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"THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH AND VITAL STATISTICS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA."

BENJAMIN LEE, M. D.,
Secretary.

1532 PINE STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

—PRESENTED TO—

The New York Academy of Medicine.

By

The Society of the New York Hospital,

March, 1898.

FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

AND

VITAL STATISTICS

OF THE



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Transmitted to the Governor, December 3, 1888.

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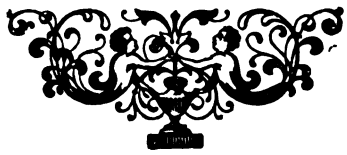
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ERRATA.

Page 100, for "instructions," read "institutions."

Page 102, insert "17. Report of an Inspection at Rosemont, by W. B. Atkinson, M. D., Medical Inspector." Change the other numbers to 18 and 19.

Same page, in 16, change "East" to "West."

Page 151, insert "3. Report to the Health Board of Scranton, by S. W. Edgar." Change other numbers to 4 and 5.

Page 177, at top should be a heading "3. Report to the Board of Health of Scranton, by S. W. Edgar."

Page 480, add at top "17. Report of Inspections of Quarantine, etc., by Benjamin Lee., M. D., Secretary."

Page 579, top of page, strike out Adams, Cambria, Carbon, Clarion, Greene, Westmoreland. Insert Clinton.

Correct the list below in the same way.

Page 632, for "Bradford," read "Bedford," every time the word occurs.



RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD RELATIVE TO PAPERS PUBLISHED IN ITS ANNUAL REPORT, ADOPTED JULY 2, 1885.

Resolved, That no papers shall be published in the annual report of this Board, except such as are approved for the purpose of such publication by a majority of the members of the Board, and that any such paper shall be published over the signature of the writer, who shall be considered as entitled to the credit of its production, as well as responsible for the statement of facts reported and the opinions expressed therein.



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,
STATE BOARD OF HEALTH,
EXECUTIVE OFFICE, 1532 PINE STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, *December 3, 1888.*

To His Excellency JAMES A. BEAVER,
Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

SIR: In compliance with the provisions of section ten of the "Act to establish a State Board of Health, for the better protection of life and health, and to prevent the spread of contagious and infectious diseases in this Commonwealth," approved June 3, 1885, I have the honor to transmit the fourth annual report of the Board, for the year ending December 1, 1888.

BENJAMIN LEE,
Secretary.



PART I.

REPORT AND MINUTES.



REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

To the Honorable DAVID ENGELMAN, M. D., *President of the State Board of Health and Vital Statistics of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.*

SIR: I herewith respectfully present my fourth annual report, in accordance with the requirements of our by-laws, and of the act under which our Board is organized.

Since my last report the Board has held three regular, and four special meetings. The regular meetings were held November 9, 1887; May 16, 1888, and July 11, 1888. The special meetings were held November 30, 1887; January 11, 1888; February 29, 1888, and August 31, 1888.

The past year has been one of unusual anxiety to all those who are charged with the grave responsibility of protecting the public health in the United States, and especially in this State. The four most formidable of the preventable diseases, cholera, small-pox, typhoid fever and yellow fever, have all been at our doors; two of them prevalent to an unusual extent within our borders. The threatening presence of the first named of these dreaded infections in a neighboring port, brought to your notice in the last annual report, led you to instruct the Secretary to take certain measures of precaution. In obedience to those instructions, the following letter was immediately addressed to his Excellency the Governor.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,
STATE BOARD OF HEALTH,
EXECUTIVE OFFICE, 1532 PINE STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, *November 12, 1887.*

To his Excellency, JAMES A. BEAVER, *Governor of Pennsylvania:*

SIR! I am instructed by the State Board of Health to transmit to your Excellency the following resolution passed at its last regular meeting, held at Harrisburg, November 9, 1887.

Very respectfully,
BENJAMIN LEE,
Secretary.

Resolved, That, in view of the continued prevalence of Asiatic Cholera in Italy and its recent importation into the harbor of New York, and of the acknowledged inadequacy of the present quarantine arrangements on the Delaware to meet a similar emergency, this

the train, could be sent for isolation and treatment. Secondly, an obvious means of spreading the disease would be the discharges of patients dropped from the car water closets on the tracks and thence washed by the rain into rivers and other sources of drinking water. Arrangements should therefore be made by which all emigrant cars could, at short notice, be provided with earth closets in place of the open closets. Indeed, I should look with great favor on the substitution of this form of closet on all trains and at all times. These are the only suggestions that occur to me in advance of the actual presence of an epidemic.

I have the honor to be,

Yours very respectfully,

BENJ. LEE, *Secretary.*

Simultaneously, with the note to the officers of railroad companies, the annexed communication was sent to the Quarantine Commissioners of New York:

PHILADELPHIA, *November 16, 1887.*

To the Honorable, the Quarantine Commissioners of the Port of New York.

GENTLEMEN: I am instructed by the State Board of Health of Pennsylvania to transmit to your honorable board the accompanying resolutions, adopted at its regular meeting, held at Harrisburg, November 9, 1887.

I have the honor to be,

Yours very respectfully,

BENJ. LEE, *Secretary.*

Resolved, That this Board respectfully requests the Quarantine Commissioners of the port of New York,

First. To allow no immigrant now under observation at their quarantine station or who may hereafter arrive from a port in which or near which Asiatic cholera prevails, to leave without a certificate stating that his or her person, clothing and effects are free from danger of communicating the said disease, with the reasons for such belief.

Second. To notify the Secretary of this Board whenever such immigrants leave the station with the intention of entering this State, in order that they may be kept under observation by the local health authorities; and

Third. To notify the Secretary of this Board whenever a new case of the said disease arrives or develops at the station.

The response to this communication came indirectly through the Secretary of the State Board of Health of New York, in the shape of the notification of the fact that one hundred and two immigrants from the steamship *Alesia*, who were destined for points in Pennsylvania, had been discharged with certificates of freedom from contagion. The name of each immigrant was given and the name of the place to

which he was ticketed. The importance of such careful and specific information cannot be over estimated, and the incident affords a signal evidence of the value of coöperation between State boards of health. On the same day that this intelligence was received, the following circular letter in cyclostyle was sent to the authorities of the below named towns, giving the names of the immigrants who might be expected to arrive in each:

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, STATE BOARD OF HEALTH,
EXECUTIVE OFFICE, 1532 PINE STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, *November 21 1887.*

To the Health Officer or Burgess of ———:

DEAR SIR: It is my duty to inform you that the following named persons who have been quarantined by the health authorities of the port of New York, on account of cholera, for several weeks past, have been discharged from quarantine, their destination being your ———.

The interests of the public health demand that they should be kept under observation for a considerable period.

I have the honor to be, yours very respectfully.

BENJ. LEE, *Secretary.*

List of cities and towns to which the above notice of immigrants was sent:

Balltown, Forest county,
Bangor, Northampton county,
Bloomsburg, Columbia county,
Excelsior, Northumberland county,
Hazleton, Luzerne county,
Mt. Tabor or Pierce, Armstrong county,
New Castle, Lawrence county,
New Cumberland, Cumberland county,
Pittsburgh, Allegheny county,
Philadelphia, Philadelphia county,
Pottsville, Schuylkill county.
Wanamie, Luzerne county,
Walston, Jefferson county.

Fortunately the health officer of New York had done his work so thoroughly that no single case of cholera developed from any one of the many hundred immigrants who spread themselves broadcast through the land.

The second of the contagious diseases above named, variola, has made its appearance in five different localities: Chester; Lowhill, Lehigh county; Philadelphia; Bentleysville, Washington county, and in a lumber camp near Horton City. It was introduced into Chester by a colored woman who had been visiting friends in Wilmington. In that city its origin was clearly traced by the health officer to the "Augus-

tine" paper mill. The Secretary made an attempt to discover from the owners of the mill what the source of the rags which produced the infection was, but as usual in such establishments a know-nothing policy was strictly observed. The Chester authorities took prompt and efficient measures to stamp out the infection and confined it to four cases. Their experience, however, naturally made them feel anxious when it was rumored that there was a possibility of the removal of the small-pox hospital of Philadelphia to the Lazaretto, which is but a comparatively short distance outside of their city limits. A series of resolutions remonstrating against the continuance of quarantine at that point was passed by their board of trade and forwarded to the Secretary. Together with his reply they will be found spread upon the minutes of the ninth regular meeting.

The origin of the disease at Lowhill was kindly traced by Dr. P. L. Reichart, the health officer of Allentown, who, in the absence of an inspector for that district, was requested to assume control there temporarily. It is somewhat curious. The keeper of a cheap hotel in Catasauqua, finding old clothing constantly left on his premises, instead of adopting the plan of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and promptly burning it, in a spirit of false economy sent it to his son-in-law at Lowhill to be used by his grandchildren. The garments proved veritable tunics of Nessus, infecting not only the children and immediate family, but a good woman from Slatington who helped to sort them, and who took back the disease with her to her home. The hotel was promptly closed and fumigated, the neighborhood vaccinated and the pestilence stayed.

The board of health of Philadelphia was not so fortunate in its management of the disease in that immense center of population. From the report of the Sanitary Committee to the Board, the following facts are gleamed with regard to its origin: An Englishman, arriving on the steamship *Lord Clive*, February 2, coming from a house in England in which there was small-pox, developed the disease after his arrival in so light a form as not to require the attendance of a physician. Two weeks after his departure, the nature of his illness not having been suspected by the other inmates of the boarding-house, three of them were taken sick. Unfortunately, the disease was not recognized by the attending physician for several days, and then there was unnecessary delay in reporting it to the Board. Opportunity was thus given for the exposure of a considerable number of persons, and it was taken abundant advantage of. After a stubborn fight, in which vaccination and disinfection were freely employed, but isolation was not insisted upon as rigorously as could have been desired, at the end of eight months the sanitary authorities have, it is hoped, destroyed the contagion, with a record of three hundred and seventy-six cases, and a sacrifice of eighty lives, to which must be added another, that of a man who contracted the disease in

Philadelphia and carried it to Bentleysville, Washington county, where the case was at once taken charge of by Inspector Hunter, of the State Board, and where the patient died without communicating the disease. During this period small-pox has prevailed throughout the entire country. By means of the admirable system of interstate notification, now adopted by the State Boards through the medium of their annual conference, the Secretary has been kept constantly informed of its occurrence and progress in seventeen States and Provinces.

The widespread existence of the infection is plainly due to European importation, and the lines of steamships bringing immigrants to this country owe it to us to adopt more stringent regulations to prevent this transportation of the means of death. It is infinitely more terrible than the transportation of dynamite and infernal machines, which they are charged with conveying in the opposite direction. During the prevalence of a contagious disease, such as had existed for a year previous to our own outbreak, in England, not only should the strictest precautions have been taken in regard to vaccination, but no passenger should have been admitted into the steerage who could not show a certificate from a local health officer that he had not been exposed to the contagion for at least a month previous to presenting himself for embarkation. It should also be made a misdemeanor, punishable both by fine and imprisonment, for any individual to suffer from an acute eruptive disease without obtaining the opinion of a respectable physician as to its nature, or for any landlord to harbor such individual, or for any parent to attempt to treat such an acute eruptive disease in a child without obtaining such opinion. Had the landlord in this instance insisted on a physician being called when the eruption appeared on his guest, the entire epidemic would have been prevented and eighty-one persons now in their graves might still be in the enjoyment of life and health. In addition to this let it not be forgotten that the average value of a human life, taking the average of all ages, has been estimated by careful political economists to be not less than $1,500, and we have a loss to the wealth of the city of $120,000 in lives alone.

Instances have fallen under the notice of the Secretary and probably of every medical member of this Board, in which mothers have attempted to treat what they ignorantly supposed to be measles, without "sending for a doctor," and have been the unintentional, though not innocent, means of sending scarlet fever forth on its errand of death to many a home.

Much difficulty was experienced in a number of cases during this outbreak in inducing the friends or family of patients to allow them to be removed to the Municipal hospital, when in the judgment of the officers of the board of health of the city, public safety demanded it. In order to settle the question of the right of the Board to enforce

its orders in this matter, the Secretary addressed a note to Attorney General Kirkpatrick requesting an official opinion. Such opinion was promptly given and sustained the power of the Board to the fullest possible extent. Such decisions having now been given in both the eastern and the western metropolis of the Commonwealth, there can be no reasonable doubt that a local board of health in any part of the State would be sustained in using force if necessary in the removal of an infected person to the hospital for infectious diseases. The fact is simply that in the presence of an epidemic, sanitary law to be worth anything to the community must be as resolute and untrammeled as martial law. As has been said this outbreak is now apparently at an end, there being only a straggling case now and then; but the possibility of the survival of its germs in clothing or other *fomites* which have escaped the action of the public disinfector, makes the utmost vigilance necessary, if the advent of cold weather with its attendant deficient ventilation is not to stimulate them to renewed activity and subject the city to another period of anxiety.

At Horton City the disease was confined to a single case, and so efficient were the precautions taken by the Drs. Earley of Ridgway, that the inspector of the Board, Dr. Free, found nothing to do on his arrival but to sustain the action they had taken. The only case occurring at Pittsburgh was promptly sent to the hospital for infectious diseases by Superintendent of Public Health McKelvy, and failed to communicate the disease.

The Secretary desires here to acknowledge the vigilance and kindness of both Superintendent McKelvy and Health Officer Patterson, of Philadelphia, in notifying him of the existence of suspicious cases outside the limits of their respective cities. It will be seen then, that the event has fully justified the precautionary measures taken by the Secretary early in the year in warning all local boards of health of the necessity for taking unusual precautions against the introduction of small-pox, and in vaccinating the children in an otherwise unprotected extramural suburb of Philadelphia. The following is the advisory letter on the prevention of small-pox.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, STATE BOARD OF HEALTH,
EXECUTIVE OFFICE, 1532 PINE STREET.,
PHILADELPHIA, *March 15, 1888.*

To all Local Boards of Health and Borough Councils of Pennsylvania:

This Board has received official information since the first of the year of the existence of small-pox in nine States of the Union. Two outbreaks have occurred in this State. The State Board of Health of California, has declared it epidemic in that State. It is raging with great virulence in the neighboring Island of Cuba, where sanitary precautions appear to be extremely lax, and with which we are in

constant communication. It has prevailed extensively during all the past winter in portions of Great Britain.

In the neighboring State of Delaware cases exist, and several deaths have occurred as the result of the importation of infected rags. This Board, therefore, deems it its duty to urge upon all municipal and sanitary authorities the importance, first, of doing all in their power to promote vaccination in their respective communities; and, secondly, of keeping all new comers and returned travelers, and especially all immigrants, under observation for fourteen days after their arrival, in order that, should symptoms of this disease manifest themselves, steps may be taken to circumscribe and isolate the center of infection with the least possible delay.

By order of the Board.

BENJAMIN LEE, *Secretary.*

The third disease mentioned, typhoid fever, has prevailed to an unusual extent in the cities of Pittsburgh and Philadelphia. Both of these cities having efficient and experienced health bureaus, there was no occasion for interference on the part of this Board. But as both outbreaks were clearly due, to a considerable extent, to the character of the drinking water used, the responsibility of the Board for urging such State legislation as shall ensure the purity of the water supplies of cities and towns is thereby emphasized.

Your Committee on Water Supply has had assigned to it the duty of preparing a bill for presentation to the next Legislature, which shall in some measure remedy the present irresponsible modes of procedure of water companies. Complaints of citizens of Chestnut Hill led to an investigation of the prevalence of this affection in the State Hospital for the Insane at Norristown, the results of which exonerated the officers of that institution from the suspicion of any disregard of sanitary precautions, and made it evident that typhoid germs could not have reached the Schuylkill from there.

Yellow fever has been three times brought to the capes of the Delaware during the past summer, but through the vigilance of Surgeon Orr, of United States Marine Hospital Service, has not passed the United States Quarantine Station at the Breakwater.

Our sympathy with sufferers of a stricken sister State has, therefore, happily for us been born of the fellowship of brotherhood and humanity alone, and not of misery. But in passing, the conviction must be expressed—and it is that of all those who have given the subject thoughtful attention—that if Florida had possessed a State Board of Health, this terrible ordeal might have been to a great degree, if not entirely, escaped.

The last report closed with an allusion to the "absence of any law in this State for circumscribing and stamping out the epizootic disease known as glanders or farcy." That the allusion was called for is evidenced by the fact of the occurrence during the past spring and sum-

mer of a considerable outbreak of this incurable, infectious, and in man, agonizing disease, in Monroe county. The attention of the Secretary was called to it by the following letter:

STROUDSBURG, MONROE CO., PA., *June 7, 1888.*

Dr. BENJ. LEE, *Secretary State Board of Health, 313 S. Fifteenth street, Philadelphia, Pa.:*

DEAR SIR: I enclose reports of the State Veterinary Surgeon, F. Bridge and Prof. Huidekoper of the University of Pennsylvania, from which you will see that glanders is prevalent in this county; some of the owners whose horses were examined refused to kill them, and the same difficulty would be met throughout the county. There are undoubtedly a large number of cases in the county at present and if vigorous methods are not used, the disease will be wide spread.

I am informed that your Board can kill all infected horses on the ground that the disease is one which is dangerous to human life. If such is the case, I will endeavor to have the State Veterinary pay another visit here and examine all suspected cases in the county, and if a State officer could come with him and kill all condemned horses at once, the disease could probably be stamped out.

Awaiting the favor of your reply,

I remain, yours truly,

ROBT. J. VASSEUR.

The report of Prof. Rush. S. Huidekoper, consulting State Veterinarian, expressed the conviction as the result of his inspection that "an extensive and dangerous epizootic of glanders-farcy" prevailed among the animals of that region, and closed with the following recommendation: "There is at present no specific law in Pennsylvania in reference to glanders. I understand that the only means by which it can be reached is through the Board of Health, who have such animals destroyed as a matter of protection to man. I would advise you to report the extensive existence of this disease in your county to the Board of Health and request their official investigation." Under the circumstances there seemed to be but one course open, to order an inspection by Dr. McIntire, medical inspector for the district, and to authorize him to kill any and every animal for which the State Veterinarian would give a written certificate that it was infected with the disease in question. Communication was at the same time had with Mr. Secretary Edge, of the State Board of Agriculture, his Excellency, Governor Beaver, and the Honorable the Attorney General of the State, in regard to provision by the State for compensating owners of such diseased animals for their loss when killed by order of a State officer. At the last meeting of this Board, Secretary Edge was invited to be present and favor the Board with his views upon the subject, which he kindly did. As a result, a resolution was passed declaring

"That this Board would take action in reference to the suppression of diseases of domestic animals communicable to man only in conjunction with the Board of Agriculture, and would always be ready to cooperate with said board in its efforts for this purpose, and also in the endeavor to secure appropriate legislation touching the subject."

It is earnestly to be hoped that the next Legislature will not adjourn without supplying this manifest deficiency on the statute book, and conferring the appropriate power upon the Board of Agriculture.

Agreeably to an arrangement with Secretary Edge, Dr. Engelman, the President of this Board, Medical Inspector McIntire and the Secretary met the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture and State Veterinarian Bridge, at Stroudsburg, Monroe county. The owners of the condemned animals and other citizens interested were called in and a conference was held, with the result of establishing a basis for compensation of owners for said animals, if killed. The owners all expressed themselves satisfied to take certificates from the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, and the matter was thus satisfactorily adjusted. On the day following, the Secretary accompanied the State Veterinarian to Shawnee and other points, and was present at the killing of three infected horses and one mule. Post mortem examinations were made by Dr. Bridge, verifying the diagnoses in the case of the horses. The animals were all buried where they fell, at a distance from the habitations of either men or beasts.

The manifest insufficiency of the appointment of most of the quarantine stations along the coast, taken in connection with the presence of small-pox and the threatening of cholera, produced a feeling of insecurity among sanitarians at the west, which found expression at the conference of State boards of health, in Cincinnati, in May last, at which the President and Secretary of the Board attended as delegates. The discussion of the subject was opened by your Secretary in a paper entitled, "Should the National Government assume control of Quarantine at all Ports of Entry?" Before the "Section on State Medicine" of the American Medical Association, he introduced the same question in a paper under the caption, "Should not the National Government defend our Ports against the National Enemy, Contagious Disease?" The discussion thus elicited resulted in the passage of resolutions by both bodies urging upon Congress the importance of making appropriations for furnishing properly equipped quarantines at all unprotected points, and in the appointment by the conference of State boards of a committee to inspect the quarantine establishments of the Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

To a sub-committee, consisting of the President of the State Board of Health of Ohio, Dr. John D. Jones, and your Secretary, was assigned the middle Atlantic district, extending from New York to Wilmington, North Carolina, and including the stations at New York, Philadelphia, the Delaware Breakwater, Baltimore, Norfolk, Cape Charles

and Wilmington, North Carolina. The committee started on its tour of observatian June 12, and occupied ten days. The following is its report on the quarantine establishment of this State; that is, the establishment for which the State makes the laws and the city of Philadelphia furnishes the money.

Philadelphia. The "Lazaretto," or Quarantine Station of Philadelphia was inspected Thursday, June 14, in company with Dr. William H. Ford, president of the board of health of Philadelphia, and the health officer of the city, Mr. Joseph C. Patterson. The buildings through which we were conducted by Mr. Robert Carns, the steward, remain as at the time of the previous inspection. The fine old hospitals have ample accommodations for sixty patients and there is bedding on hand for forty. But no steps have yet been taken to utilize the United States warehouse as an observation depot. The only water supply is from hand pumps in wells. There are no water closets, or sewers, simply old privy vaults. There is no adequate provision for unloading an infected cargo. The disinfecting chamber is a small wooden building about ten feet by twelve, in which sulphur fumigation is practiced. There is no apparatus for disinfection by steam. Immediately in front of the station is a wide marsh, into which the establishment drains, and although it is affirmed that malaria does not exist here, it is manifest that the filling in of this spot, with the erection of a secure bulk-head, preferably of stone, and covering the whole with an impervious coating of asphalt, together with the introduction of a proper system of sewerage, would greatly increase both the salubrity and the commodiousness of the institution. By the courtesy of Dr. Brusstar, the lazaretto physician, and Mr. Newhard, quarantine master, we accompanied those gentlemen on the hospital tug "Visitor," a swift and staunch boat, on official visit to two vessels, the brig George E. Dale from Port de Paix, Hayti, and the ship Lansdowne from London. The plan adopted here of having two officials, one medical, to examine the passengers and crew, the other non-medical, to examine the vessels, bilge and cargo, appears to your committee judicious and calculated to diminish the delay to commerce to a minimum.

All the executive officers connected with the quarantine service of this port are appointed by the Governor of the State, and their salaries are fixed by legislative acts, although the city is called upon to pay them. They are a health officer, a lazaretto physician, a port physician and a quarantine master. The steward derives his appointment from the city board of health There seems to be an occasional conflict of authority resulting from this arrangement. Telegraphic communication with the city was opened apparently on the day of our visit, but even more essential than this is direct communication by wire with the maritime exchange at Thurlow, eight miles further down, where early intelligence of the approach of vessels

from the bay is received. We accompanied the Lazaretto physician to this office and he was handed a list of some six vessels on the way up. It is of course important that he should receive this information as early as possible.

Dr. Brusstar assured us that he would detain a vessel as quickly on account of a case of diphtheria or scarlet fever as of small-pox. This service is maintained only during the warmer half of the year. The facilities for heating the hospital are, therefore, very meager. During the winter, vessels proceed directly to the city, where they are examined by the port physician, who thus becomes a quarantine medical officer. Small-pox patients are taken from the steamers at the wharf by the ambulance of the Municipal hospital, and conveyed through the city to that institution. This plan does not commend itself to the approbation of your committee. The present prevalence of that disease in Philadelphia must be attributed to it. The interests of a city of nearly a million inhabitants, to say nothing of the many millions of the interior, who look to its authorities for protection, demand that equal vigilance should be maintained during every month of the year.

The location of this station cannot but be regarded as unfortunate. And yet it is the only available one for the city of Philadelphia, or the State of Pennsylvania. The southern boundary of the State is but twelve miles below, and the river bank for the entire distance is lined with industrial establishments which support an immense population. The property adjoining above is a valuable one for such enterprises, and we were told that negotiations were already pending for its purchase. The Delaware, moreover, is the maritime vestibule of two other States besides Pennsylvania; and expediency as well as justice demands that some system of protection should exist for their bay and river coasts for the seventy miles below the Pennsylvania State line.

The following is a general summary of the results arrived at by the committee:

The result of our inspection of these seven stations, covering the most important ports of entry of the entire country, is as follows:

The requirements of modern maritime quarantine are

First. Absolute protection of the whole nation against the introduction of contagion.

Second. Ample provision for, and humane treatment of, suspects under detention, with facilites for grouping.

Third. Proper hospital accommodations for the sick with adequate services, medical and general.

Fourth. The least possible interference with commerce, to be attained only by the possession of fully-equipped disinfecting establishments provided with modern appliances.

Fifth. The shortest possible detention of passengers, dependent upon similar provision and equipment.

Sixth. Uniformity of regulations in all ports, with central administration, and means of obtaining the earliest possible information of the approach of infection to our coasts, or its existence in any port or city in the country.

Now, as has been seen, in one instance only did we find a station equipped in any way approaching the requirements just named, and in this instance so entirely out of repair was the whole establishment that the charity of foreigners had been recently invoked in order to enable it to meet an emergency. In every case but one the sanitary authorities complained that they were hampered for lack of funds, and that they were not in this exceptional case, was due to the fact that they made comparatively little provision for the future, preferring to meet the demands of the moment as best they could, and to rely upon the municipal government to assume the expense of after it had been incurred.

The evils resulting from the present disjointed system may be thus summed up:

First. Want of uniformity in quarantine regulations, placing one port at a disadvantage as compared with another.

Second. Conflict of authority owing to the methods of appointing officials.

Third. The entire lack of appreciation on the part of local legislatures, whether State or municipal, of the importance of the expenditure of considerable amounts of money in order to render quarantine at once efficient and inoppressive.

Fourth. The tendency on the part of local civic sanitary authorities to limit their responsibility to the protection of their own city, reckless of the consequences which may ensue to inland communities, if they permit infection which circumstances render harmless to themselves to pass unchallenged to the latter.

Understanding that the appointment of the committee was intended to lead to practical results, and conveyed power to take such action as in their judgment appeared necessary for the better protection of the coast, and being deeply impressed with the soundness of the conclusions above rehearsed, your committee proceeded at once to Washington, and obtained hearings from the sub-committee on Quarantine of the Committee on Commerce of the House of Representatives, and from the Honorable Speaker of the House, urging upon them the importance of the speedy passage of Senate bill, No. 2193, to establish seven fully equipped quarantine stations at points on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, viz: One at the mouth of the Delaware Bay; one near Cape Charles, at the mouth of the Chesapeake bay; one on the Georgia coast; one at or near Key West; one in San Diego harbor;

one in San Francisco harbor, and one at or near Port Townsend, at the entrance of Puget Sound.

We were listened to with courtesy and atttention in each instance, and assured that every opportunity would be furnished for bringing the bill before the House at the earliest possible moment.

These assurances were strictly fulfilled. The bill passed the House soon after and is now a law.

The Board may reasonably hope, therefore, that another summer will find preparations under way at least for establishing a thoroughly equipped station at the entrance to Delaware Bay, an object which it set before itself at its very first meeting.

The importance of preserving the purity of the food supplies of the country is to Pennsylvania, with her immense laboring population, unquestioned. It was with this view that the Board delegated its President and Secretary to attend the National Pure Food Convention at Washington in January.

Notwithstanding the efforts of retail tradesmen to capture the convention, a bill was finally adopted, which if passed by Congress will effectually prevent the importation of adulterated foods and drugs into the country, and their manufacture or sale in any territory or reservation belonging to the National Government. Such a law could not fail to be imitated by all the State Legislatures, and a new era of pure food would then be inaugurated.

Of even paramount importance is the question of pure water supply, from the fact that the character of the impurities in water is apt to be of so morbific and deadly a nature. The Board may well congratulate itself on the opportunity which it enjoyed in the early part of the year for interfering to prevent the most dangerous pollution of the water supply of the important city of Wilkes-Barre. The danger arose from the construction of a new line of railway from Pittston to Fairview running directly along the small streams which supply some of the reservoirs of the city. The laborers deposited their excretions and garbage with entire impunity upon the banks of these streams. The result upon the arrival of warm weather might easily have been a second and enlarged edition of the Plymouth tragedy. Fortunately, the secretary of the Luzerne County Medical Society, Dr. G. W. Guthrie, invoked the interference of the Board in good time. The foul deposits were removed during freezing weather, the earth disinfected, and a new sanitary regime inaugurated. To this end the cheerful and intelligent aid of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company's officers greatly contributed.

The water supply of Philadelphia, with its more than a million of inhabitants, cannot but be a subject of great anxiety. It is hoped that the utilization of the immense reservoir in the East Park as a settling basin, and the completion of the intercepting sewer, will

temporarily at least inprove its quality, so far as the Schuylkill is concerned. The Delaware at Philadelphia is simply a huge open sewer, and its use for drinking purposes must always be attended with an undue prevalence of typhoidal and diarrhœal diseases.

The Pittsburgh board of health has taken a great step forward in the solution of that perplexing question, the disposal of garbage. Small towns and government stations have already undertaken the destruction of this noxious material by fire, but now for the first time a city of nearly a quarter of a million of inhabitants is cremating its garbage. The experiment has continued now for a year and appears to be entirely successful. A complete report on this interesting subject is much to be desired.

The water supply of Pittsburgh has been made the subject of an extensive investigation by the board of health of that enterprising city, who have published a report of so much scientific value that I urge its publication in connection with this report.

All our efforts to supply pure water, however, will be rendered useless if impure ice is added to it to cool it. Impressed with this truth, the board of health of West Chester appealed to this Board to investigate the source of much of the ice supply of that borough. Our inspector found the ponds from which it was procured to contain the drainage of the filthiest part of the town and of a colored burying ground, while analyses of the pond water and of the melted ice disclosed pollution of the gravest nature. The Secretary recommended that before another summer, the pond should be protected by a deep ditch from the objectionable inflow, and that wagons dispensing the polluted ice should be compelled to display placards stating the source of the ice and the fact that the State Board of Health advised that it should not be allowed to come in contact with food or drink.

An admirable report on this question of ice pollution has been issued by the Sanitary Protective Association of Newport, R. I. Portions of it might profitably be inserted in the appendix to our annual report, for the information of the public on this too little recognized source of disease.

But even though we ensure purity in our food, supply our towns with pure water and cool the latter with unpolluted ice, we shall fail in all our efforts to protect health if we breath a contaminated air. It is, therefore, a source of unfeigned satisfaction to your Secretary to to be able to report that the defects of drainage in the Executive Mansion, which he felt compelled to animadvert upon in his previous report, and which constituted a constant menace to the lives and health of our Chief Magistrate and his family, have since been entirely remedied and the building itself so completely renovated and remodeled as to make it a safe and not unbecoming residence for the Executive Officer of a great Commonwealth.

There is still room, however, for an immense improvement in the

sewerage of the city. A trunk sewer should be constructed to convey all sewage to a point below the city limits, and the charming river front should be converted from an ash and garbage dump into the beautiful pleasure ground for which nature and the founder of the city intended it.

The difficult problem of the disposal of sewage has been taken up in a masterly way by the councils of Altoona. A report made to them by Dr. Charles B. Dudley, one of the medical inspectors of our Board, is an extremely valuable contribution to the study of this perplexing question as it is met with in towns remote from large water courses, and should have a wide circulation.

The appearance of cases of genuine leprosy in the city of Philadelphia, and the criticism to which the board of health of that city was subjected by well meaning sentimentalists, for their prompt action in isolating and extraditing it, led the State Board to adopt the following resolutions:

Resolved, That this Board endorses the recent action of the board of health of the city of Philadelphia in promptly isolating two individuals affected with leprosy.

Resolved, That it is irrational to suppose that transportation to America will deprive this disease of its infectious character; and therefore,

Resolved, That it be placed upon the list of "communicable diseases dangerous to the public health," in the "model ordinance for the better preservation of the public health in cities and boroughs of Pennsylvania," and further, that all boards of health, sanitary committees and borough councils throughout this State be enjoined to class it among the diseases required by law to be reported to the sanitary authorities.

This was sent to all boards of health and other sanitary authorities in the State.

The following resolution upon the same subject was transmitted to Surgeon General Hamilton, to the officers in charge of all quarantine stations and to all secretaries of State Boards of Health:

Resolved, *First*. That it is the sense of this Board that strict quarantine should be established against leprosy, and that all lepers attempting to enter this country should be returned to the port whence they came.

Secondly. That those already here or in whom the disease may develop here, should be rigidly isolated.

Thirdly. That it is eminently desirable that entirely distinct hospitals should be provided for such cases; and

Fourthly. That the bodies of deceased lepers should be cremated after disinfection or buried in lime.

Since the passage of this resolution, information has been received of the escape of one of these unfortunates from the leper house at

Tracadie, New Brunswick, into the United States. New cases of this loathesome disease have frequently appeared of late, and it is quite time that the fact of its tendency to spread at present should be generally recognized by the health authorities.

The Secretary also called the attention of the conference of State Boards of Health to this disease in a paper entitled "What should be the attitude of State Boards of Health towards leprosy?" And a committee was appointed to report upon the matter at the next meeting.

Official information having been recently received from the Secretary of the New York State Board of Health of the existence of smallpox among the Indians of the Cataraugus and Allegheney reservations in that State, the Secretary at once telegraphed instructions to Dr. J. L. Stewart, of Erie, medical inspector to the Board for the Lake District, to visit the Cornplanter Tribe in Warren county, the members of which are in constant communication with those of the New York reservations, and take the necessary means for their protection. The instructions were carried out with commendable promptness. The entire tribe was vaccinated, and the Chief, Marsh Pierce, promised to forbid his people crossing the border, until the disease had disappeared. He rendered every assistance to the vaccine physician and extended the thanks of himself and his people to the State Board of Health for its timely action in their behalf.

While thus occupied with meeting in detail the practical emergencies of sanitation in all parts of the State, the Board has not forgotten that one of the important duties assigned to it is the dissemination of information on sanitary subjects among the people. To this end it has issued, during the last year, new editions of many of its circulars on the prevention of contagious diseases, and has added to them a "Manual of School Hygiene," and a "Manual of Camp Hygiene." Both of these appear to have been highly appreciated. Criticism upon them will be welcomed in order that future editions may be more complete and perfect. In connection with the latter, it is with sincere pleasure that the Secretary notes the improvement which has taken place in the hygiene of the encampments of the National Guard since the Board first began its inspections of them. There is still, however, room for improvement, and the desire of the Board has been to place in the hands of the medical officers of the guard, and as well of those who are in charge of civic encampments, whether religious or festive in their character, in a condensed form, essential formation in reference to their duties which they would otherwise be compelled to seek from many sources.

Probably the most active agency set on foot by the Board for the dissemination of knowledge in relation to the public health during the past year was, however, the sanitary convention at Lewisburg. As the first effort in this State to hold such a convention in a small country town and supply all the material from the State, and the

most of it from the town itself, its success was as gratifying as it was remarkable. Notwithstanding the extreme inclemency of the weather during much of the time, its sessions were largely attended by a deeply interested audience. In the unavoidable absence of the Governor of the State, the Honorable Secretary of State, Mr. Stone, represented the Executive Department of the Governor, and made a most felicitous address in opening the convention. The sanitary conditions of Lewisburg were discussed from every possible standpoint of view by both strangers and citizens and an impulse was given to the cause of hygiene in all that region which will be felt for good for many years to come. The address of the president, the Honorable S. T. Davis, of Lancaster, on "The importance of a thorough sanitary organization of the State under legislative authority," was a paper of much force and carried conviction to all who listened to it. At its conclusion a committee was appointed to consider recommendations contained in it. The following is the report of the committee which consisted of Prof. J. B. Walker, M. D., of Philadelphia, Hon. M. C. Watson, of Shenandoah, and the Hon. Horace P. Glover, of Lewisburg.

Report.

The committee appointed to consider the suggestions contained in the valuable address of the president with reference to the importance of additional legislation on sanitary matters, beg leave respectfully to report the following resolution for the consideration of the convention.

Resolved, That the State sanitary convention now in session at Lewisburg, desires to express its conviction that in order that the State Board of Health may be able to discharge satisfactorily the important duties assigned to it in the protection of the public health and the registration of vital statistics is essential,

1. That every township in the State should have some form of sanitary organization prescribed by law.

2. That all county registration officers should be required to report to the State Board of Health.

3. That the appropriation for the work of the Board should be very materially increased.

Resolved, That the officers of this convention be instructed to transmit these resolutions to his Excellency, the Governor of this Commonwealth, with the request that he call the attention of the Legislature to these subjects in his next message to that body.

So great was the interest felt in its deliberations, that it was the unanimous expression of those present that two such conventions should be held each year. The appropriation of the Board, however, would not warrant the necessary expenditure. It is proposed to hold the next in the city of Pittsburgh, in the month of May, 1889, when

the sanitary problems which present themselves in large inland cities will be more especially discussed.

Registration of births, marriages and deaths and of prevalent diseases has not been vigorously pushed by the Board, not because it ignores the urgent importance of the duty, but because it is absolutely without machinery to prosecute it. Registration of physicians is not so difficult of accomplishment, and the register of the State will soon be completed.

It is to be hoped that the next Legislature will see the wisdom of the request of the Board that each branch appoint a "Standing Committee on Public Health." With such a committee who could devote especial study to the measures proposed by the Board, involving "Legislative action or precaution deemed proper for the better protection of life and health," as the law calls upon it to do, the chances for intelligent hearing and comprehension of the same would be vastly increased.

In conclusion, the Secretary bespeaks from the Board a continuance of that forbearance for his short-comings, and that ready coöperation in all his efforts for the public good, which he has so gratefully recognized in the past.

BENJAMIN LEE, A. M., M. D.,
Secretary.

MINUTES OF THE BOARD.

Minutes of a Special Meeting Held November 30, 1887.

Special meeting Nov. 30, 1887.

A special meeting of the Board was held, November 30, 1887, at the Executive Office, at 12 30 P. M. Present: Drs. Dudley, Edwards, Groff and Lee. In the absence of the President, Dr. Edwards was called to the chair. The Secretary read a telegram from Dr. Engelman stating his inability to be present on account of illness which confined him to the bed; also a note from Mr. Murphy regretting that it would be impossible for him to attend. The Secretary presented vouchers, 178 to 185 inclusive, amounting to $227.61, which had been audited and approved by the standing committee. On motion they were approved.

Illustrated lectures.

The secretary then, on behalf of the Executive Committee, introduced the subject of popular illustrated lectures referred to the committee by the Board at its last meeting, with instructions to present it at a special meeting. After free discussion in which it became evident that the members considered that such lectures would be a valuable means of carrying out that portion of the duties of the Board which consisted in "disseminating information upon sanitary subjects among the people," it was moved that "Drs. Edwards and Groff be a special committee on the delivery of popular illustrated lectures upon sanitary subjects, with instructions to confer together as to the best means of arranging for the delivery of such lectures in small cities and towns at the least expense to the Board, with power to act; and that the sum of $400 be appropriated for this purpose, to be divided equally between the two named members of the said committee." It was carried.

Annals of Hygiene

Dr. Edwards asked the advice of the Board in reference to the expediency of publishing in the "Annals of Hygiene" an analysis of a specimen of a commercial drinking water adulterated under the name of "Hygeia Sparkling Distilled Water." The analysis made for the "Annals" differed materially from that published by the company, and showed the water to be decidedly impure. On motion, the Board decided to sustain the

Contamination of wells, etc.

editor in its publication. The Chairman then presented a communication from Dr. S. W. Morrison, of Oxford, Pa., asking for information in regard to contamination of wells and atmosphere by cesspools and privies in country villages. It was referred to the Secretary for answer in the "Annals of Hygiene."

On motion, the Board then adjourned.

BENJAMIN LEE,
Secretary.

Minutes of a Special Meeting held January 11, 1888.

Special meeting January 11, 1888.

A special meeting of the Board was held Wednesday, January 11, 1888, at the executive office, at 12.45 P. M., on the call of the President.

Present: Drs. Engelman, Dudley, Edwards and Lee. The President, Dr. Engelman, in the chair.

The Secretary stated the first business before the meeting to be the consideration of an invitation received from the officers of the committee on legislation of the National Pure Food movement, to send delegates to the National Pure Food Convention, to be held in Washington, January 19, 1888, the number of delegates not to exceed three. On motion of Dr. Dudley, the following-named members were appointed delegates, with expenses paid, viz: Drs. Engelman and Edwards and the Secretary.

National pure food convention.

Inspectorships.

Nominations for inspectorships being in order, Dr. G. C. Mohn, of Laurelton, Pa., and Dr. Wm. Leiser, Jr., of Lewisburg, were nominated to fill the vacancy in the Northumberland district, caused by the appointment of Dr. Groff upon the Board. Dr. Leiser was elected. Dr. Mullhaupt, of Erie, and Dr. J. L. Stewart, of Erie, were nominated for the Lake district, including the counties of Erie, Crawford, Warren, Mercer, Venango and Forest. Dr. J. L Stewart was elected. Dr. Charles McIntire, Jr., was then nominated for the Lehigh district, including the counties of Lehigh, Northampton, Carbon and Monroe, and was elected.

Lewisburg place of meeting. Annual address.

The Secretary then stated that it was of importance to determine where the next regular meeting of the Board should be held, and to select an individual to deliver the annual address. He had been in correspondence with Dr. Groff as to the possibility of holding a sanitary convention at Lewisburg, in connection with the meeting, and read a letter from that gentle-

man favorable to such an arrangement, and briefly sketching a plan for convention. On motion it was decided that the next place of meeting, for the stated meeting to be held in May, should be Lewisburg, and that the Secretary and Dr. Groff should be appointed a committee to arrange for holding a sanitary convention at that time. The Secretary was instructed to communicate with prominent gentlemen, with a view of obtaining some one to deliver the annual address; and, on motion of Dr. Dudley, it was resolved that, with the acquiescence of such person, the subject of said address should be "The importance of a Thorough Organization of the State in the Interest of Public Health, under the Authority of Law. The Secretary then offered the following resolutions:

Subject of address.

Resolved, That this Board endorses the recent action of the board of health of the city of Philadelphia, in promptly isolating the individuals affected with leprosy.

Resolutions of Secretary, in regard to leprosy in Philadelphia.

Resolved, That it is irrational to suppose that transportation to America will deprive this disease of its well known infectious character; and, therefore,

Resolved, That leprosy, be placed upon the list of *communicable diseases*, *dangerous to the public health*, in the "model ordinance for the better preservation of the public health in cities and boroughs of Pennsylvania," and, further, "that all boards of health, sanitary committees and borough councils throughout this State, be enjoined to class it among the diseases required by law to be reported to the sanitary authorities." The resolutions were, on motion of Dr. Edwards, adopted.

The Secretary then proposed the following additional regulation to be appended to the "regulations in regard to the disinterment and transportation of dead bodies" All disinterments shall be done during the day, and the superintendents of all burial grounds, cemeteries and church-yards in this Commonwealth are prohibited from allowing any dead body to be exhumed, removed from, or interred in their respective grounds, between sunset and sunrise. The regulation was approved.

Disinterments and transportation of dead bodies.

The Secretary then presented a report from Inspector E. D. Payne, of an inspection of filthy slaughter houses in Covington, Tioga county. The secretary sent instructions for the abatement of the nuisance in accordance with the recommendations of the inspector in July last, but the action had not been reported to the Board at the November meeting through oversight. He asked

Inspection of slaughter houses.

the approval of the board of his action, which was accorded.

Vouchers presented.

Vouchers No. 186 to No. 194, amounting to $431.28, which had been audited by the executive committee, were presented and approved. Dr. Edwards presented a complaint from Dr. William Hunter, of Blairsville, of the insanitary condition of parts of that town. It was referred to the Secretary for action, according to his judgment.

Complaint of insanitary condition of Blairsville.

On motion, the Board then adjourned.

BENJAMIN LEE,
Secretary.

Minutes of a Special Meeting held February 29, 1888.

Minutes of special meeting, Feb. 29, 1888.

A special meeting of the Board was held on the call of the President, Wednesday February 29, 1888, at the executive office, 1532 Pine street, Philadelphia, at 12:45 P. M.

Present: Drs. Edwards, Dudley, Engelman, Lee and Mr. Murphy. The Secretary read letters from Drs. McClelland and Groff, regretting their inability to attend.

The President, Dr. Engelman took the chair.

Change of time for meeting of National Conference.

The Secretary stated that owing to the fact that the National Conference of State Boards of Health had changed the time of its meeting from June to May, just at the time fixed by the by-laws for the meeting of the Board it would be necessary to change the date already decided on for the meeting of the Board and the holding of the sanitary convention, it being a matter of considerable importance that the Board should be represented at the conference. In this conneetion he read a letter from Dr. Groff, suggesting that it would be well to hold the convention at a later rather than an earlier date than that agreed upon, as the farmers would then be through with their spring work and would undoubtedly attend in large numbers.

Time of meeting changed to May 17.

On motion of Mr. Murphy it was resolved that the time of the next meeting be changed to Thursday, May 17, and that the sanitary convention be held Thursday and Friday, May 17 and 18.

Bills presented by Secretary.

The Secretary then presented bills which had been audited and approved by the executive committee comprising vouchers 194 to 201, and amounting to $351.13. On motion they were approved.

Also a bill for vaccinations performed in Lower Mer-

ion township by Dr. James Sibbald, vaccine inspector for the district of Lower Merion. In reference to this bill the Secretary explained that Dr. Sibbald had exceeded his instructions, although through mistake, as he claimed, in vaccination in other portions of the township than Pencoyd and along the river road. Dr. Sibbald's bill, however, included all the vaccinations performed, whatever their course and in whatever portion of the township. The Secretary asked for instructions in regard to its payment. The Board was unanimously of the opinion that the bill should not be paid in full. After a number of suggestions had been made, and the subject fully discussed in all its aspects, on motion of Mr. Murphy, the Secretary was instructed to request Dr. Sibbald to divide the bill into two, the one covering the vaccinations made in Pencoyd and along the river road in accordance with the special instructions of the Secretary, the other covering those made in other parts of the township.

Appointment of analysts to the Board.

The subject of the appointment of analysts to the Board was then introduced. The Secretary read a letter from Dr. McClelland nominating Prof. Phillips, of the Western University, for that position in the western part of the State. The Secretary nominated Dr. C. M. Cresson, of Philadelphia, for the eastern portion. Dr. Dudley nominated Dr. Henry Leffmann for the same position. The further consideration of the subject was postponed until the next regular meeting.

Adulterations and poisons.

Dr. Dudley on behalf of the Committee on Adulterations and Poisons brought up the question of the poisonous character of the preparations used in washing clothing, for the purpose of imparting a blue tinge to linen and muslin goods. Mr. Murphy confirmed Dr. Dudley's suspicions, and moved that the subject be referred to the Committee on Adulterations, Poisons, etc., for report at the next regular meeting. It was carried.

Change in time of meeting of conference.

The Secretary then presented a communication from the Secretary of the National Conference of State Boards of Health, announcing the change in the time of meeting of the conference in order to accommodate the meeting of the American Medical Association. On motion of Dr. Dudley, the Secretary was instructed to furnish credentials to any member of the Board, who might be able to attend the National Conference of State Boards of Health, to be held at Cincinnati, Friday, May 4, and it was moved by the same gentleman

Secretary to furnish credentials to members able to attend National Conferences.

that the expenses of members so attending to be paid out of the treasury of the Board. It was carried.

On motion the Board then adjourned.

BENJAMIN LEE, M. D.,
Secretary.

Minutes of the Ninth Regular Meeting.

Ninth regular meeting.

The ninth regular meeting of the Board was held Wednesday, May 16, 1888, at the Baker House, Lewisburg, at 8 P. M. All the members present, the President, Dr. Engelman, in the chair.

Dr. Davis invited to attend.

On motion it was resolved that the Hon. S. T. Davis, M. D., of Lancaster, present in Lewisburg by invitation of the Board to preside at the sanitary convention about to be held in the borough, be invited to attend the sessions of the board.

Minutes approved.

The minutes of the last regular meeting held November 9, 1887, were read and approved.

Minutes of special meetings approved.

The minutes of special meetings held November 30, 1887, January 11, 1888, and February 29, 1888, were also read and approved.

The Secretary then presented his report embracing the following items:

Secretary's report.

1. Disposition made of the resolutions on the subject of quarantine of the Delaware river. The resolutions

On quarantine.

had been forwarded to his Excellency, the Governor of this State, who had signified his readiness to coöperate with the Governors of the adjoining States of New Jersey and Delaware in making application to the General Government for more efficient quarantine service in Delaware Bay, to the board of health of the city of Philadelphia and the Supervising General of the United States Marine Hospital Service, Dr. John B. Hamilton, who had embodied the resolution of the Board in his weekly bulletin. Accepted and referred.

Inspection of Hospital for Insane at Norristown.

2. Inspection of the State Hospital for the Insane at Norristown, including a report from Medical Inspector Atkinson, correspondence with the superintendents of the institution, and analysis of the water and ice used by the inmates. This inspection was made in consequence of the prevalence of typhoid fever in the institution. It showed that the dormitories were overcrowded, the air of the corridors vitiated by persons sleeping in them during the night, and probable contamination of the air by the separating tank of the sewerage system. The superintendents testified that

every possible precaution had been taken to disinfect the excreta of the typhoid patients, and subsequently bury them, from the moment the disease was discovered. The Secretary was thus enabled to calm the apprehensions of residents of Chestnut Hill and vicinity, who feared that their water supply from the Schuylkill river would become infected from this source. Analyses of the water and ice used in the institution furnished by the superintendent of the women's department showed both to be free from dangerous impurity, while others made by a well known Philadelphia chemist gave a very different result.

The subject was on motion referred to a committee composed of the chairman of the Committee on Water Supply and the Secretary for further investigation, with authority to take such action as they should deem advisable, and to report at the next regular meeting. The report was accepted and referred for publication.

Asiatic cholera

3. Action of the Secretary on reference to immigrants discharged from the New York quarantine station, where they had been detained on account of exposure to Asiatic cholera. This comprised a notification to the quarantine commissioners of the port of New York, that immigrants thus discharged would not be allowed to enter the State of Pennsylvania, unless provided with a certificate that they were free from the danger of communicating the infection; a list received from the secretary of the State Board of Health of New York of all immigrants discharged from quarantine destined for towns in this State; a circular letter addressed to all boards of health, mayors and burgesses of cities and boroughs in Pennsylvania to which these immigrants were bound, with the lists of names in each case, recommending that such immigrants be kept under close observation during the period of incubation, and letters to all presidents of railroads in the State, warning them not to accept such passengers without a certificate from the quarantine commissioners, as aforesaid. The officers of the railroad companies had, as usual, shown a most intelligent readiness to coöperate with the Secretary in all efforts to prevent the introduction and spread of contagion within the limits of the State. The president of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in particular having requested suggestions from the Secretary in reference to measures of precaution to be adopted in the case of persons

affected with cholera on the trains of the company, the Secretary replied, suggesting the determination in advance of certain houses of refuge near the boundaries of the State and away from centers of population, to which the sick could be removed for treatment and the exposed for isolation, and the substitution of earth closets for open holes on all passenger cars. Report accepted and ordered to be published.

Small-pox.

4. Small-pox having made its appearance at Lowhill, Lehigh county, and there being at that time no inspector for that district, the Secretary had telegraphed the President, requesting him to investigate. That gentleman being confined to the house by illness, the Secretary instructed Dr. P. L. Reichart, health officer at Allentown, to make an inspection and report. Three distinct centers of infection were found, all originating in cast-off clothing of tramps at Lowhill. These were Lowhill, Catasauqua and Slatington. The cases were quarantined, free vaccination enforced, the clothing burned and the incipient epidemic aborted.

The report was accepted and referred for publication.

Poisonous candy.

5. A specimen of candy sent to the Secretary by Inspector Payne, of Towanda, which was thought to have caused the death of a child, had been analyzed by Dr. Leffmann, whose report was read, showing that the candy owed its color (a bright red) to eserine in too minute a quantity to be harmful, and that it contained no mineral irritant poison, such as the symptoms might be attributable to. Accepted and referred.

Contamination of wells, etc.

6. A report on contamination of wells and of the atmosphere by human excreta, made under the instruction of the Board at its last meeting, by the Secretary, was ordered to be published.

Report of delegates to National Pure Food Convention.

7. Drs. Engelman and Lee reported as delegates to the National Pure Food Convention, held at Washington, D. C., January 18, 20, 1888, that the convention, after free discussion, had, notwithstanding the presence of obstructionists in the presence of retail tradesmen, succeeded in adopting a proposed bill to prevent the importation of adulterated foods and drugs or their manufacture in the territories or in the reservations belonging to the National Government. The Secretary presented a printed record of the proceedings of the convention and was instructed to incorporate such portions of it in the annual report as he may deem advisable.

Report of delegates to National Conference.

8. The Secretary reported on behalf of Dr. Engelman and himself as delegates to the National Conference of State Boards of Health, held in Cincinnati, May 4, 5 and 7. The Secretary had opened the discussions on the following subjects: "Should the National Government assume control of Quarantine at all ports of entry?" and "What should be the attitude of State Boards of Health towards Leprosy?"

Seven new quarantine stations.

As a result of the first discussion a resolution was passed requesting the National House of Representatives to pass the Senate bill, authorizing the establishment of seven new quarantine stations. In reference to the second a committee was appointed, of which the Secretary was made chairman, to report at the next meeting of the conference. The most important practical result of the conference was the appointment of a special committee to visit, inspect and report upon the various quarantine stations both of the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. To the sub-committee, of which the Secretary was made chairman, were assigned the upper southern stations from Baltimore to Wilmington, S. C. The Secretary had prepared a complete report of the conference, which was in the hands of the editor of the annals and requested that it might be made a part of the annual report of the Board. It was ordered.

Appointment of committee to inspect quarantines.

American Medical Association at Cincinnati.

The Secretary stated in this connection that he had also attended the meetings of the section on State Medicine of the American Medical Association, held in Cincinnati, May 8, 9 and 10, at which subjects of great interest were discussed, and before which he read a paper under the title, "Should not the National Government defend our ports against the common enemy, contagious disease?" As a result of the discussion elicited by this paper, the section adopted a resolution requesting the association to take similar action as that just recorded as having been taken by the conference of State Boards of Health. The association acted formally on the suggestion, and the resolution was at once transmitted to Congress.

The importance and urgency of this question will be appreciated when it is remembered that the quarantine defenses of the Delaware have been pronounced by intelligent physicians to be wholly inadequate and that the contemplated action would put us in possession, through the National Government, of a station fully equipped, and amply officered; the Secretary gave

notice that he would call up this subject under the head of unfinished business for the purpose of offering a resolution. The report was accepted and referred.

History of outbreak of small pox in Philadelphia.

9. A brief history of the present outbreak of small-pox in Philadelphia was then given, embracing reports from the health officer of Philadelphia, Mr. Joseph G. Patterson, showing that while the board of health of Philadelphia had acted with most commendable promptness in isolating all cases as soon as discovered, and providing free vaccination, a lax administration of quarantine must be held responsible for the introduction of the disease, and the consequent suffering, mortality, annoyance and expense. All State Boards of Health throughout the country and those in cities of Pennsylvania in more direct communication with Philadelphia had been duly notified of the existence of the disease.

History of outbreak of small-pox in Chester.

10. In the early part of the winter this disease had also been introduced into the city of Chester, by a negro woman, who had gone to visit friends in Wilmington, Delaware, in whose house it prevailed, and returned to communicate it to her own family. The

Origin in Wilmington.

probable origin in Wilmington was rags in the Augustine Paper Mill. The board of health of Chester took proper measures of isolation and disinfection and only four cases occurred.

Origin of disease in Bentleysville.

11. From Philadelphia the disease had been carried to Bentleysville, Washington county, where two deaths had occurred. The report of Inspector Hunter who visited the place with Dr. J. R. Thompson of Pittsburg, shows that his action, combined with that of the overseers of the poor and the attending physician, prevented any further extension of the contagion.

Horton City.

12. A case of *variola* was also reported in a lumber camp at Horton City. This was investigated by Medical Inspector Free, the quarantine already established by Dr. Early was sustained and free vaccination practiced. No extension of the disease.

Circular issued by Secretary to boards of health in the State.

13. In the month of March, the Secretary issued the following circular to every board of health and to every borough council in the State:

"This Board has received official information since the first of the year of the existence of small-pox in nine States of the Union. Two outbreaks have occurred in this State. The State Board of Health of California

has declared it epidemic in that State. It is raging with great virulence in the neighboring Island of Cuba, where sanitary precautions appear to be extremely lax, and with which we are in constant communication. It has prevailed extensively during all the past winter in portions of Great Britain. In the neighboring State of Delaware cases exist and several deaths have occurred as the result of the importation of rags. This Board deems it its duty to urge upon all municipal and sanitary authorities the importance, first, of doing all in their power to promote vaccination in their respective communities, and, secondly, of keeping all newcomers and returned travellers, and especially all immigrants, under observation for fourteen days after their arrival, in order that should symptoms of this disease manifest themselves, steps may be taken to circumscribe and isolate the center of infection with the least possible delay."

The notification was endorsed and referred for publication.

Pollution of water supply of Wilkes-Barre.

14. On the 23d of December, 1887, Dr. G. W. Guthrie, secretary of the Luzerne County Medical Society addressed a communication to Dr. L. H. Taylor, medical inspector of the Board, calling his attention to the fact that the water supply of a portion at least, of the city of Wilkes-Barre was threatened with serious pollution by the execreta of the laborers upon the new branch of the Lehigh Valley railroad extending from Pittston to Fairview, Dr. Taylor immediately communicated with the Secretary, who instructed him to investigate and report. His report, which is herewith communicated, more than sustained the allegations of Dr. Guthrie. The following order was at once issued to every contractor on the line:

Notification of contractors.

"You are hereby notified and required to abate and remove within ten days from the date of the service hereof, a certain nuisance, on the above mentioned property, consisting of excreta from the laborers employed along said railroad, which nuisance has been declared to have a tendency to endanger and be prejudicial to public health. On failure to do and perform which, suit will be immediately entered against you, agreeably to the provisions of the act of Assembly. In order to effectively abate and remove the nuisance referred to, it is hereby ordered that all deposits of excreta from men engaged on said line within five hundred feet of the

banks of Mill creek, Laurel run, Solomon's creek or of any stream tributary to either of the aforesaid streams, be removed and buried, and the ground disinfected; that suitable privy arrangements be provided at each station, with pits at least five feet deep and situated at least five hundred feet from the banks of any of the aforesaid streams, and that small pits be provided for each separate gang of men for daily deposit of excreta during working hours, the same to be filled with dirt and new ones dug as the work progresses from point to point."

Cooperation of officers requested.

At the same time Medical Inspector Atkinson was instructed to visit the office of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, in Philadelphia, and request the coöperation of the officers of the road in the effort to preserve the purity of the water supply of this large and flourishing city. The secretary, Mr. Fanshaw, at once promised to communicate with the officials on the spot and to do all in his power to aid the Board in the matter. The Secretary asked leave to interrupt the thread of the history at this point to bear testimony to the readiness of the railroad officers to accept suggestions from, and work in harmony with the Board, whenever it became necessary to appeal to them. Intelligent, large minded and far-seeing, instead of being offended at what might be assumed to be an interference in their private affairs, they show the most sagacious appreciation of sanitary problems and the fullest acquiescence in all suggestions designed to promote the public welfare.

Dr. Taylor in a report received to-day, states that the orders of the Board have been scrupulously carried out and that up to the present time there is every reason to think that the threatened danger has been entirely averted. The report was accepted and ordered for publication.

15. Correspondence was then presented in regard to an objectionable advertisement in certain lines of street cars in Philadelphia, in which the statement was falsely made that the State Board of Health of Pennsylvania recommended a special kind of beer. The subject led to a considerable discussion, and was referred to a committee consisting of Drs. Edwards, Dudley and Lee, to report at the next session. The Board then adjourned to meet at 10 A. M. the day following.

Meeting, May 17.

The Board was called to order by the President at 10 A. M., Thursday, May 17. The reading of the Secretary's report was then proceeded with as follows:

Secretary's report continued.

16. Correspondence between the board of trade of the city of Chester, and the Secretary embracing the following preamble and resolutions communicated by the said board:

Resolutions of board of trade of Chester.

"WHEREAS, The present quarantine station, established for the prevention of the introduction of contagious and infectuous disease into the city of Philadelphia, is located within four miles of the city of Chester, with a surrounding population of forty thousand persons:

"*And whereas*, The great danger of the spread of contagious diseases through the immediate adjoining population defeats the very object for which it was established; therefore,

"*Resolved*, That the board of trade of the city of Chester, on behalf of the citizens, protest against the continuance of the quarantine in its present location, and earnestly recommend the establishment of a National system of quarantine and the removal of the station complained of, at the earliest practicable time." To which the following reply was returned:

W. C. GRAY, Esq.,

Secretary Board of Trade of Chester:

DEAR SIR: I hereby acknowledge with thanks the receipt of a copy of a preamble, and resolution adopted by your honorable board on the subject of quarantine of the Delaware river. Your action has my hearty approval. It has not been begun a moment too soon. I am of the opinion that next summer ought not to find the quarantine station at Tinicum. All who are interested, and that in fact includes the entire population of the State, should unite in the efforts to obtain appropriate legislation on this subject from Congress. The papers which I have the honor to enclose will show you the feeling of the State Board of Health, upon this momentus and pressing question.

I have the honor, etc.

The papers alluded to in the above letter were the resolutions on that subject passed at the last meeting of the Board. The correspondence was referred for publication.

Report from Pittsburg board of health.

17. The Secretary then presented a very voluminous and valuable report from the Pittsburgh board of health, made by a committee of that body in reference to the water supply of the South Side, accom-

panied with full analyses and microscopic photographic illustrations.

On motion of Dr. McClelland it was ordered that it be embraced in the annual report of Board, together with the illustrations.

Report of Barge sunk in Monongahela river.

In this connection Dr. McClelland stated that before leaving home he had learned that a barge loaded with the offal and refuse of several slaughter houses, had been sunk in the Monongahela river, close to the intake of the South Side water works, and the Pittsburgh board of health had declared its inability to abate the nuisance, because it is located beyond the city limits. The Secretary stated that immediately before the session he had had an interview with Mr. McKelvey, the superintendent of public health of Pittsburgh, who had given him similar information. If upon his return home, the superintendent found himself unable to abate the nuisance, and would enter formal complaint with the Board, all its power would be used to give relief.

Annual report of the board of health of Altoona.

18. The annual report of the board of health of Altoona was then presented, and the Secretary was authorized to include in the annual report such portions of the same as he might deem useful.

Report of improved drainage of Executive mansion.

19. A report on the improved drainage of the Executive mansion at Harrisburg, made after an inspection by the Secretary, was presented and accepted, and the suggestions of the Secretary endorsed.

Inspection of ice supply of West Chester.

20. An inspection of the ponds which produce a portion of the ice supply of the borough of West Chester, made at the request of the board of health of that borough, by Medical Inspector Atkinson, showed gross sources of pollution to exist, and was corroborated by analyses of the water and of the melted ice made by Dr. Cresson, of Philadelphia. The report recommended that the ice from these sources should never be allowed to come in contact with articles of food or drink, which recommendation was endorsed by the Board, and the report ordered to be printed.

Circulars and blanks prepared by Secretary.

21. Since the regular meeting in November, the following circulars, forms and blanks have been prepared by the Secretary and furnished by the State printer.

Five hundred circular letters to physicians for use during epidemics.

Ten thousand circulars to physicians on the diagnosis of typhoid fever.

Ten thousand model ordinances for cities and borough, second edition.

Two thousand blank forms—Return of a Birth.

Two thousand blank forms—Return of a Death.

Two thousand blank forms of a Still Birth.

Two thousand blank forms—Return of a Communicable Disease.

Two thousand blank forms—Disinterment Permit.

Five hundred forms of acknowledgement.

Five hundred blank orders to abate.

Three hundred forms—Appointment of Inspectors.

Two thousand forms—Permit for Transportation of Dead Bodies.

Seventy-five thousand copies—Circular on school Hygiene, principally prepared by Dr. G. G. Groff.

Twenty thousand copies—Circular on Typhoid Fever (No. 18), second edition.

Twenty thousand copies—Circulars on Scarlet Fever (No. 21), second edition.

Twenty thousand copies—Circular on Dipththeria (No. 19), second edition.

Twenty thousand copies—Circular on Contagious Diseases (No. 20), second edition.

Five thousand pamphlets—Compendium of Sanitary Laws.

Five thousand pamphlets—Proceedings of Sanitary Convention.

Ten thousand invitations and programmes for Sanitary Convention.

The Secretary also presented a list of stationery and furniture now in possession of the Board, and of articles of stationery and furniture for which he had made requisition for the ensuring year, which were ordered on file. The report of the Secretary was then, on motion, adopted as a whole.

Reports of standing committees.

Reports of standing committees being in order, Dr. Pemberton Dudley, chairman, reported on behalf of the Executive Committee, that it held two regular and three special meetings since the last meeting of the Board in November, at which bills had been audited to the amount of $1,123.77, representing vouchers Nos. 178 to 207 inclusive. The committee also referred to the Board, letters from Dr. Titman, of Chestnut Hill and the district attorney of Montgomery county, asking for information on the subject of registration. On motion the report was accepted and ordered for publication.

Report of committee on registration and vital statistics.

The Committee on Registration of Vital Statistics, Dr. Lee, chairman, reported that complete returns of medical practitioners had been received from the following counties: Armstrong, Bedford, Beaver, Blair, Butler, Chester, Centre, Cameron, Cumberland, Columbia, Crawford, Dauphin, Delaware, Erie, Elk, Huntingdon, Indiana, Jefferson, Juniata, Lycoming, Lehigh, Mercer, Montour, Montgomery, Philadelphia, Potter, Perry, Schuylkill, Susquehanna, Union, Venango, Warren and Washington, and that he hoped to get returns from the remaining counties in time for publication in the next annual report. In connection with this subject, he read an extract from Dr. William Pepper's able report on the Geographical Distribution of Phthisis in Pennsylvania, showing the lamentable need for a legal system of registration of deaths, throughout the State, and referred to the letters of Dr. Titman and District Attorney Wagner, already alluded to by Dr. Dudley in the report of the Executive Committee, from which it appeared that there is no registration or return of death in that county, unless their is reason to suspect criminality. The report was received and ordered to be published.

Report of chairman of committee on Preventable Disease.

Dr. Edwards, chairman of the Committee on Preventable Diseases, presented as a report a Manual of Camp Hygiene for the use of the National Guard of the State of Pennsylvania, the subject having been referred to that committee at the last regular meeting. On motion the entire manual was read and was then approved for publication, it having already been submitted to the criticism of the officers of the Guard.

Report of Committee on Water Supply and Drainage of city of Altoona.

The Committee on Water Supply, Drainage, etc., Mr. Howard Murphy, chairman, reported in reference to a complaint of the pollution of a stream by the sewerage of the city of Altoona, said stream running through the village of Allegheny Furnace. On motion, the subject was referred back to the committee with instructions to make a personal inspection of the stream, together with the Secretary, and to report at next regular meeting.

Schooley shaft.

In reference to the drained lands of the Schooley shaft in the boroughs of Wyoming and Exeter, Luzerne county, the committee recommended that as the lessee of the mine had failed to keep the promise made to the

committee and Secretary of remedying the evil, the Secretary be instructed to take legal steps to enforce the authority of the Board in the premises. It was so ordered, and the report was accepted and ordered to be published.

Report of the Committee on Public Instructions and School Hygiene.

The Committee on Public Institutions and School Hygiene, through its chairman, Dr. McClelland, called attention to the circular on school hygiene just issued by the Board, indicating certain alterations which it would be well to make in a future edition, and moved that the committee be instructed to issue a second circular, designed for distribution among school directors and superintendents, containing hints as regards the constructing, heating and ventilation of school buildings. It was carried and the report was accepted and referred.

There having been no meeting of the Legislature since the last meeting of the Board, Dr. Groff, chairman of the Committee on Sanitary Legislation, simply reported progress.

Report of the Committee on Adulterations and Poisons.

The Committee on Adulterations, Poisons, etc., Dr. Pemberton Dudley, chairman, reported that the subject of the use of dangerous substances in the manufacture of blueing powders and liquids for laundry use, referred to the committee at a special meeting, had been under consideration but no analyses had as yet been made and the committee would merely report progress.

On motion the Board then adjourned to attend the session of the sanitary convention, and to meet after the adjournment of its first session at 5.30 P. M.

Report of Committee on Popular Lectures.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment at 5.30 P. M., the President in the chair. The first business in order was the report of the special committee on popular lectures. Dr. Edwards, the chairman, reported that he had been in communication with the prominent men in several towns, making arrangements for the delivery of such lectures during the approaching fall and winter.

Dr. Groff's report.

Dr. Groff, a member of the same committee, reported that he had delivered two such lectures during the Christmas holidays. He was inclined to the opinion that sanitary conventions, such as the one now in progress would prove a more efficient means of imparting instruction and awakening interest than isolated lectures of which the people are becoming somewhat tired and indeed, regarded with suspicion. The report was accepted.

Report of the Committee on Sanitary Convention.

On behalf of the Committee on Sanitary Convention, at Lewisburg, Dr. Groff, the chairman, reported verbally that the committee had secured the valuable services of Hon. S. T. Davis, as president, and to deliver the annual address, as well as of distinguished members of the profession from a distance and of citizens of Lewisburg to read papers. The residents of Lewisburg were deeply interested in the proceedings and he had no question that much good would result. The report was accepted and the thanks of the Board were extended to Dr. Groff for his earnest and successful efforts in the organization of the convention. The portion of the Secretary's report, which related to the proceedings of the National Conference of State Boards of Health in reference to quarantine was brought up and the following resolutions offered, which were unanimously adopted:

Establishment of quarantine.

Resolved, That this Board respectfully urges upon the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, the importance of the immediate passage of the Senate bill now before their honorable body, providing for the establishment, equipment and maintenance of seven quarantine stations on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

Quarantine against leprosy.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Board, first, that a strict quarantine should be established against leprosy, and that all lepers attempting to enter this country should be returned to the port or country whence they came. Secondly, that those already in this country or who develop the disease here should be rigidly segregated. Thirdly, that it is eminently desirable that entirely distinct hospitals should be provided for such cases, and, fourthly, that the bodies of deceased lepers should be cremated after thorough disinfection or buried in lime, their personal effects be destroyed by fire and their habitations thoroughly disinfected.

Scarlet fever and diphtheria.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Board that inasmuch as scarlet fever and diphtheria, which are eminently contagious and transportable diseases, cause more deaths in this country than all other contagious diseases combined, they should be subjected to strict quarantine at ports of entry and vigorously isolated wherever they occur.

Vaccination in public schools.

Resolved, That it is the duty of all school boards to adopt regulations making vaccination a pre requisite to attendance in the public schools of this Common-

wealth, and that the regulation adopted and at the present time rigidly enforced by the board of public education of the city of Philadelphia, be recommended for adoption by every school board throughout the State, so that no unvaccinated child shall enter the public school after the approaching holidays. The following is the regulation of the Philadelphia board referred to in the resolution:

Regulation of Philadelphia board.

"No child shall be admitted or continued as a pupil in any school in the district who has not been vaccinated; and it shall be the duty of the principals to report quarterly to the sectional boards the number of non-vaccinated children applying for admission as pupils to their schools and the names of the pupils, if any, who have not been vaccinated; and these reports or copies of the same shall be transmitted to the board of public education by the sectional board. If any principal shall fail to comply with this rule the salary of said principal shall be withheld until the rule shall be complied with. When small-pox, varioloid, scarlet fever, diphtheria or measles shall exist in a family wherever any pupil of the public school is a member, such pupil shall not be permitted to attend school until he or she shall present the certificate of a physician stating that all liability to contract disease by contact with the members of the family of such pupil has passed away."

Legislation for protection of water supplies.

Mr. Murphy called up the subject of legislation for the protection of water supplies, and on motion of Dr. McClelland, the Committee on Water Supply was instructed to prepare a bill to be submitted to the next Legislature, giving the State Board of Health supervision over all proposed plans of introducing water into cities and towns for drinking purposes.

Nominations for analyst.

Nominations for the position of analysist was then in order, and the whole subject was referred to the Secretary to be acted on at his discretion, the sense of the Board appearing to be that with the present amount of appropriation, the question was not an urgent one.

Account approved.

The accounts which had been audited by the Executive Committee since the last meeting, including vouchers 202 to 207 inclusive, were approved.

Copies of report to be bound.

On motion of the Secretary, it was ordered that three copies of the annual report of the Board be strongly and handsomely bound for safe preservation in the library at Harrisburg, in the library of the Board at Harrisburg and in the library of the Executive Office.

Mr. Murphy moved that the Engineer's Club of Philadelphia be placed upon the list of exchanges for the annual report, it was carried.

Inspectorships. On motion of Dr. Dudley, it was ordered "that the Secretary be empowered to vacate any of the inspectorships of the Board during the interval between any two regular meetings, whenever he may deem it best for the interests of the Board so to do."

Nominations for inspectorships being in order, the Secretary presented the name of Dr. C. L. Gummert, of Brownsville, as inspector of the Southern tier district, including the counties of Fulton, Bedford, Somerset and Fayette. The Secretary stated that Dr. Gummert is United States pension examining surgeon, and is endorsed by the secretary of his county medical society. Dr. Gummert was duly elected.

Resignation of Mr. Hunter. The Secretary presented the resignation of Mr. L. H. Hunter, inspector of the Allegheny district, on the ground that his appointment in the department of public health in the city of Pittsburgh, would prevent the proper discharge of his duties. The resignation was accepted and on nomination of Dr. J. H. McClellanu, Dr. J. R. Thompson, of Pittsburgh, was appointed his successor.

Opinion of Attorney General of the State. The Secretary then presented an opinion recently forwarded him by the Attorney General of the State, Mr. Kirkpatrick, confirming the powers of the boards of health of certain cities to remove persons ill with contagious diseases to the hospital. It was ordered to be embraced in the annual report.

Request for appointment of inspector for Antrim. The Secretary presented a communication from the Fall Brook Coal Company, of Antrim, Tioga county, requesting the appointment of a special inspector for that village. The sentiment of the Board proved decidedly adverse to the appointment of such special officers, but the subject was referred to the Secretary to be acted upon at his discretion. On motion the Board then adjourned to meet at 8 P. M., to listen to the annual address.

Annual address. Pursuant to adjournment, the Board met at 8 P. M., at the Music Hall. Dr. S. T. Davis, of Lancaster, member of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, President of the State Sanitary Convention, at that time in session, delivered the annual address before the Board, "On the importance of a thorough sanitary

organization of the rural districts of the State under legislative sanction."

The address, which was interesting as well as learned and able, was listened to with marked attention by the large and intelligent audience. At its close, the speaker urged that the State Board of Health should hold at least two sanitary conventions annually, at different points throughout the State.

The Secretary moved that the thanks of the Board be tendered Dr. Davis for his interesting and valuable address, and that it be referred to the Executive Committee for publication in the annual report. It was carried.

The Board after listening to a report by Pemberton Dudley, M. D., on "The Heating and Ventilation of School and Assembly Rooms," adjourned.

BENJAMIN LEE,
Secretary.

Minutes of the Tenth Regular Meeting.

Minutes of 10th regular meeting.

The tenth regular meeting of the State Board of Health was held at the Supreme Court room, State Capitol, Harrisburg, July 11th, at 3 P. M. Present: Mr. Murphy and Drs. McClelland, Dudley, Groff and Lee. In the absence of the President, Mr. Murphy was called to the chair.

The Secretary read a telegram from Dr. Edwards, announcing that he would be present at the evening session.

Minutes approved.

The minutes of the ninth regular meeting held at Lewisburg, May 16, 17 and 18, and adjourned to Philadelphia, to meet at the executive office, June 6, were read and approved. President Engelman having now arrived assumed the chair. The Secretary introduced Dr. R. L. Sibbet, medical inspector of the Cumberland district, and moved that he be invited to be present and participate in the discussions of the Board. It was carried. The order of business prepared by the Secretary was then formally adopted. The Secretary stated that he had taken the liberty of requesting Mr. Thos. J. Edge, Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, to be present at this session, in order to participate in the discussion of the subject of Glanders, and asked permission to introduce him. This was unanimously

accorded and the Honorable Secretary was invited to a seat beside the President.

Report of Secretary.

The Secretary then presented his report embracing the following items:

Report on glanders in Monroe county.

1. Report on glanders in Monroe county by the Secretary and Charles McIntire, Jr., M. D., Medical Inspector of the Lehigh district, showing that six cases of glanders (five horses and one mule) had been discovered by the inspections of Dr. Bridge, State Veterinary Surgeon, and Dr. Huidekoper, Consulting State Veterinary Surgeon. The correspondence, which was quite voluminous, included the reports of Drs. Bridge and Huidekoper and letters from Secretary Edge, his Excellency Governor Beaver, the Honorable the Attorney General of the State, and Medical Inspector McIntire, and urged the importance of stamping out the disease as rapidly as possible, consistently with justice to the owners of the animals. The report was accepted and referred for publication with such of the correspondence as the Secretary might deem of interest and importance. Mr. Secretary Edge being called upon to express his views on the subject of the suppression of the contagious diseases of animals, gave a detailed and interesting account of the prevalence of glanders, pleuro-pneumonia and tuberculosis, in the course of which he cited an instance in which glanders had been communicated to a young girl in Delaware county, in this State, within the last two years from a mule which she undertook to treat in defiance of the instructions of the State Veterinarian that the animal should be killed. The disease was excruciatingly painful and the girl died in great agony. The ability of his Board to cope with this disease was limited only by the meager character of its appropriation. The Attorney General had no doubt that it possessed the requisite authority, but his own conviction was that the State should not destroy property which it was not ready to compensate the owner for. In the matter of pleuro-pneumonia it was now, with the coöperation of the Bureau of Animal Industry, making a searching inspection of the city of Philadelphia and the surrounding country, upwards of twenty thonsand cattle having been already tagged. Whenever a diseased animal was found the entire herd was condemned and slaughtered. Tuberculosis was found to be wide spread and rapidly on the increase, especially among fancy cattle. He considered that it

presented the most serious of all problems for the sanitarian. On motion of Dr. McClelland the report of Dr. J. R. Thompson, medical inspector of the Allegheny district, on cases of supposed glanders in Pittsburgh was called up out of its turn that it might be considered in connection with the preceding. This showed that there had probably been a mistake in diagnosis and that the animals suspected were suffering from influenza. The report was accepted and referred.

Dr. McClelland then offered the following resolution:

Resolution in reference to suppression of infectious diseases among cattle.

Resolved, That it is inexpedient for this Board to take separate action in reference to the suppression of contagious diseases among cattle, but that it will, to the full extent of its powers, coöperate with the State Board of Agriculture in its efforts for this purpose, and also in endeavoring to secure appropriate legislation touching the subject. It was adopted. The thanks of the Board were tendered to Secretary Edge for his interesting and instructive remarks.

Small-pox in Philadelphia.

2. Report on small-pox in Philadelphia, by the Secretary, showing that since the last regular meeting of the Board in May, one hundred and eleven cases and twenty-eight deaths had occurred, and indicating the necessity for increased precautions, if an epidemic of serious proportions is to be warded off during the coming winter. Accepted and referred.

Report of inspection of Quarantine stations.

3. Report of an inspection of the quarantine stations of the Middle Atlantic coast, by Benjamin Lee, M. D. Secretary, indicating the necessity for increased provision for quarantine establishments at all points. Accepted and referred.

Diphtheria in Lancaster county.

4. Report of an outbreak of diphtheria in Brecknock township, Lancaster county, by Paul A. Hartman, M. D., medical inspector of the Susquehanna district. The report showed that absolutely no precautions had been taken to prevent the spread of the infection. An exceedingly filthy slaughter house stands within fifty feet of one of the infected houses and within twenty-five feet of a public school. The report declares the said slaughter house to be a nuisance prejudicial to the public health. The finding of the report was sustained and the report accepted and referred.

Glanders in Pittsburgh.

5. Glanders in Pittsburgh had been already disposed of under item number one.

Pollution of wells at Chadd's Ford.

6. Pollution of wells at Chadd's Ford, reported by

Dr. H. Hayward. Typhoid fever prevailed in the neighborhood and was attributed to the use of this water. The Secretary had requested Dr. Charles M. Cresson to make an analysis of the water from two wells, forwarded by Dr. Hayward. One proved to be sufficiently pure, the other to contain nitrates in sufficient quantity to condemn it. Accepted and referred.

7. Instructions from the Secretary to James L. Lenahan, Esq., district attorney of Luzerne county in regard to Schooley shaft. Accepted and ordered for publication.

8. Application of the council of Brownsville for the enforcement of the model ordinance in their borough by the State Board made through Medical Inspector Gummert. The report was accepted but the concession asked for was not granted.

9. The Secretary reported the number of circulars distributed since the last meeting of the Board to have been 17,177, of regulations 92, of forms 907, making a total of documents distributed of 18,176.

Second annual report.

10. The Secretary announced that the second annual report, constituting a volume of over one thousand pages is now printed, and will go into the hands of the binder in the course of the next week. The third annual report would be immediately handed to the State Printer and be urged through the press with all possible speed.

Audited accounts.

11. The Secretary presented accounts audited and approved by the Executive Committee, including vouchers No. 221 to No. 228 and amounting to $266.35. They were ordered to be paid.

Reports of standing committee.

Reports of standing committees being in order, Dr. Pemberton Dudley, chairman of the Executive Committee, reported that since the last meeting of the Board two special meetings had been called, one at the executive office, June 26, 1888, at which vouchers No. 208 to No. 220, were audited and approved amounting to $869.22, and one at the Supreme Court room, Harrisburg, July 11, 1888, at which vouchers No. 221 to No. 228 were audited and approved, amounting to $266.35. The report was accepted and referred.

Report of Committee on Registration.

The Committee on Registration, Dr. Benjamin Lee, chairman, reported progress. He called upon Dr. Sibbet, the father of medical registration in this State, to give his views on the general question of registration. Dr. Sibbet considered that so far as the registration of practitioners of medicine and surgery went, the objects

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of the act would be assisted materially by the establishment of a board of medical examiners irrespective of schools and entirely independent of colleges. An informal discussion of much interest followed, participated in by all the members, bearing especially upon the character of legislation needed to enable the Board to carry out the objects of its formation so far as they relate to the registration of vital statistics.

The Board then, on motion, took a recess until 9 P. M.

SECOND SESSION.

At 9 P. M. the Board reassembled at the Bolton House, all the members Present and the president in the chair.

Report of Committee on Water Supply, etc.

The Committee on Water Supply, etc., Mr. H. Murphy, chairman, reported that both in the case of the Norristown Hospital and the Altoona drainage system the committee had been waiting until streams were at the lowest level, in order to determine more accurately the nature and causes of the noxious conditions. The report was accepted. The remaining standing committees reported progress. The Committee on Sanitary Legislation was instructed to endeavor to secure the appointment in each branch of the Legislature of a standing Committee on Public Health, at the earliest possible moment in the next session of that body.

Election of President.

The election of a President for the ensuring year being in order, Dr. David Engelman, of Easton, was nominated for a second term, and the nominations were closed. The Secretary was instructed to cast a single ballot for Dr. Engelman in the name of the Board, which was done and Dr. Engelman was declared elected.

New business.

Under the head of new business the Secretary was instructed to prepare a note to the physicians of the State, requesting their cöoperation in the work of preventing the spread of contagious diseases, particularly by preventing children from infected dwellings, from returning to school until all danger from infection has passed, and by giving detailed and explicit directions as to modes of disinfecting apartments, clothing, etc.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the meeting in May, 1889, be held in the city of Pittsburgh, and that a State Sanitary Convention be held in connection with that meeting.

On motion the Board then adjourned *sine die*.

BENJAMIN LEE, M. D. *Secretary.*

Minutes of a Special Meeting Held August 31, 1888.

Minutes of special meeting, August 31, 1888.

A special meeting of the Board was held Friday, August 31, 1888, at the executive office, Philadelphia, on the call of the President.

Present: Drs. Engelman, Edwards, Dudley and Lee, Dr. Engelman presiding. The chair stated the business before the meeting to be auditing accounts. The Secretary then presented accounts, including vouchers No. 229 to No. 237, amounting to $467.18, which had been passed upon favorably by the auditing committee. They were on motion approved and the Board then adjourned.

BENJAMIN LEE, *Secretary.*

Minutes of the Eleventh Regular Meeting.

Eleventh regular meeting.

The eleventh regular meeting of the Board was held on Wednesday, November 14, 1888, at the room of the Secretary of the Department of Internal Affairs, at Harrisburg, at 3 P. M.

Present: Drs. Edwards, Dudley, Groff and Lee and Mr. Murphy. A telegram was received from Dr. McClelland, announcing that it would be impossible for him to attend. In the temporary absence of the President, Dr. Edwards was called to the chair.

Minutes approved.

The minutes of the tenth regular meeting held at Harrisburg, Wednesday, July 11, 1888, and of a special meeting held at the executive office, Philadelphia, Friday, August 31, 1888, were read and approved. Dr. Dudley gave notice that at the proper time he would move an amendment to the by-laws in reference to the reading of the minutes of special meetings.

Order of business adopted.

Annual report of Secretary adopted as annual report of Board.

The Secretary then read his fourth annual report to the Board. It was accepted with thanks of the Board, and ordered to be transmitted to his Excellency the Governor, together with the minutes of the Board for the past year, as the annual report of the Board.

Report of Secretary since last meeting.

The Secretary then proceeded with his customary report of official acts since the last regular meeting, which included the following items:

Glanders in Monroe county.

1. Continuance of the proceedings in reference to the prevalence of glanders among horses in Monroe county.

The Secretary together with the President, Dr. Engelman and the inspector of the district, Dr. McIntire, attended a conference with Secretary Edge of the Board of Agriculture, and State Veterinarian Bridge, in which the parties owning the diseased animals participated. Certificates of value were issued to them by Mr. Secretary Edge, with the understanding that he would use his best efforts to induce the Legislature to appropriate a sufficient amount to compensate them for their loss.

Animals slaughtered.

The following day the Secretary accompanied the State Veterinarian to the farms where the diseased animals were, and was witness to their being slaughtered, and to the post-mortem examination which demonstrated the accuracy of the diagnosis.

Pollution of wells at Newville.

2. An analysis of water from a well in Newville, suspected of causing typhoid fever, showing the well to be grossly contaminated. Analysis made by Dr. Charles M. Cresson.

Licensing slaughter houses.

3. A letter from the Secretary to George B. Shock, Esq., city solicitor of Lebanon, on the propriety and importance of subjecting slaughter houses to a license.

Pollution of ice supply of West Chester.

4. A letter from the Secretary to the secretary of the board of health of West Chester, recommending that carts dispensing polluted ice be compelled to display a placard stating the source from which the ice was obtained, and that the State Board of Health forbade its being brought into contact with food or drink.

Inspection at Malvern.

5. Report of an inspection at Malvern, Montgomery county, showing that reports of fever in that village was grossly exaggerated. Inspection made by Wm. B. Atkinson, M. D.

Pork from Penfield.

6. Report on a specimen of pork sent from Penfield, for examination. Analysis by Dr. H. Leffmann showed no noxious contamination.

Inspection of Military camps.

7. Report of an inspection of Camp Phil. Sheridan at Mt Gretna, by Wm. B. Atkinson, M. D., showing decided advance in camp hygiene.

8. Inspection of Camp Slemmer, by Howard Murphy, C. E., and the Secretary, also generally complimentary to the efficiency of the medical officers.

9. Inspection of Camp Ord, by Dr. J. L. Stewart, noting the lack of proper drainage, and ignorance on

the part of both officers and men of the details of camp hygiene.

Sanitary condition of Carbondal.

10. The sanitary condition of Carbondale as shown in communications from the board of health of that town, from numerous citizens and from the report of Medical Inspector L. H. Taylor, together with a letter of advice from the Secretary to the mayor of Carbondale urging important sanitary reforms which are evidently grievously needed.

Inspection at West Manayunk.

11. Report of an inspection at West Manayunk, by William B. Atkinson, M. D., made at the request of the board of health of the city of Philadelphia. This report indicated a probable source of pollution of the Schuylkill river at a point about two miles above the intake of the Belmont water works. It was referred to the Committee on Water Supply.

Typhoid fever at Bellefonte.

12. Report of eleven cases of typhoid fever at Bellefonte attributed to polluted well water. Dr. H. K. Hay, samples requested for analysis.

Right of a D. D. S. to practice implantation.

13. Inquiry as to the right of a D. D. S. to practice implantation of teeth. Answered affirmatively provided the individual is properly registered.

Inspection at Doylestown.

14. Report of an inspection of a bone-boiling establishment at Doylestown. This was a second inspection, the establishment having been complained of before. The report showed that the proprietor had complied with most of the instructions of the Board, and that but little was needed to put the place in good sanitary condition.

Quarantine station at Chandeleur island.

15. Notification from the Supervising Surgeon General of the United States Marine Hospital Service of the establishment of a new quarantine station at Chandeleur island, mouth of the Mississippi river.

Polluted wells at Mechanicsburg.

16. Analysis of water from several wells at Mechanicsburg, at the request of the chairman of the Highway Committee, Mr. Edward S. Wagoner, made by Dr. Charles M. Cresson, showing one well to be comparatively pure, and two to be seriously polluted with cess-pool and slaughter-house drainage. Wells ordered to be disused.

Yellow fever at the Delaware Breakwater.

17. Report of cases of yellow fever at the Delaware Breakwater on the brig "Teneriffe" from Havana, by Surgeon P. H. Bailhache, of the United States Marine Hospital Service, showing that this vessel lay at the "Tallapedia" dock with her boom directly over-hang-

ing a yellow fever dead house. To be included in report.

18. Circulars from the Supervising General of the United States Marine Hospital Service furnishing information as to the rules adopted for enforcing National quarantine. To be included in report. Rules of National quarantine.

19. Inspection of nuisance at Dallas, Luzerne county, by Dr. L. H. Taylor, medical inspector. The inspector found a filthy slaughter house to constitute a nuisance and the Secretary had ordered it abated. His action was sustained. Inspection at Dallas.

20. Report of an inspection at St. Mary's, Elk county, by Dr. Spencer M. Free. A stream running through the town was found to be dangerously filthy. The Secretary addressed a letter of advice to which the burgess replied that he was quite able to take care of the town, a fact which its sanitary condition would not have led an unprejudiced observer to suspect. Inspection at St. Mary's.

21. Inspection of an encampment at Chester Heights, by William B. Atkinson, M. D., showing careful precautions to be observed. Inspection at Chester Heights.

22. Inspection at Rosemont, William B. Atkinson, M. D., inspector. Rosemont.

23. Inspection at Tower City, by William B. Atkinson, M. D., showing dangerous proximity of drinking wells. slaughter houses and cess pools an entire absence of proper drainage. The physicians of the place report sixty cases of fever since last spring. Order for abatement of nuisance sent by the Secretary. Tower City.

24. A letter from the president of the board of health of South Bethlehem, describing foul stream running through the town, and inquiring whether the property owners through whose land it passes could be compelled to arch it over. The Secretary has replied in the negative, and advised that the town should assume the expense. Action approved. South Bethlehem.

25. Sanitary condition of Orbisonia, a communication from board of health and Dr. G. W. C. James, local medical inspector. Order for abatement sent to borough council. Orbisonia.

26. Sanitary condition of Susquehanna. Dr. Yelvington. Susquehanna.

27. Sanitary condition of Greensburg. Greensburg.

28. Sanitary condition of Plymouth, Luzerne county. This indicated so serious a condition of affairs that the Secretary had written to complainants and to Medical Plymouth.

Inspector Taylor, and endeavoring to arrange an interview between the council, State Board of Health and all citizens interested in hygiene reform. As a step towards warding off a repetition of the tragedy of four years ago.

New Bethlehem. 29. Report of sanitary condition of New Bethlehem. All of these reports describe a state of things only too common in Pennsylvania villages; polluted wells, ground honey-combed with cess-pools, no drainage, universal filth. Nothing could more plainly and painfully indicate the urgent need for local boards of health.

Mt. Carmel. 30. Report of an inspection at Mt. Carmel in reference to an epidemic of typhoid fever, indicating that absolutely no precautions had been taken to prevent its spread, and that all the local conditions were advantageous to its development. The inspector, Dr. Leiser, distributed circulars on the prevention of typhoid fever, and sent specimens of the reservoir water and of the water of a suspected well. These had been analyzed by Dr. C. M. Cresson, showing the reservoir water to be sufficiently pure for household use, but the well water to be very seriously contaminated.

Pollution of the water supply of Danville. 31. Complaint of pollution of the water supply of Danville by the Pennsylvania State Hospital for the Insane, by S. W. Beaver, Esq., of Danville. The Secretary had written to Dr. Schultz, the superintendent of the asylum, informing him of the complaint. He had, in reply, stated that the councils of Danville had arranged for a meeting with the trustees of the hospital to discuss the subject. The Secretary had requested immediate information as to the result of the conference, and had written to Mr. Beaver informing him that the Board would await the report of the conference. The action of the Secretary was approved and he was instructed to assure the complainant that the Board would do all in its power to protect the water supply of Danville from pollution.

Prosecution of Nelson Cowan. 32. Letter from District Attorney Lenahan, stating that the prosecution of Nelson Cowan had begun *in re* Schooley shaft.

Corry. 33. Complaint of citizens of a filthy tannery at Corry. The Secretary considered that the local board of health ought to be able to suppress this nuisance.

Water supply of Milton. 34. Complaint of the borough council of Milton, of the character of the water furnished the town by the

water company, inquiring whether boards of health could compel water companies to furnish pure water.

35. The Secretary replied that there was no law whatever upon the subject, and offered to make an inspection if the council desired to bring suit.

Sanitary condition of Altoona.

36. Sanitary condition of the suburbs of Altoona, by Charles H. Dudley, medical inspector, and member of the Altoona board, accompanied by a letter containing suggestions as to the requirements for sanitary legislation for small towns. Dr. Dudley's letter was ordered to be included in the annual report.

Typhoid fever at Oakdale Station.

37. Report on the prevention of typhoid fever at Oakdale Station, Allegheny county, by A. C. Stevenson, M. D., tracing its existence to filthy conditions

Vaccination of Cornplanter Indians.

38. Report on vaccination of the Cornplanter Indians in Warren county, by Dr. J. L. Stewart, medical inspector and Dr. Arthur A. Woods, health officer of Erie.

Instruction as to quarantine of small-pox.

39. In this connection the Secretary had sent instructions to Inspector Stewart as to the steps to be taken, should small-pox become threatening. The instructions of the Secretary were approved.

Diphtheria in New Bethlehem.

40. Report of the epidemic of diphtheria in New Bethlehem, caused by general foulness and neglect of sanitary precautions.

On motion a recess was now taken until 8 P. M.

Second session.

At 8 P. M. the Board re-assembled. The reading of the Secretary's report was resumed, the first topic taken up was:

Decline of small-pox in Philadelphia.

41. The decline of the small-pox epidemic in Philadelphia. The total number of cases reported has been three hundred and seventy-six (376) with eighty (80) deaths, to which must be added that of a man who contracted the disease in Philadelphia and died in Bentleysville. The epidemic seems now to have been stamped out.

Small-pox at Munhall Station.

42. Report of Dr. J. R. Thompson of a case of small pox in a newly-arrived Hungarian emigrant at Mun hall Station, Allegheny county.

Red clover blossoms analyzed.

43. Report of an analysis of so-called extract of "Red Clover Blossoms," by Dr. Henry Leffmann.

Vouchers passed.

44. Vouchers No. 238 to No. 244 inclusive which had been audited and approved by the Executive Committee were read and ordered to be paid.

Additions to library.

45. The editions to the library during the past year were reported to be of books ninety-eight (98) and of pamphlets one hundred and eighty-four (184).

Additional medical inspectors.

46. The following is a list of the medical inspectors appointed during the year.

	NAME.	RESIDENCE.	DISTRICT.
Date, January 11th.	William Leiser, Jr.,	Lewisburg,	Northumberland.
	J. L. Stewart,	Erie,	Lake.
	Charles McIntire, Jr.,	Easton,	Lehigh.
May 6th.	C. L. Gummert,	Brownsville,	Southern tier.
	J. R. Thompson,	Pittsburgh,	Allegheny.

Dr. Leiser was appointed to fill the vacancy created by the promotion of Dr. Groff to a seat on the Board. Dr. J. R. Thompson to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Mr. L. H. Hunter, who had received an appointment under the Pittsburgh bureau of health. The other appointments were original. There is now but one district without an appointee, the Juniata district. The Board may congratulate itself on having a corps of intelligent and generally efficient inspectors.

Distribution of second annual report.

47. The distribution of the Second annual report was then detailed, showing eleven hundred and fifty-five copies to have been distributed up to the present time (1,155).

Correspondence.

48. The Secretary reported that the number of written communications received by him during the year had been nine hundred and seventy-seven (977), and the number sent by him, one thousand four hun- and twelve (1,412).

Circulars, forms and manuals.

49. The following is a list of circulars forms and manuals prepared for distribution during the year, with the classes of persons for whom they were designed:

(1) Circular letter to physicians during epidemics. For the medical profession.

(2) Circular letter to physicians on the importance of accurate diagnosis in fevers, and the advantage of the earth closet. For the medical profession.

(3) Model Ordinance for the better preservation of the public health in cities and boroughs in Pennsylvania, second edition. For mayors, burgesses and councils.

(4) Return of a Birth. For boards of health.

(5) Return of a Death. For boards of health.

(6) Return of a Still-birth. For boards of health.

(7) Return of a Communicable Disease. For boards of health.

(8) Disinterment Permit. For boards of health.

(9) Manual of School Hygiene for Teachers. For boards of health and of public education. Circulars, forms and manuals.

(10) Transit Permit for Dead Bodies. For boards of health and funeral directors.

(11) Notification of Contagious Diseases. For secretaries of boards of health.

(12) Supplement to the model ordinance. For mayors and for boards of health.

(13) Circular on the prevention of scarlet fever, second edition. For physicians and families.

(14) Circular on the prevention of diphtheria, second edition. For physicians and families.

(15) Circular on the prevention of typhoid fever, second edition. For physicians and families.

(16) Circular on the prevention of contagious disease, second edition. For physicians and families.

(17) Circular on house quarantine and disinfection. For physicians.

(18) Manual of Camp Hygiene. For medical officers of the National Guard.

(19) Questions for the sanitary inspection of schools. For inspectors.

(20) Form for report of analysis of food.

(20) Form for report of analysis of drugs.

(20) Form for report of analysis of candy.

(21) Notice of adulteration of food.

(22) Notice of adulteration of drugs.

(23) Notice of adulteration of candy.

(24) Blanks for registration of physicians. For prothonotaries.

(25) Blanks for registration of marriages. For clerks of orphans' courts.

(26) Report of sanitary convention at Philadelphia. For general distribution.

(27) Compendium of laws relating to public health and safety. For councils, boards of health, health officers, inspectors, etc.

(50) The following are occasional circulars, letters, which have been issued in cyclostyle: Circulars in cyclostyle.

(1) Resolutions declaring leprosy to be a communicable disease to be returned, sent to all boards of health.

(2) Forms for the guidance of boards of health in organizing their bureaus of registration. Sent to all boards of health.

(3) Extract from the laws of Pennsylvania on the inspection of petroleum.

Circulars in cyclostyle.

(4) Precautionary letter in regard to the prevention of small pox. Sent to all boards of health and borough councils.

(5) Resolution with regard to the isolation of lepers. Sent to all boards of health and to daily newspapers.

(6) Action of the board in vaccinating the Cornplanter Indians. Sent to boards of health and to daily newspapers.

(7) Request for registration of physicians in certain counties. Sent to inspectors and secretaries of county medical societies.

(8) Request for information as to the number of marriages registered in each county. Sent to all clerks of orphans' courts.

(9) Request for missing copies of annual reports of boards of health of States and cities. Sent to secretaries of boards.

Articles supplied on requisition.

(51) The following is a list of articles supplied to the Board on requisition, by the Hon. Chas. W. Stone, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Two dozen sheets blotting board, white, best quality.
Five quires cyclostyle paper, prepared.
Four bottles cyclostyle ink.
One cyclostyle gelatine roller.
Two gross pure rubber elastic bands, assorted.
One-half gross Lewis Isaacs No. 5 stub pens.
One-half dozen spools red tape.
One-fourth dozen electric pocket knives.
One hundred extra government seal papers, gold.
One gold pen, Leroy legal.
One envelope opener.
One ivory paper cutter.
One mucilage stand and brush.
Two quarts mucilage.
Four pints combined writing and copying ink.
One-fourth dozen pyramid pins.
Two pint cans black ink.
Two quarts Furmin's English writing fluid.
One Philadelphia city directory.
One Lippincott's Gazetteer of the World.
One-fourth dozen letter press copying books, white paper, canvas covers..
One-half dozen Mark Twain's scrap books.
One Excelsior Journal, for 1889.
Four dozen thumb tacks.

One-half dozen Day's rubber pen holders.

One-half dozen McGill's round head fasteners.

Two supplementary cyclostyle outfits for type-writing.

This concluded the Secretary's report which was then adopted as a whole.

The hour of ten o'clock having arrived and reports of standing committees being next in order it was resolved to postpone their consideration until the following day and the board, on motion, adjourned to meet at nine A. M. the next day.

THIRD SESSION.

Pursuant to adjournment the Board met at 9 A. M. Thursday, November 15, at the Bolton House.

Executive Committee.

The first business in order was the report of the Executive Committee. Dr. Dudley, the chairman, reported that three meetings had been held since the last meeting of the Board, at which bills to the amount of $1,206.61, representing vouchers No. 232 to No. 245 had been audited and approved. The Secretary had been authorized to subscribe to a journal of veterinary medicine and to the Medical Jurisprudence Society, of Philadelphia. The Committee had changed the time of its meetings to correspond more directly with the fiscal year of the Board, and thus avoid the necessity for so many special meetings. It had also authorized the Secretary to draw on the treasury for funds to meet the assessment of the State Boards of Health Conference for expenses incurred in inspection of quarantines. On motion the report was accepted and the recommendations of the committee approved.

Committee on Registration.

The Committee on Registration and Vital Statistics, Dr. Benjamin Lee, chairman, reported that the work of registration was now fully inaugurated in the Bureau of Vital Statistics in the Department of Internal Affairs, so far as the registration of practitioners of medicine and surgery and of marriage was concerned. The Secretary had offered compensation at the rate of five cents per name for the registration of physicians and under that stimulus he was meeting with such encouraging success that he hoped to present a complete roster of physicians with the next annual report. The returns of marriages were so meager amounting to not more than fifteen thousand during the three years of registration that only crude deductions could be made.

Some interesting results had been arrived at, however, by the industry of Mr. I. B Brown, Deputy Secretary of Internal Affairs, which ought to be included in the annual report of the Board. The number of marriages reported up to date was given by counties. A ruling of Judge Elwell, given in the common pleas of Columbia county, in the matter of the registration of physicians, was presented with the recommendation that it be included with the report of the committee. The report was accepted and the recommendations of the committee approved.

Committee on Preventable Disease.

The Committee on Preventable Diseases and the Supervision of Travel and Traffic, Dr. Edwards, chairman, reported that the material for the report on the sanitary condition of the mining regions of the eastern part of the State, was now ready to be put into shape, and, on motion of Dr. Lee, the Doctor was authorized to publish it as the report of the committee in the "Annals of Hygiene," after submitting it to the Secretary.

Committee on Water Supply.

The Committee on Water Supply, Drainage and Sewerage, Mr. Howard Murphy, chairman, reported on the proposed plan for disposal of the sewerage at Altoona, presenting a paper on the subject by Dr. Charles B. Dudley, medical inspector and member of the board of health of Altoona; on the drainage system of the Norristown Insane Hospital, which was criticised as a danger of polluting the air by its immense surface decomposition in the autumn, when vegetation is inactive; on the inspection of the camp of the First brigade, National Guard of Pennsylvania, near Norristown, and on proposed legislation to regulate the introduction of new water supplies into towns in Pennsylvania.

Legislation for the protection of water supplies.

The report was accepted and after prolonged discussion, the subject of legislation for water supplies was referred back to the committee with instructions to draw up a bill for presentation to the next Legislature after submission to the Committee on Sanitary Legislation. There were no reports from the remaining standing committees.

Report of Committee on "Annals of Hygiene."

Reports of special committees being in order, Dr. Benjamin Lee, chairman of the committee on the relations of the "Annals of Hygiene" to the Board, reported that the instructions of the Board had been fully carried out. The report was accepted and the committee discharged.

The next order of business was the appointment of

standing committees for the ensuing year. The President announced that he would re-appoint the committees throughout as at present constituted. The committees, therefore, are:

Standing committees.

1. Executive Committee, Drs. Dudley, Edwards, Lee and Mr. Murphy.

2. Committee on Registration and Vital Statistics, Drs. Lee and Groff.

3. Committee on Preventable Diseases and the Sanitary Supervision of Travel and Traffic, Drs. Edwards and Dudley.

4. Committee on Water Supply, Drainage and Mines, Mr. Howard Murphy and Dr. McClelland.

5. Committee on Public Institutions and School Hygiene, Dr. McClelland and Mr. Murphy.

6. Committee on Adulterations, Poisons and other Special Sources of Danger to Life and Limb, Drs. Dudley and Engelman.

7. Committee on Sanitary Legislation, Rules and Regulations, Drs. G. G. Groff and Dudley.

Committee on sanitary convention.

On motion of the Secretary, Drs. McClelland, Groff and Edwards were appointed a committee to make preparations for the sanitary convention to be held at Pittsburgh in connection with the May meeting.

On motion, the name of the Secretary was added to the committee.

Card of information

The Secretary was authorized to print a card, both on card board and on stout linen paper, containing essential information as to the members, inspectors, times of meeting, committees and such other points as he might deem expedient.

The hour for the regular meeting at Harrisburg was, on motion, fixed at 9.30 A. M. until further action.

Amendment to by-laws.

Section 2 of Article IV of the by-laws was amended by striking out paragraph 3, and by altering paragraph 2, so that it should read as follows:

"The minutes of previous meetings shall be read."

New edition of by-laws.

The Secretary was authorized to issue a new edition of the by-laws and regulations of the Board.

Manual of Camp Hygiene to be distributed.

The Secretary was instructed to send copies of the Manual of Camp Hygiene to the proper officers of each brigade of the National Guard before the establishment of next year's camps.

On motion the Board then adjourned.



PART II.

APPENDICES.



APPENDIX A.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

1. Report of Executive Committee. Pemberton Dudley, M. D., Chairman.
2. Report of Committee on Registration and Vital Statistics. Benjamin Lee, M. D., Chairman.
3. Report of Committee on Preventable Diseases, Disinfection and Supervision of Travel and Traffic. J. F. Edwards, M. D., Chairman.
4. Report of Committee on Water Supply, Drainage, Sewerage, Topography and Mines. Howard Murphy, C. E., Chairman.
5. Report of Committee on Public Institutions and School Hygiene. J. H. McClelland, M. D., Chairman.
6. Report of Committee on Adulterations, Poisons, Explosives and other sources of Danger to Life and Limb. Pemberton Dudley, M. D., Chairman.
7. Report of Committee on Sanitary Legislation, Rules and Regulations. George G. Groff, M. D., Chairman.

I. REPORTS OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

May 17, 1888.

The Executive Committee of the State Board of Health and Vital Statistics, respectfully report as follows, viz:

Since the last regular report of your Executive Committee we have held the following meetings, viz:

Special meeting, November 20, 1887, at the executive office, vouchers approved Nos. 178 to 185, inclusive, . . .	$227 61
Regular meeting January 11, 1888, approved vouchers, Nos. 186 to 193, inclusive, ...	391 28
Special meeting, February 29, 1888, approved vouchers, Nos. 194 to 201, inclusive, ...	351 13
Regular meeting, April 16, 1888, approved vouchers, Nos. 202 to 213, inclusive.	22 50
Special meeting, May 16, 1888, approved vouchers, Nos. 204 to 207, inclusive, ...	131 25
	$1,123 77

A bill was received from Dr. Sibbald for vaccination in the "Lower Merion District," on which the committee request action by the Board.

Your committee has received a communication from Dr. G. W. Titman, of Chestnut Hill, requesting information as to his duty in reference to the reporting of contagious diseases and deaths occurring in Montgomery county, in which a portion of his practice is located. Also, a reply to Dr. Titman's request from Mr. Wanger, district attorney of Montgomery county, to the effect that reports of contagious diseases are not required in that county, and that records of mortality are not kept, except by the authorities of the various cemeteries, and, also, excepting deaths from accidents or for other reasons requiring legal investigations. This committee recommends the consideration of this subject by the State Board.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the Executive Committee.

PEMBERTON DUDLEY,
Chairman.

July 11, 1888.

The Executive Committee begs leave respectfully to report that since the last meeting of the Board it has held two special meetings, one at the executive office, Philadelphia, June 26, at which vouchers No. 208 to No. 220 were audited and approved, amounting to $869.22, and one at the supreme court room, Harrisburg, July 11, 1888, at which vouchers No. 221 to No. 228 were audited and approved, amounting to $266.35.

PEMBERTON DUDLEY,
Chairman.

November 14, 1888.

The Executive Committee begs leave respectfully to report that since the last regular meeting of the Board in July, it has held one regular and two special meetings.

At the special meeting held August 31, 1888, bills to the amount of four hundred and forty dollars and sixty-eight cents ($440.68), representing vouchers No. 232 to No. 237, inclusive, were audited and approved. At the regular meeting held October 24, 1888, bills to the amount of one hundred and ninety-one dollars and thirty-seven cents ($191.37), were audited and approved, representing vouchers No. 238 to No. 243, inclusive, and the Secretary was authorized to subscribe to a Journal of Veterinary Medicine.

At the special meeting held November 14, 1888, bills to the amount of five hundred and seventy-four dollars and fifty-six cents ($574.56), representing vouchers No. 244 and No. 245 were audited and approved.

The Secretary has been authorized to subscribe to a Journal of Veterinary Medicine, and to represent the Board in the Medical

Jurisprudence Society of Philadelphia. The committee has changed the time of its meetings to make them correspond more closely with the fiscal year of the Board and thus avoid the necessity for holding special meetings so frequently. It has authorized the Secretary to draw upon the treasury for funds to meet the assessment of the National Conference of State Boards of Health for expenses incurred in the inspection of quarantines.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

PEMBERTON DUDLEY,
Chairman.

II. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON REGISTRATION AND VITAL STATISTICS.

The Committee on Registration and Vital Statistics beg leave respectfully to report that the work of registration in the Department of Internal Affairs is now fairly inaugurated so far as the registration of marriages and of physicians is concerned, these being the only classes for which the Legislature has, up to the present time, provided any machinery. Under the stimulus of the offer of a reasonable compensation, that of physicians is now so nearly complete that it is hoped to present it in the next published report. That of marriages is so incomplete that nothing more than a few partial deductions can be made from it. As will be seen from the following extract from the Annual Report of the Secretary of Internal Affairs, about 15,000 marriages have been returned since the establishment of the system.

Record of marriages reported to the Department of Internal Affairs from October 1, 1885, to November 12, 1888, viz:

County.	*Number.*	*County.*	*Number.*
Adams,	368	Lancaster,	235
Berks,	907	Lawrence,	402
Beaver,	924	Lehigh,	1,363
Bedford,	94	Lebanon,	184
Blair,	1,336	McKean,	271
Bucks,	230	Mifflin,	29
Butler,	323	Monroe,	193
Centre,	201	Mercer,	368
Clarion,	279	Montour,	23
Cameron,	119	Northumberland,	195
Clearfield,	1,449	Perry,	97
Columbia,	573	Potter,	181
Crawford,	159	Union,	280
Cumberland,	154	Venango,	40
Elk,	84	Warren,	369
Fayette,	1,485	Wayne,	36
Franklin,	758	Juniata,	14
Forest,	26	Pike,	37
Greene,	400		
Jefferson,	774	Whole number,	14,961

The Report on Vital Statistics for 1887 exhibited the registration of 10,520 marriages. Since the beginning of the fiscal year the number has been increased to 15,222.

The blanks sent to the clerks of the courts require the following information to be given:

Full names of contracting parties, occupation, residence, place of birth, age, color, and date of marriage. The returns have been so meagre that no information of a very reliable character can be given regarding the number of marriages in the State. However, some deductions of considerable interest have been made from the returns. Of the 30,444 persons included in the marriages reported above, the ages of 29,452 are given, leaving only 992 whose ages are not known.

The following table shows the ages of 14,726 males and a like number of females. It also shows the number of males married at each age from sixteen years to eighty-six years, and the number of females at each age from thirteen to seventy-one years, viz:

Table Showing Ages and Number of Males Married.

Ages,	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
No. married at above ages.	2	38	128	321	637	1 463	1,440	1,565	1,469	1,311	1,001	801	748	505	482	297	292	236	199	183	179	129	142	89	103	64	81	45	62	66	54	50	48

Ages,	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	77	78	79	81	85	86
No. married at above ages.	35	56	25	35	30	23	23	16	24	24	23	23	11	18	14	13	14	15	10	15	4	9	1	2	3	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	1

Table Showing Ages and Number of Females Married.

Ages,	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
No. married at above age,	1	23	105	353	816	1,333	1,434	1,322	2,041	1,517	1,140	910	697	559	434	383	227	217	131	131	110	84	94	68	55	67	52	87	28	49

Ages,	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	71
No. married at above ages,	37	34	50	17	25	20	27	27	18	20	20	12	14	8	2	3	7	11	5	6	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1

It is found that the average age of the males at the time of marriage is 27.04, and of the females 23.04. In the report of 1887 in which appears the registration of 10,520 marriage, the average age of the males was found to be 27.06, and of the females 23.27. It may, therefore, be stated with perfect certainty that the average age of males and females at the time of marriage is twenty-seven and twenty-three respectively. The youngest female reported was thirteen and the oldest seventy-one. There were two males married at sixteen and one at 86. Over seventy per cent. of the males and sixty per cent of the females reported were married at ages ranging between twenty and twenty-eight years. The following table shows the percentage of marriages between the ages mentioned, viz :

Table showing the percentage of marriages at the respective ages given.

Males.		Females.	
Age.	Per cent.	Age.	Per cent.
20,	9.3	20,	8.9
21,	9.9	21,	13.7
22,	9.8	22,	10.3
23,	10.6	23,	7.7
24,	9.9	24,	6.2
25,	8.9	25,	4.7
26,	6.8	26,	3.8
27,	5.4	27,	2.9
28,	5	28,	2.6
Total,	70.6	Total,	60.8

Of 14,722 males, 493 were married before arriving at the age of twenty, and of the same number of females, 4,065 were married before they reached that age. Four hundred and thirty-seven males married after passing the fiftieth birthday ; but only 171 females married after reaching that age. The records show the marriage of a female of fifty-nine years to a male of thirty-one, and of a male of seventy-four to a female of twenty-four. In the latter marriage the male was more than three times the age of the female and the difference between their ages was half a century.

The following table exhibits some remarkable disparities in ages, and also shows the marriages between those of immature years, viz :

Table showing marriages between persons where there is a great disparity in ages; also, marriages between those of immature years.

Male	31	years,	married	to	female	59 years.
"	58	"	"	"	22	"
"	49	"	"	"	20	"
"	59	"	"	"	29	"
"	69	"	"	"	22	"
"	69	"	"	"	30	"
"	18	"	"	"	16	"
"	22	"	"	"	14	"
"	54	"	"	"	18	"
"	17	"	"	"	16	"
"	34	"	"	"	15	"
"	17	"	"	"	15	"
"	26	"	"	"	44	"
"	48	"	"	"	17	"
"	66	"	"	"	25	"
"	32	"	"	"	13	"
"	74	"	"	"	24	"

Seventy-nine per cent. of the males married females younger than themselves; 13 per cent. married females older, and 7 per cent married those of the same age. The following table exhibits the record of marriages of persons of the same age; of males who married females younger than thenselves; of males who married females older than themselves, giving the number at each period of disparity from one year to fifty.

The following table shows the number of marriages between persons of same age; also, between persons of different ages, where difference is one year or more, together with the number of marriages to which the year or years of differences applies, viz:

Number of marriages between persons of same age, 1,097.

YEARLY DIFFERENCE.	Number of marriages where males are older than females.	Number of marriages where males are younger than females.	YEARLY DIFFERENCE.	Number of marriages where males are older than females.	Number of marriages where males are younger than females.
1,	1,516	730	24,	20	0
2,	1,488	439	25,	17	0
3,	1,564	295	26,	10	0
4,	1,393	179	27,	6	1
5,	1,276	112	28,	5	1
6,	964	75	29,	10	0
7,	737	53	30,	7	1
8,	549	26	31,	3	0
9,	427	28	32,	5	0
10,	379	22	33,	2	0
11,	265	8	34,	2	0
12,	199	17	35,	1	0
13,	160	5	36,	2	0
14,	124	8	38,	1	0
15,	108	5	39,	1	0
16,	82	3	40,	1	0
17,	77	3	41,	1	0
18,	54	1	45,	1	0
19,	42	2	47,	1	0
20,	39	0	50,	1	0
21,	31	0			
22.	18	0	Total,	11,615	2,014
23,	26	0			13,629

Total number of marriages reported where ages of parties are given, 14,726.

Of the 15,222 marriages solemnized in this State, there were 14,213 in which both parties were residents of Pennsylvania, 482 in which the male was a resident of another State, 115 in which the female was a resident of another State, 101 in which both parties were residents of other States. This last number would no doubt exhibit a marked contrast to the number of marriages of the residents of other States solemnized in the State of New Jersey, where there is no license law, and where, according to the best information that can be obtained, there are upwards of 6,000 marriages between Pennsylvanians in Camden alone. Three males residing in foreign countries have married residents of Pennsylvania, but the records do not show that any females of Pennsylvania have inter-married with residents of other countries. Ninety American born males are reported as having married foreign born females, 288 American born females as having mar-

ried foreign born males, and 557 marriages are reported in which both parties were foreign born, and 6,435 in which both parties where American born. A very large percentage of the marriages reported fail to give the birth-place of the parties. One hundred and six marriages are reported between persons of color, and two between colored men and white women. There were eighty-three marriages in which one of the parties had previously been divorced. Of the causes of divorce given, forty-four were for desertion, eleven for adultery, four for cruel treatment, one non-support, and twenty-three no cause given.

Work of this Bureau.

During the past year the work of the Bureau of Vital Statistics has engaged the almost constant attention of two employés whose services should have been devoted to other work in the department. At the session of the Legislature of 1887, the Hon. J. Simpson Africa, then Secretary of Internal Affairs, appeared before a committee of the House of Representatives and advised the creation of another clerkship for the department, which, in his judgment, was made necessary on account of the additional duties imposed upon the department by the creation of the Bureau of Vital Statistics. On his recommendation a bill passed the House, but was buried in the deluge of legislation pending in the Senate at its close. Should the Legislature at this session determine to perfect the existing laws so that a complete record of births, marriages and deaths, with the registration of physicians, will be provided for, it will require at least three additional clerks to execute the work properly. In considering the advisability of amending the present law, the question of the clerical force for doing the work should also receive the attention of the Legislature.

The register of physicians and surgeons, so far as completed, will be found in the Appendix.

BENJAMIN LEE, M. D.,
Chairman.

The following opinion of Judge Elwell is the first case of the kind decided in the State:

In Common Pleas of Columbia county.

In the matter of the registration of Joseph L. Bauer as a physician and surgeon.

Rule to show cause why the registration shall not be stricken from the record.

Opinion of the Court.

This rule was granted upon the petition of the prothonotary alleging that the registration was erroneously made without the production of the evidence required by law to entitle the respondent to be regis-

tered as a physician and surgeon. Whether the prothonotary had authority to register the respondent is the question which we have to decide.

It appears by the statement of the respondent entered upon the record, that he claimed to be a graduate of the Medical College of Missouri, and to have a diploma issued to him by that institution, dated the 11th of March, 1874, conferring upon him the degree of doctor of medicine, a copy of which he filed with the prothonotary at the time of his application to be registered.

This copy has no endorsement upon it, nor does it appear upon the record, nor upon any paper filed in the case, that either the original diploma or the copy was ever exhibited to the faculty of any medical college of this Commonwealth. In his answer to this rule the respondent alleges that he did exhibit his diploma to the medical faculty of the University of Pennsylvania, and that they were satisfied with his qualification to practice, and that the secretary of that faculty gave to him a certification which he produced to the prothonotary at the time of his application for registration.

The duty of that officer in the business of registration is merely clerical. His authority in this regard is derived from or rather is conferred by the statute. He can dispense with nothing that the law requires. When an applicant presents himself with a diploma from another State, but without the endorsements required by the act, he has no authority to inquire into the validity of the reasons of any medical institution for refusing to endorse the diploma. It is enough for him to justify a refusal to register if no endorsement appears.

The second section of the act which provides particularly as to what the register shall contain, provides that the copy of a diploma shall be filed, and that it shall include the endorsements on the diploma. The fourth section allows registration in a proper case as required by the second section. It follows that the endorsements must appear on the diploma—according to the usual meaning of the term, the writing constituting the endorsement should appear on the back of the instrument.

It appears that the institution to which Dr. Bauer applied for examination of his diploma, and by resolution expressed a doubt as to the construction and constitutionality of the act of June 8, 1881. It is not my purpose to criticise the action of that learned and able body. We are considering only the action of our officer, and conclude that if the act of Assembly is unconstitutional it confers no authority upon him to register an applicant having a foreign diploma. And if the law is not unconstitutional he has no authority to register one who does not bring himself within its provisions.

If any medical institution has doubts in respect to the validity of the statute it should refuse to act under it—to comply with its require-

ments in part, omitting that which is most essential, is misleading and ought not to be done.

It is not to be doubted that the secretary of a medical faculty may be authorized to act as dean, but when he acts in that capacity in carrying out the provisions of the fourth section above quoted it ought to appear that the endorsement upon a diploma is the act of the faculty or is done by their direction.

The faculty cannot delegate their authority under the act to any other person.

The State in the enactment of its laws may exercise its judgment concerning what acts tend to corrupt the public morals, impoverish the community, disturb the public repose, affect the public health, or impair the comfort or health of individual members, over whom its protecting watch and care are required.

When, therefore, the Legislature with this exclusive authority ha exercised its right of judging concerning these matters, all other departments of the government are bound by their decisions, and no court has a right to review it. It is by virtue of this police power that every State has the right to pass laws in restraint of crime and for the preservation of the public peace, health and morals of the citizens. A government that did not possess the power to protect itself against evils like these would scarcely be worth preserving. Bishop on Statutory Crimes, sec. 999; Jones *v.* People, 14 Ill. 196; Ansline *v.* State, 10 Missouri, 591; License Cases, 5 Howard U. S. Report, 504; Cooly on Constitutional Limitations, 742.

It is urged upon our consideration that the respondent, having a regular diploma from a respectable institution of another State and being well qualified to practice, has done all that he could do to comply with the law, and it is contended that therefore he was entitled to be registered. The answer to this contention is that the law has not been complied with. If it was the duty of the University of Pennsylvania to examine the applicant and his diploma, and make or cause to be made endorsements as specified in the act of Assembly, and the faculty refused to perform that duty, the remedy was by *mandamus* to proceed and discharge the duty implied or expressed by law. If they are under no obligation to do so, and refuse for that reason to make endorsements, neither the prothonotary or any medical institution has the power to devise some other matter or thing as a substitute for what the law in positive terms requires.

In this case the printed form of affidavit contained in the book provided by the prothonotary for the registration of doctors of medicine, states that the endorsements on the diplomas presented are genuine. This goes for nothing, inasmuch as it appears affirmatively that there are no endorsements of any kind upon the copy filed, and in the answer of the respondent and in the deposition taken by him that endorsements were refused to be made, not because of his want of

qualification, but because the institution to which he applied had adopted a rule not to comply with the law by endorsing diplomas.

We have nothing to do with the wisdom of the law—nor have we power to change it in any respect. Administering it as we find it, we are constrained to hold that the registration of the respondent is erroneous, having been made without the production and placing upon the record of the only evidence which the law requires to authorize the prothonotary to make the entry upon the record.

This certificate forms no part of the record. It was not filed with the prothonotary, but is procured on the hearing of this rule, and is claimed to be equivalent to the endorsement of the diploma required by the act of 8th June, 1881, entitled "An act to provide for the registration of all practitioners of medicine and surgery."

This certificate signed by the secretary is in the words following:

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA,
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT,
PHILADELPHIA, *July 11, 1883.*

To the Prothonotary of county:

"This is to certify that I have examined the diploma of Dr. Joseph L. Bauer, purporting to have been issued by the Missouri Medical College to Dr. Joseph L. Bauer, believe it to be genuine and legally issued to Dr. Bauer whose name it bears."

By the fourth section of the act before mentioned, pamphlet laws, 1881, page 72, it is enacted that, "any person who may desire to commence the practice of medicine or surgery in this State after the passage of this act, having a medical diploma issued or purporting to have been issued by any college, university, society or association in another State or foreign country, shall lay the same before the faculty of the medical colleges or universities of the Commonwealth for inspection, and the faculty, being satisfied as to the qualifications of the application and the genuineness of the diploma, shall direct the dean to endorse the same, after which such person shall be allowed to register as required by section two of this act."

These are plain words clearly conveying the meaning that the applicant shall not be allowed to register until he shall have obtained the specified endorsement. Under the act of 1875 in any controversy in respect to the right of a physician or surgeon to practice, resort was necessarily had to parole evidence to show the qualifications of the practitioner. This was found to be insufficient to protect the public as well as inconvenient and vexatious to the qualified physician or surgeon. The act of 1881 was intended to remedy the defects of the former law and to relieve the public and the doctors from the mischief arising under it, by requiring that all physicians and surgeons should register in a public office, and that the record of the

registry should upon its face contain all the law requires to entitle a person to practice medicine.

In respect to persons coming from other States or countries claiming to be qualified to practice and having a diploma from some medical college outside of the State, statute makes special provision.

It constitutes the faculty of the several medical colleges and the universities of the State, tribunals with authority to examine not only the diplomas presented to them, but also the person to whom granted, to ascertain whether the former are genuine, and the holder thereof is qualified to practice.

The judgment of these medical tribunals when rendered is conclusive, and is the only evidence upon which a prothonotary is authorized to register any applicant.

The printed record provided by the prothonotary is not appropriate to every case that may come up for registry—as entered in this case the record makes the respondent say he has been in continuous practin St. Louis and Pennsylvania since 1871, when in fact he graduated in 1874. The prothonotary should be careful to see that the printed form is adapted to the circumstances of the particular case, and if not, to erase or make it conform to the facts.

We have reluctantly come to the conclusion that this registration cannot be sustained. While we are satisfied that the respondent intended to comply with the law we have no doubt in respect to the conclusion which we have reached. The entry having been made without authority ought not to stand as valid registry. It is the duty of the court to see that the records made by their clerks are such as the law permits. Being of the opinion that this is not such record, we must make such order as will annul or set it aside.

And now, July 1, 1884, rule made absolute.

BY THE COURT.

III. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PREVENTABLE DISEASES AND THE SUPERVISION OF TRAVEL AND TRAFFIC.

The Committee on Preventable Diseases and the Supervision of Travel and Traffic beg leave respectfully to report that during the past year it has, in obedience to the instructions of the Board, prepared a manual of camp hygiene for the use of the National Guard of the State of Pennsylvania, and of other bodies civic, and religious, desiring to form encampments during the summer season. This manual has been submitted to the criticism of officers of the Guard and has met their approval. It has been extensively circulated among both officers and men during the encampments of the past summer and has no doubt contributed to the efficiency of the sanitary police

of the camps. The report on the sanitary condition and needs of the mining towns and regions of the State, is now nearly ready for presentation and the committee request that it may appear in the Annals of Hygiene after having been submit to the Secretary for approval.

Respectfully submitted.

Joseph F. Edwards,
Chairman.

IV. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON WATER SUPPLY, DRAINAGE, SEWERAGE, TOPOGRAPHY AND MINES.

The Committee on Water Supply, Drainage, Sewerage, etc., respectfully reports that it has had under consideration the questions of the drainage of the Schooley shaft in Wyoming and Exeter boroughs, Luzerne county; of the disposal of the sewerage of the city of Altoona; of the drainage and sewerage system of the State Hospital for the Insane at Norristown, and of the drainage of the military camp near Norristown. In regard to the first mentioned matter, it has suggested that the proper steps be taken to bring Nelson Cowan, the proprietor of the Schooley shaft, to trial for refusing to comply with the order of the Board to carry the waters of his mine to the Susquehanna as suggested in the committee's report. The report of Dr. Dudley of Altoona reviews the subject of the drainage of that town very thoroughly and is referred to the Board with the suggestion that it be published. The drainage of the Hospital for the Insane at Norristown was found to be working very successfully so far as filtration of the water of the system was concerned and could not be held responsible for the reported offensive condition of Stony creek, but there is a question in the minds of the committee whether, in the late autumn, when vegetation has ceased to appropriate the fecal and other decomposing organic matters deposited entirely upon the surface of the ground, the atmosphere of the immediate neighborhood might not become seriously contaminated. They were inclined, however, to the belief that the typhoid fever which had prevailed in the institution the winter previous had not been due to that cause.

The drainage of Camp Slemmer, as well as the arrangements for its water supply, called only for commendation. In view of the constantly increasing prevalence of typhoid fever in our towns and cities and the admitted connection between the occurrence of this disease and the use of impure drinking water, your committee consider it expedient to call attention to the careless manner in which sources of drinking water are selected for many of our towns and the entirely irresponsible character of the companies which furnish the supply. The State should certainly interfere to protect its citizens in this important respect, and your committee would suggest that a measure be

introduced into the next Legislature to place such enterprises under proper supervision.

Respectfully submitted.

HOWARD MURPHY, C. E.,
Chairman.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE POLLUTION OF WATER SUPPLIES APPOINTED BY THE AMERICAN PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION.

[Read at the Annual Meeting at Milwaukee, Wis., November 20-23, 1888.]

In its report at the last meeting of the Association your committee explained in brief the ground of its belief in the harmfulness of sewerage in waters used as potable supplies, whether these were derived from wells or larger sources; whether the water supply of an isolated dwelling or that of a populous city. Cheminal analysis was shown to be in most instances inadequate to the detection of sewage, unless the sewage was present in unusual quantity, or the water unusually free from other organic matters; and the conclusion was reached that the inability of the chemical methods is of no practical importance, as the presence of sewage in the water supply can be determined by the sanitary inspector; and further, that for protective purposes, the knowledge that sewage enters the water is all that seems to be required, because where there is sewage there is danger of typhoid infection.

Your committee desires to give special emphasis to the last stated clause, because it believes that the endemicity of typhoid fever in our cities is in great part due to the sewage in the water supply. Many of our public water supplies contain sewage, and its harmfulness in a general way is unquestioned even by those who have a financial interest in them. Yet there appears to be a hesitancy to acknowledge the real, the specific, danger. Typhoid fever is present in all our cities, giving annual death-rates of from 15 to 100 and over in every 100,000 of the population; but in the enumeration of its causes its prevalence is ascribed to many insanitary conditions before mention is made of the public water supply. It is allowed in certain local epidemics to be propagated from wells which have become infected by an infected sewage, but the sewage in the public supply is seldom considered other than as a sentimental objection to the use of the water. It is allowed in many instances to arise from leaks in the plumbing of houses, by which exhalations from infected sewers reach the interior of the dwelling, but the water supply into which the sewage of these very sewers is poured is used without a thought of its deadly qualities, unless, as in the case of Plymouth, Pa., the fact is forced upon the public mind that a public water supply has as little disinfecting power over the germs of typhoid fever as the private water

supply of an infected well. Health officers condemn the well, and generally it is closed as soon as it is found that sewage percolates through its area of drainage;—they should condemn the public supply on the same grounds.

The large financial interests involved in the establishment of a public water supply may be assumed to be at the bottom of this hesitancy to acknowledge the specific danger attaching to the presence of sewage. Millions of dollars, perhaps, have been invested in that water supply, and many more millions would be required to replace it by water from a purer source. These large sums are alone considered, and not the vast and annually increasing totals of the loss by sickness and death that might have been prevented. A public or private well involves but a small sum, so small that it does not stand in the way of sanitary progress. It is closed, and with its closure one more possible center of typhoid infection is removed; but the decreasing influence exercised by this on the annual rate of prevalence is small indeed if the public supply continue to disseminate the disease. The dollars and cents represented by the existing water works may be regarded as a barricade to sanitary progress, or an altar on which typhoid fever sacrifices its victims.

The efforts that have been made from time to time to quiet the public mind by demonstrating the destruction of sewage and the self-purification of the water which contained it, are in part attributable to these financial interests; but only in part, for many sanitary inquirers have been deceived by partial or imperfect observations. Unfortunately, however, those analysts who have had much practical experience in following the track of sewage in its passage down stream recognize in this so called self-purification only the results of sedimentation and dilution. Undoubtedly the natural processes of purification—the transformation of organic matter into ammonia, and the nitrification of the latter—operate in the current of a running stream; but these account for but a small proportion of the seeming purification, and there is no ground for supposing that the infectious principle of typhoid fever is given up to the action of these purifying agencies. We acknowledge that typhoid fever is propagated by an infected sewage in a well-water when all organic trace of the sewage has disappeared through the instrumentality of the agencies referred to. There are two kinds of organic matter in the dangerous sewage, matter which, by the absence of life, is given up to decomposition and reduction to harmless inorganic forms, and matter which by its vitality is preserved from these influences; and we acknowledge that in the well-water the former may be reduced, while the latter retains the full measure of its virulence. Analogy shows conditions of a similar character affecting our river supplies, and the seeming apathy with which they are regarded can only be accounted for by assuming

that individually we have fought against the barricade erected by the dollars and cents, and been defeated by its solidity and strength.

In this country the relation between the distribution of a water which contains sewage and the prevalence of typhoid fever can be readily observed by any one who studies the mortality returns of our cities in connection with the character of their water supply. The records in many instances are complete and trustworthy for the past twenty years. Brooklyn, New York city, Boston, Cincinnati, Philadelphia, etc., have a death-rate from typhoid fever proportioned to the quantity of sewage which enters their water supplies. Where the water supply, as in the first mentioned city, is free from sewage, the death-rate is low, about 15 in every 100,000 of the population, these cases being due to indirect infection and other local causes. When care is exercised in excluding sewage from the water-shed which furnishes the public supply, there is a corresponding freedom from typhoid fever, as in New York, which has a rate of 25, and Boston, which loses about 40 annually for every 100,000 of her people. In Philadelphia and other cities, in which less attention is given to the purity of the public supply, the typhoid death-rates are correspondingly increased. Moreover, the records of some of these cities give interesting information when viewed in connection with the history of the water supply. The city of Baltimore has had a steadily diminishing rate since its water supply was first introduced, and this decrease has been more notable since 1880, when the supply was largely extended. And this same city of Baltimore shows that its improved condition is not due to the introduction of a system of sewerage, but to the use of a purer water than was formerly furnished by its infected wells. Ordinarily a sewerage system and public water supply are contemporaneous improvements, and heretofore any benefit to the health of the community has been credited to the sewerage, although it seems as if the inflow of a wholesome water has really more to do with the lessened death rate, for the small typhoid rate of New Orleans, Louisiana, cannot be attributed to the sewers of that city, since it has none; but it may be attributed to the water supply, for that consists of rain water, which is free from sewage inasmuch as the cisterns in which it is stored are not sunk in the soil, but raised considerably above the surface.

Testimony of a similar character has recently been developed by the experience of Vienna. In that city, from 1851 to 1874, well water of an impure character was used to a large extent in addition to a systematized supply from the Danube. During this period the deaths from typhoid fever ranged from 100 to 340 annually in every 100,000 of the population. In the last mentioned year a spring water was introduced, and the death-rate from typhoid fever fell immediately to 50. Since then, by the disuse of impure wells and the extension of the new supply, the rate for the past three years has fallen

to 11; and, inasmuch as the sewerage system was in existence during the period of high rates, the fall since 1874 is necessarily referred to the use of a water which is free from sewage. The fall in the typhoid rate experienced an interruption in 1877, when, owing to the freezing of some of the sources of the spring supply, the water of the Danube had to be pumped into certain of the mains; and it is of importance to observe that the sections of the city which were chiefly affected by this epidemic where those in which the Danube water was distributed. According to Professor Nothnagel, typhoid fever has become such a rarity since the introduction of the spring supply that when a case occasionally comes to a hospital from outside the city he shows it to the students as one of unusual interest.

In the face of such testimony to the influence of a pure water on the typhoid rate, we cannot shut our eyes to the relation that exists between sewage in our streams and typhoid fever in the cities that are supplied by them, no matter how great may be the financial interests that are involved or sunk in the contaminated supplies. Now comes the inquiry: What are the measures that have been or should be adopted to lesson the evil?

As a rule the only effort made by our municipal authorities and water companies to purify our public supplies is by sedimentation. They select a pond which forms a natural sedimenting reservoir, or they throw a dam across a stream to form an artificial one. or, in the case of large water courses, they pump directly from the stream into specially prepared basins. Primarily these basins or reservoirs were intended to facilitate distribution and guard against a temporarily inadequate flow in the stream which furnishes the supply; but they were found to answer the purpose of clearing. and to that extent of purifying, a turbid water, provided they were large enough to permit the water to remain undisturbed for the needful length of time. When it is proposed to have additions made to the water supply of a city, the construction of new basins is usually implied. As an instance, there are now at the city of St. Louis, Missouri, four settling basins, holding eighteen million gallons each. The floors are paved with brick on edge, and slope towards the centre and the river side. The sediment is floated off from the floor of each basin once in about four months, the quantity removed annually amounting nearly to 200,000 cubic yards. The wants of the city permit the water to settle only from eight to eighteen hours, while a period of thirty hours is required for a satisfactory subsidence. On this account an extension of the work is at present in contemplation. Surveys have been made, and land purchased, for larger settling basins and conduits to carry the water to the present high service of clear water pumping plant. The estimated cost of these improvements is three and a half million dollars.

The storage of a turbid water in such basins undoubtedly tends to

improve its quality. No argument is required to show that the St. Louis water is better with its suspended matters at the bottom of the reservoirs than choking the distributing pipes, collecting in every containing vessel in the city or settling in the alimentary tract of the water consumers. The subsidence of the inorganic matters which constitute the mass of the turbidity carries down a considerable proportion of the associated organic materials, and the clear water gives markedly better results as well on chemical analysis as on bacteriological examination.

Chemically considered, the tendency of the cleared water is to further purification. Organic matter steadily diminishes in quantity, and is replaced by ammonia and nitrates; but as this is effected by bacterial agencies, biologically the stored water progressively deteriorates after it has become clear by sedimentation. The bacteria increase at the expense of the organic matters which they destroy. A water which every chemist and every bacteriologist would pronounce a fair sample of potable water will be found, after a week of storage, to be swarming with bacteria. Daily experience forbids the condemnation of a good water merely because it has been stored for a week; yet the bacterial colonies that may be developed from it are infinitely more numerous than those that are found in a water which is impure even to the senses. Indeed, the bacteria in an ordinarily pure water, after storage, may be vastly more numerous than in another portion of the same water intentionally contaminated with sewage or other impurity and similarly stored for the same length of time. This it is which deprives the bacterial cultivations of that value which but a short time ago they were expected to develop as indices of the wholesomeness or unwholesomeness of a water. A chemical evidence demonstrating a tendency to purification by the conversion of organic matter into nitrates, through the instrumentality of bacterial organisms, is more consistent with every day observation than the bacteriological evidence which suggests unwholesomeness by demonstrating the numbers of the bacteria.

But although the general tendency is to the reduction of organic matter in stored waters, it often happens, particularly if the water is rich in ammonia or easily decomposed albuminoids, that vegetable growths other than bacteria will be developed, giving a bad taste or odor to the water, and perhaps causing diarrhœa in the consumers. These, which may be considered the accidents of storage, have been studied by many health boards and water companies; and the influence of heat, aeration, exposure to sunlight, etc., on their development, has been determined with practical benefit in many cases.

Sedimentation is sometimes an exceedingly slow process, particularly when the mineral particles consist of finely divided clay. A week or more is required in some instances to give a clear water, and this involves a large expenditure for storage basins. Hence, many

have turned their thoughts to filtration as a prompt and efficient means of purification. Filtering beds are in general use in England, but in this country they have been constructed only by a few cities, and in an experimental way. The results do not appear to have been satisfactory. The expenses attending them are large, and the coldness of our winters begets difficulties which have not to be encountered in the milder climate of England.

But the failure of filtration on the large scale, and the imperfect results of sedimentation as carried on in the reservoirs, have given an impetus to the construction of filters for domestic use; and the success which has attended attempts to supply a clear water to manufactories and other large establishments has gradually led to more ambitious efforts. Of late some municipalities have investigated the means by which this filtration is effected; and the ability of the filters to supply a clear water on the large scale appears to have been demonstrated. As the method is patented, a certain hesitancy has been manifested by members of the Association in referring to it; but, patented or not patented, if it have a value above others in supplying a pure water, we should have full accounts from such of our members as have a practical knowledge of its operations in all their aspects. A member of the American Water Works Association did not hesitate, at its last meeting, to invite attention to the success achieved at Atlanta, Georgia. He expressed himself as knowing but little of the chemical improvement that took place in the quality of the water, but so far as the mechanical results of the filtration were concerned he was perfectly satisfied. The surface of the water in the impounding reservoir is nineteen feet above the layer of coke and sand which constitutes the filter bed, through which it is carried by gravity into the clear water basin. The reservoir water is generally so muddy from red clay and other suspended impurities that it is rarely fit for bathing or laundry uses; yet in the clear water basin small objects may be plainly seen through it at a distance of twenty feet. The capacity is three millions gallons daily, although the quantity actually filtered for distribution at the time of the report was only two million gallons. The cost of the filters and clear water basin was $55,000, and the daily expenses eight dollars for alum and two dollars and fifty cents for labor.

So much experience has been gained in the construction of these filters that filtration can no doubt be effected more rapidly and economically under the supervision of the patentees, than on new plans which must be at first regarded as merely experimental. But if the attention of boards of healths, water companies, and sanitary engineers were directed to the development of the best filtering plant, other and better methods might be suggested and carried into practice; or, if the patent process were proved to be superior to all others, the ability to express a prompt approval would be substituted for our

present hesitency. The passage of water through a filter bed, the regular cleaning of the filtering material, and the addition of alum, iron, lime, or other precipitant, to the water, are the essentials of the process; but the patents necessarily cover only the specific mechanism by which these are brought into operation in that particular process. The natural laws of filtration, and of mechanical and chemical action, are open to the ingenuity of the world.

Recently Mr. L. H. Gardner, of New Orleans, has been experimenting on the large scale with solutions of iron, not as an adjuvant to filtration, but to hasten sedimentation in the settling basins. Iron as a precipitating or filtering agent has been used in various forms and to a considerable extent, on the large scale, as a water purifier since Medlock, in 1857, patented a process in which water was treated by contact with metallic iron. Spongy iron attained even a popular repute as a filtering material, but at the present time in Europe it has been displaced by the Anderson process, which is said to be in successful operation at Antwerp, Ostend, Paris, and Vienna. The water in this process is first partially sedimented and then forced through a revolving purifier consisting essentially of a wrought iron cylinder mounted on hollow trunnions, which serve for inlet and outlet pipes. Curved ledges, running lengthwise of the cylinder on its inner surface, scoop up and shower down fine borings of cast iron through the current of the water. By the combined action of the cylinder and the water current every portion of the latter is brought into contact with the iron, the particles of which are kept constantly bright by friction against each other and the sides of the cylinder. After this the water is passed through sand filter beds to remove excess of iron. The results claimed are that the organic matter is altered in its chemical nature, and the albuminoid ammonia lessened from one-fourth to one half of its original amount; that the water is softened, the scale in boilers becoming greatly reduced, open, friable and loosely adherent to the plates; and that the microscopic life of the water is, to a large extent, destroyed or removed. At Antwerp the quantity of water thus treated is two million gallons daily, and the engineer in charge of the works and the municipal authorities have expressed their satisfaction with the results attained.

The various methods of purification by iron that have been tried in Europe involve the contact of the water with natural or prepared ore or cast iron borings or turnings, with a subsequent filtration through sand to eliminate any excess of iron; but Mr. Gardner has suggested the introduction of a solution of iron in the precise quantity needful for the desired purpose. He tried a solution of red hæmatite ore in hydrochloric acid on Mississippi water at the New Orleans water works, and the clarified water gave satisfactory results to Professor Chandler, of New York, and other chemists. Later, he treated a body of thirteen million gallons in the St. Louis settling

basins. The solution used, the water in various stages of precipitation, and the clear resultant water, all met with favorable reports from the analysts. The action is chemical, not mechanical. The combinations of lime and magnesia in the Mississippi water become converted into chlorides by the chlorine of the iron solution, and the precipitated oxide of iron settles promptly, carrying the suspended matters with it, and leaving the water clear. A solution of the specific gravity 1.6 in the proportion of one part to 20,000, clarifies the muddiest of river waters without hardening them or leaving in them any excess of the precipitant. The Mississippi water at New Orleans can be thus clarified by a rest of eight hours in the reservoir at an expense of one cent for every thousand gallons. Mr. Gardner's object at the present time is to procure a cheaper iron solution.

In the efforts to attain to a prompt and efficient method of purifying water by sedimentation or filtration, with or without the use of precipitants, it is of the utmost importance that the object of the purification be kept steadily in view lest we fall into the error of supposing that the end has been accomplished when a clear water has been obtained. The agents of a certain patent filter place in the show windows of some prominent store two companion glass jars, one filled with an opaque and discolored turbidity overlying a stratum of heavy sediment, and labelled "Water taken this morning from the public mains;" the other, sparkling like a consolidation of dew-drops, and labelled "The public water after passing through so and-so's filter." A glance at these gratifies the passer-by, by seeming to instil into his mind so much sanitary knowledge. They sow seeds of reflection which develop and multiply with bacterial fecundity, so that in a few minutes they have done the work of an octavo pamphlet on "Potable water; its purities and the methods by which they are removed." But the sparkle of the filtered water, although honest in itself, hides a fallacy which undermines the whole of the suggested argument. It must be remembered that clear waters are not necessarily wholesome waters. Their sparkle is no proof of their purity. From the laundresses' point of view, or the paper-makers', the result is satisfactory; but the object of the filtration of a water supply for domestic or public service is its wholesomeness when used for drinking, and its transparency gives no testimony on this subject.

During the sedimentation the heavier and grosser particles of mineral matter readily subside, and carry down with them much of the flocculent organic matter which would otherwise continue in suspension for many days. The effect of sedimentation at St. Louis, Missouri, has been mentioned, but it will perhaps be better appreciated when stated in other words. The lake supply of Cleveland, Ohio, which is usually of excellent quality, is occasionally turbid, particularly during the spring months. When in this condition of turbidity the twenty million gallons, which are distributed daily, contain

ten and a half tons of suspended matters, and the odd half ton consists of decomposing organic substances. Who will say that the city of Cleveland would not be benefited if it did not have that daily distribution of half a ton of semi-putrefaction? But sedimentation does more than free the water from suspended matters. During the so many hours or days of its continuance the processes of nature are at work transforming the semi-putrified matters into ammonia and nitric acid, both of which are harmless in the quantities present. The purifying influence of sedimentation may be easily determined by chemical analysis, and in many cases it is so marked as to render the process of infinite value in the absence of a better method.

Most surface waters, which are turbid from particles of mineral matter, contain the germs of nitrification, and the process of purification takes place in them during storage; but if these germs be absent, months may pass with but little improvement in the character of the stored water. Hence, cisterns which do not contain these bacteria have usually a less pure water, as judged by the ammonia and albuminoid ammonia which it yields, than those which do contain them. Where wooden tanks, as at New Orleans and other southern towns, are used for storage, it is a common occurrence for the analyst to find water of poor quality in new or recently cleaned cisterns, while water of a much better quality is discovered in those that have not been cleaned for a year or two, and have a fermenting sediment a foot or more in depth covering their floor. The nitrifying agencies accumulate with the sediment, and, notwithstanding the sediment, they succeed in reducing the organic matter of the water to the inorganic condition. The sediment is thus an advantage, but the end is better accomplished by keeping it out of the cistern and introducing the bacterial workers through the medium of a layer of clean gravel or sand.

But withal, it must be remembered that it is only organic matter in a state of decay that is thus reduced to the inorganic condition, and only organic matter in a tangible form that is thus carried down by the heavier particles of the mineral sediment. Organic matters that are endowed with vitality remain uninfluenced by the destructive and reconstructive bacterial agencies that are operating in the water; and these, as has been seen, are the matters from which most is to be feared if sewage has unfortunately had access to the supply. The infected water which prostrated 1,200 of the 8,000 inhabitants of Plymouth, Pa., and killed 130 of those whom it prostrated, passed through three storage reservoirs on its way to accomplish its deadly mission.

Nor is filtration more efficient as a purifier when viewed from the stand-point which sees typhoid fever disseminated by an infected sewage in the water supply. A satisfactory filtration removes the haze or cloudiness which may pervade a sedimented water for days

after the grosser particles have subsided, and in so far its results are better than those generally effected by sedimentation. The finer particles of clay, some no larger than barely distinguishable molecules under the ordinary working powers of the microscope, are removed, and with them organic shreds of similarly minute size, and even many of the bacterial germs which were present. A water thus freed from foreign matter in suspension seems to offer the lustre of its transparency as a voucher or visible symbol of its purity, and chemical analysis may show in it only the merest trace of organic matter in solution, for the processes of decomposition and recomposition of the organic elements take place with much greater rapidity when the water percolates through the pores of the soil, as in the natural process of filtration, than when it is merely stagnant in a reservoir or flowing in the current of a stream. It is now well known that the bacterial agencies which effect these changes have their habitat in the three or four feet of soil which constitutes the surface of the earth, and that in soaking through this layer the organic matters of a water are transformed into matters which the roots of living plants can absorb and assimilate. Chemical analysis may therefore show in such a water merely the small quantities of ammonia or nitric acid which are the results of this bacterial action, and the water may be claimed to be pure on much stronger evidence than can be advanced on behalf of any water which is massed on the surface in a lake, pond, river bed, or settling basin, these surface waters having at work in them only those straggling bacteria that have been washed from their habitat in the soil into the current of the stream. In fact, so far as can be demonstrated by chemical tests, the naturally filtered water may be free from everything of an organic nature.

In view of our knowledge of the conditions needful to a perfect natural filtration, it is impossible to allow that artificial means, operating after nature's methods, will ever produce as pure a supply as can be produced in suitable localities by digging a hole in the ground. Comparatively speaking, only a small quantity of rain falls on a stated area—a depth of so many inches during the course of a year—and of this a large proportion is turned aside for the general police of the surface, and, having fulfilled its mission, is carried off by surface channels to the ocean, while another part of the fall cools the overheated surface of the soil by its evaporation, and gives the air that proportion of moisture which is needful to the continuance of life under present conditions. Only a few inches of the annual rainfall penetrates the soil, and, escaping the roots of the living vegetation, collects on the surface of some impervious stratum as the surplus water poured into a flower pot drains into the saucer below. Artificial filtration has neither the time nor the surface to effect percolation after nature's method. Filtering beds of gravel are prepared which permit more water to pass through them in a day

than nature percolates through the same area in a year, or special filters are constructed which transmit, under pressure, as much water in half an hour as nature purifies on the same area annually. The bacteria of nitrification cannot be harnessed to the work of artificial filtration, and hence the results of such methods, although manifesting a satisfactory freedom from suspended matters, can in no instance compare with the organic purity which characterizes the spring and well waters that are found in the laboratory of nature. Since the bacteria of the artificial filtering beds are unable to deal with the organic matters dissolved in the percolating water, it is needless to expect them to reduce the masses of organic matter which in progress of time clog the filter with their accumulated foulness, and lessen its efficiency as a filtering medium. The artificial filter cannot, therefore, furnish a water which will be as pure as a naturally pure water. In fact, artificial filtration amounts to little more than the mechanical separation of a water from its suspended particles, while the essential of natural filtration is the thorough nitrification of the albuminoids of the water, the removal of suspended matters being incidental and merely secondary.

The decay of once living organisms, animal or vegetable, gives more or less taint of a putrefactive nature to the surface waters of the earth, and this taint, when of sufficient strength, is known to induce diarrhœal tendencies in the human system. Moreover, among the fermentations which take place during the destruction of organic matter, is one which gives origin to an influence—the malarial—which is always disabling, and often deadly, to human life, pervading the surface waters to a dangerous extent, particularly in warm climates and seasons. By the process of filtration nature removes both the putrescent and malarial taints from the water, yielding a supply which is held to be pure and wholesome by the ever-increasing testimony of the generations of the world. The malarial influence is attributed to a micro-organism. If this view be correct, and the tendency of medical science is to accept it as the only theory which gives a satisfactory explanation of the malarial phenomena, the vitality of the germ should preserve it from the putrefactive and nitrifying agencies, for these operate only on dead matter. It is therefore probable that only the mechanical part of the process of natural filtration is concerned in the removal of the malarial influence from a water, and that an artificial filtration which gives satisfactory mechanical results will be of value in the prevention of malarial disease.

Although the bacteria of the soil do their work so thoroughly that no chemical trace of existing organic matter can be found in the percolated water, it sometimes happens that this water is unwholesome. When collected at a distance from the haunts of man, it is as pure as it looks, for nature's methods always suffice for her necessities; but where the activities of human life create artificial conditions, such as

result from the aggregation of individuals in cities and towns, her methods fail because they cannot be carried out. The soil becomes more and more contaminated by animal excreta, and the wells reservoirs in which are collected the leachings or washings of this impurity. If the impure soil be colonized by the infection of typhoid fever, it is immediately converted into a breeding ground for the germs of that disease. The vitality of these germs preserves them from putrefactive agencies, and their size seems to offer no obstacle to their passage through the soil. They therefore drain into the well, and confer upon its clear waters powers of a most deadly character. In the records of sanitary science are to be found many epidemics of typhoid fever chargeable to wells that have become contaminated by sewage. Indeed, the more the transmission of typhoid fever is studied, the more evident it is that the water supply is the main agency concerned in its propagation. Hence, sanitary officers have not only closed up wells into which sewage has entered, but those which, from their situation, are merely exposed to this danger.

Since natural filtration is powerless against the infection of typhoid, it is evident that artificial methods can give no guaranty of protection.

The purifying influence of precipitation by means of such chemicals as alum, iron, or lime can readily be demonstrated by chemical analysis. The hydrated alumina, ferric oxide and lime carbonate, as they materialize into particulate existence from their solution in the water, entangle and carry down with them organic particles that would otherwise be less easily removed; and biological research shows that bacterial germs are swept from the water in like manner. That this operation is imperfect is demonstrated by the number of colonies which can be developed from the cleared water; that it is purely mechanical and not germicidal is indicated by our experimental knowledge of the action of such substances on various bacterial organisms, and by the fact that their presence does not exercise even an antiseptic influence on the bacteria of the water, as the number of these bacteria subsequently increases in the cleared water as rapidly as in a stored water which has had no such chemical treatment. The commercial interests concerned in artificial filtration invest these substances with the title of coagulants, as if the albuminoid constituents of inorganic life curdled into a bacterial *rigor mortis* as soon as the water became pervaded with the presence of the precipitant; but there is no warrant for a belief in any protective virtue other than that connected with a mechanical entanglement and precipitation.

The processes of purification that have just been reviewed remove suspended matters and more or less of the dissolved saline and organic substances that are present in the water, but none of them can lay claim to the removal or destruction of the causative agencies of the acute infectious diseases that are known to be propagated by an infected water supply. These processes have been closely studied by

the English sanitary authorities, who long ago came to the conclusion that sewage in a water is harmful because it may contain the germ of cholera or typhoid fever, against which the most efficient method of artificial filtration constitutes no effective safeguard. Hence, the object of sanitary legislation in England is not to preserve the rivers as a drinking supply, but to prevent them from becoming a nuisance in their character of open sewers. The solids of sewage consist of a highly nitrogenized organic matter, the proper disposition of which in the economy of nature is as materials for the growth of the vegetable kingdom, and if these be separated, the water may be purified by percolation and filtration and returned to the rivers. Sewage has accordingly been treated in various ways for the separation of the solids and the reclamation of its water. In country houses and small communities a cesspool can be provided for the deposition of solids, the liquid overflow being conveyed by drain pipes into the soil. The effluent water in such cases may be as pure to chemical tests as that of the stream into which it is discharged. But as communities grow, the difficulties attending the disposition of their sewage are proportionately augmented.

Various methods of precipitation have been tried with the view of paying expenses by the sale of the solids as a fertilizing material, while the separated liquids are turned into the water-courses, with or without an intermediate filtration through the soil. Sewage irrigation has also been tried on the large scale, and in many instances with satisfactory results. The advocates of irrigation point with considerable enthusiasm to the purity of the effluent water, and consider that this system will ultimately settle the vexed question of the disposition of sewage; and, indeed, such is the purifying influence of the soil, that the clear water of the outflow gives relatively good results on analysis. But, as we have seen in speaking of sewage-polluted wells, the purity which is evidenced by chemical tests fails to give an assurance of protection from typhoid fever, and it is this protection, not chemical purity, which is the object in view. These advocates claim that typhoid fever does not prevail in the fields which receive the sewage of an infected city, but it is the propagation by drinking water, not by exhalation, in which we are interested, and typhoid fever is known to have prevailed on fields where the effluent water was used for drinking. Indeed, how could we expect otherwise when we know that typhoid fever is propagated by an infected sewage in a well-water which has undergone a more efficient filtration through the soil than that to which the sewage is subjected in the irrigating fields, or when we remember that the spring waters which occasioned the epidemic at Lauzen were derived from a sewage polluted stream spread over the fields of an adjoining valley for purposes of irrigation?

In view of the considerations which we have thus briefly reviewed we cite the opinion of the English commissioners, to give it greater

emphasis as re-affirmed after the passage of years which have added much to our knowledge of the propagation of infectious diseases by means of the water supply: "Of all the processes which have been proposed for the purification of water or of water polluted by excrementitious matters, there is not one which is sufficiently effective to warrant the use, for dietetic purposes, of water which has been so contaminated. In our own opinion, therefore, rivers which have received sewage, even if that sewage has been purified before its discharge, are not safe sources of potable water." A water to which sewage has access should from that fact alone be excluded from all further consideration as a possible water supply for drinking purposes.

The introduction of a water supply into a growing city is ordinarily only a question of money. Engineering difficulties fade into insignificance when surveyed from a satisfactory financial standpoint. It is often said to be beyond the power of money to purchase health, but the sanitary student can readily demonstrate that in many cases this is not so. Money expended in the distribution of a wholesome water supply will purchase health for the thousands who otherwise fall victims to the fever which is endemic in our cities and towns. Typhoid fever is a disease to which every one is exposed. The susceptibility to it is inherent in our constitutions, and, so far as we know, immunity can be purchased only by submitting to attack. Ordinarily the human constitution succumbs to its influence before maturity is reached, but if up to that period we fortunately escape, we have no assurance of future immunity, Uncertainty overhangs us like a cloud. Danger is as present with us in the daily routine of our peaceful lives as on the battle-field, only that the embodiment of evil is an invisible and intangible germ instead of a fast-flying bullet. Danger flows beside us in our streams, in our mains, from the taps in our houses. The germ of the disease may not be in this pitcherful or in that, in this tumblerful or in that, but it will find us some day if we continue to use the water which contains it. In a town of 50,000 inhabitants one victim is taken daily, and as the average duration of this disease is about a month, there are always in that city thirty persons whose lives are unnecessarily trembling in the balance.

What is the local suffering from yellow fever in Jacksonville, Pensacola, or New Orleans, once in so many years, compared with the totality of the destruction caused by the steady progress of this general and ever-present scourge? Thirty thousand people die of typhoid fever annually in the United States of America, and Vienna lowered her losses by this fever from three hundred and forty to eleven annually in every 100,000 of her population by introducing a spring-water supply instead of the sewage-tainted waters of the Danube. Calculate the loss by sickness associated with these 30,000 deaths,—the loss of work, the unprofitable work of nursing, and the actual outlay necessitated by each visitation of the disease, and you will find

that saving money by drinking sewage in the water supply is a penny-wise policy, that in the long run will fail to pay even for the funerals and the mourning goods.

In many instances it is, on this continent, an easy matter to obtain a suitable supply for a community. Some neighboring lake offers itself as a natural reservoir, requiring only the construction of conduits for the transmission of its waters; or an artificial reservoir may be formed by damming certain of the radicles of a neighboring stream. The drainage area of this supply must be kept under the closest supervision by the sanitary authorities of the community, for it is not enough to obtain a supply which is free from sewage: it must be kept so. Constant vigilance is the price of safety. The sanitary inspector should be ever on guard and familiar with every square yard of the surface, and the health authorities should be empowered to protect the many against the carelessness or wanton encroachments of the few. The question of water supply is here reduced to its simplest terms; the raising of sufficient money to bring in the wholesome water, and the investment of the health officer with power to preserve the wholesome quality of the public supply, and to prevent the use of water from sources which are known to be unwholesome.

In other instances, it is difficult to obtain a suitable water supply. The whole face of the country has been more or less settled, and the natural drainage of every valley brings sewage and manufacturing waste into its outflowing stream. Nevertheless, now is the time to act, for these unfavorable conditions will increase and multiply in the future, so that what may be done now cannot be done then without a tenfold expenditure of time and money. Fortunately, when difficulties occur from the density of the settlement, there is also more wealth to meet the increased expenditure, but it is beyond the power of that wealth to give life to those who have in the meantime fallen victims, or consolation to the hearts that are mourning. What is to be done should in all cases be done at once. It is *we* who are interested in this matter, now, in our own time and generation: for what does it avail us that the city is supplied with pure water ten years hence, if at that time it be remarked of us, Oh, yes, I remember him well; he died of typhoid fever eight or nine years ago. And it is an easy matter to so arrange the financial burden that part of it shall fall on those who will hereafter participate in the benefits.

In well settled sections of the country it may be impossible for the towns and villages to obtain a water free from sewage in their main streams or their neighboring tributaries, and equally impossible for any one of them to go to the nearest sources of pure water for a supply, but those favorably situated for combined action may easily perfect their arrangements for bringing in the water from long distances. Nor should it be forgotten that if water free from sewage is not to be obtained on the neighboring surface, it may sometimes be

found beneath the surface, as at Brooklyn, L. I., or, more notably at Memphis, Tenn., where, after a thorough investigation of the whole subject by a committee of citizens, it was ultimately developed that they had a source of the purest water within a hundred yards of their domestic hearths.

Many communities have a water supply which was pure enough when originally introduced, but which has become dangerous by the subsequent growth and development of which it formed the nucleus. A water bed or basin cannot be used for concurrent purposes of water supply and sewage discharge. If the drainage area be given up to settlement and commercial enterprise, with their consequent sewage and manufacturing waste, the city must be prepared to find another source of supply for its daily wants, or pay the penalty of an increased death-rate from preventable disease. In the race for material prosperity this penalty is too often forgotten, and the endemic fever is regarded as one of those visitations of Providence that are inevitably consequent upon conditions of aggregation. Yet every intelligent medical man knows the fallacy of this reasoning, and that the progress of this malady can be checked by suitable measures as surely as exotic disease can be kept out of the country by properly enforced restrictions on commerce. To permit the citizen to enjoy life, which, according to the Constitution of the United States, is his right, the most stringent laws should be enforced to preserve the purity of the supply of drinking water; or, if the settlements on the area are too valuable to be destroyed, a new source of supply should be obtained and guarded.

The protection of the citizen requires that every advantage be taken of our knowledge of the natural history of the typhoid infection, that it may be destroyed before reaching any of our water courses. It is well enough to insist upon the purification of sewage by processes of precipitation, filtration, or irrigation before its water is delivered into the natural courses, for thereby the latter will be prevented from falling into the condition of open sewers, which is the lot of so many small streams in well-peopled districts; but these processes cannot be depended upon to remove the typhoid infection. This infection passes from the patient to our surface waters directly by the sewers, or it drains through the soil with the sub-soil water, and reaches the surface on some lower level. Of course in either case it may be lost in the mass of water in which it is diffused, but it was not so lost at Plymouth, nor at Lauzen. To protect the citizen and stamp out this fever, it should be made the duty of every medical man who attends a case of fever to see that the excreta are disinfected before being consigned to the sink, cesspool, or sewers, and the utmost care in this regard should be taken in cases occurring on a water-shed which is utilized for a public supply. So far as our knowledge goes, sewage would be deprived of that which, under ordinary conditions, consti-

tutes its only dangerous element, were this system of bed-room disinfection efficiently practiced.

Local authorities, such as water companies and boards, citizens' committees, health boards and commissioners, should exercise a jealous guard over the public water supply; but in many instances these would be powerless without the intervention and coöperation of the authorities of the State. Massachusetts, Illinois and Minnesota have already taken steps in this direction. In the first-mentioned State, the Board of Health is invested with the general supervision of the water supplies. No sewage, drainage, excrement, or other refuse or polluting matter of such kind or amount as—either by itself or in connection with other matter—will corrupt or impair the purity of a water used for domestic purposes, is permitted to be delivered into a watercourse or any of its feeders within twenty miles above the point where a water supply is taken. Upon the application of a city or town to the Supreme Court, alleging the pollution of its water supply in violation of law, an injunction may be issued, or the polluting substances required to be so cleaned or purified that they shall no longer be deleterious. The limit of twenty miles in this law is a defect, but sanitary legislation is a thing of slow progress, and our friends in Massachusetts undoubtedly secured as much as was possible for them to obtain at the time.

The board is required to examine the waters from time to time, for the purpose of ascertaining whether they are adapted for use as domestic water supplies, or are likely to impair the interests or imperil the health of the public. It is required to conduct experiments to determine the best practicable methods of purification, of drainage, and of the disposal of refuse, and to recommend measures for the preservation of the purity of the waters. Moreover, it is the legally constituted adviser of cities, towns, corporations, firms, or individuals, in matters pertaining to the introduction of water supplies or sewerage systems, making use of its knowledge and facilities on their behalf in regard to source and quality of water and methods of sewage disposal, having regard to the present and prospective needs and interests of other communities or individuals that might be affected thereby. The approval of the board is a legal requirement to the consideration by the Legislature of any application for authority to introduce any system of water supply or sewerage.

The board is also empowered to consult with and advise those engaged, or intending to engage, in any manufacturing or other business as to the best practicable method of intercepting, purifying, or disposing of any drainage or refuse that might result from the business to the detriment of the waters of the State. It is required to bring to the notice of the Attorney General all instances which may come to its knowledge of omission to comply with existing laws respecting the pollution of water supplies and inland waters, and to report to the

legislature any specific cases not covered by the provisions of existing laws which, in its opinion, call for further legislation. Finally, and very materially, the board is provided with funds to sustain the corps of engineers, chemists and inspectors, whose labors are needful to the proper performance of its duties.

The report of the board's proceedings under these heads, submitted to the Legislature in January of this year, shows the excellent work that may be accomplished in this way. Eleven applications from cities and towns for advice concerning water supplies were received; eleven for advice concerning sewerage; two soliciting action to prevent the contamination of particular water supplies; and one from a manufacturer for advice concerning the disposal of drainage from certain works which he purposed establishing. The important question of a water supply for the cities of Boston, Chelsea, and Somerville and the town of Everett, was one of those that came before the board. There are 123 sources of public water supply in the State; but over 200 samples are investigated chemically and biologically every month, the samples being from rivers, ponds and other sources that may be utilized in the future. Experiments are also in progress on methods of sewage-disposal, which will add considerably to our knowledge of the results which may be obtained in that direction.

With the aid of the State, the local authorities in their efforts to obtain and preserve a wholesome water supply would experience no difficulty that could not be overcome by the expenditure of the necessary funds. The twenty-mile limit will, in progress of time, be blotted out, and the waters of the State be sharply divided into those which may be used as sources of domestic supply and those which carry off the waste water. The water supply and sewerage systems of the State—of the country—should be as distinct as those of every household, and the sooner this is accomplished the sooner will the rates of sickness and death be decreased among our people.

Your committee, therefore, urge a livelier interest in this important matter on the part of State Boards of Health, an interest which is not satisfied with discussing and subscribing to sanitary views of the subject, but which will leave nothing undone that will tend to invest them with power to act for the preservation of the public health. With all our boards operating, each within its domain, there would be no need of a committee of this association to investigate the subject of water pollution. In concluding, we submit the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is the well considered belief of this association that it is an imperative necessity, especially in the more populous States, that State Legislatures should give their boards of health that financial support which would enable them to act intelligently on all questions pertaining to the public water supplies, investing them at the same time with the supervision of the said supplies, and with

power to preserve these waters from contamination by sewage or other injurious matters.

CHARLES SMART,
S. W. ABBOTT,
G. C. ASHMUN,
W. W. DANIELS,
EDWARD PLAYTER.

The following are simple tests for the purity of drinking water which any one can apply [B. L.]:

Solution of Pot. Permang. for testing water.—Dissolve twelve grains of caustic potash and three grains of permanganate of potash in an ounce of distilled water. Add two or three drops of this solution to a tumbler full of the suspected water. If the color is at once destroyed the water is bad. The amount of the solution necessary to secure a permanent color is a coarse quantitative test.

Hager's Water Test.—Pour one tablespoonful of clear solution of tannin, a heaped teaspoonful of tannin to a gill of rain water, into a tumbler full of the suspected water. If turbidity occurs within five hours the water is good, if turbidity occur within one hour, the water is decidedly unwholesome.

V. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTIONS AND SCHOOL HYGIENE.

The Committee on Public Instructions and School Hygiene would respectfully report that during the past year a manual of school hygiene has been prepared, designated more particularly for the use and information of teachers. The subjects of heating and ventilation, light, habits of study, hours of study, clothing, contagious diseases and others, are presented in clear and forcible language. They have been distributed in large quantities through the teachers' institutes, as well as, directly through the superintendents, and to teachers individually. The constantly increasing demand upon the Secretary for them indicates that they are highly appreciated. The committee has in contemplation the preparation of a second manual on the same subject, intended for superintendents and teachers of schools which will deal also with location, construction, water supply and drainage of school buildings. A form for the use of inspectors of schools has been prepared and it is hoped during the coming year that work will be inaugurated in this direction.

Respectfully submitted.

J. H. MCCLELLAND, M. D.,
Chairman.

VI. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ADULTERATIONS, POISONS, EXPLOSIVES AND OTHER SOURCES OF DANGER TO LIFE AND LIMB.

Your committee regrets to again find it necessary to report that, owing to lack of funds it has been unable to accomplish any analytical work in this important department of the work of the Board.

Respectfully submitted.

Pemberton Dudley,
Chairman.

VII. REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON SANITARY LEGISLATION, RULES AND REGULATIONS.

The Committee on Sanitary Legislation, Rules and Regulations respectfully reports that the legislature not having been in session during the past year it has had no occasion for active work at the State Capitol. It has in preparation measures similar to those introduced at the last session for protecting the purity of water supplies, for preventing the pollution of streams and ponds, for creating a thorough organization of the State for sanitary purposes, for establishing the necessary machinery to render the registration of vital statistics, effective and for obtaining an increased appropriation for the expenses of the Board. It trusts it will have the active coöperation of every member of the Board in the endeavor to obtain these much needed reforms.

Respectfully submitted.

George G. Groff,
Chairman.

APPENDIX B.

REPORT OF INSPECTORS.

1. Report on the Improved Drainage System of the Executive Mansion at Harrisburg, by Benjamin Lee, M. D., Secretary.
2. Report on an Inspection at the Norristown Insane Asylum, by W. B. Atkinson, M. D., Medical Inspector.
   (a.) Communication from Dr. R. H. Chase, Resident Physician.
   (b.) Communication from Dr. Alice Bennett, Resident Physician.
   (c.) List of cases of Typhoid Fever occurring in the Norristown Insane Asylum.
   (d.) Plan showing Sewerage and Drainage at Norristown Insane Asylum.
   (e.) Report of Analysis of Water and Melted Ice obtained from the Norristown Insane Hospital, by Charles M. Cresson, M. D.
3. Report of Inspection in a case of Small-Pox at Bentleyville, by L. H. Hunter, Inspector.
4. Report of an Inspection at Lebanon, by D. J. McKibbin, M. D., Medical Inspector.
5. Report of an Inspection made at Malvern, by W. B. Atkinson, M. D., Medical Inspector.
6. Report of an Inspection made at Chester Heights, by W. B. Atkinson, M. D., Medical Inspector.
7. Report of an Inspection at Dallas Borough, by Lewis H. Taylor, M. D., Medical Inspector.
8. Report of an Inspection at West Manyunk, by W. B. Atkinson, M. D., Medical Inspector.
9. Report of an Inspection of Camp Ord, Second brigade, National Guard of Pennsylvania, by J. L. Stewart, M. D., Medical Inspector of the Lake District.
10. Report of an Inspection of Camp Phil. Sheridan, by W. B. Atkinson, M. D., Medical Inspector.
11. Report of an Inspection at Mt. Carmel, by Wm. Leiser, Jr., M. D., Medical Inspector.
    (a.) List of cases of Typhoid Fever at Mt. Carmel.
    (b.) Analyses of Water from Mt. Carmel.
12. Report of an Inspection at St. Mary's, Elk county, by Spencer M. Free, M. D., Medical Inspector.
13. Report of an Inspection at Doylestown City, by W. B. Atkinson, M. D., Medical Inspector.
14. Report of an Inspection at Tower City, by W. B. Atkinson, M. D., Medical Inspector.
15. Report of an Inspection at Tobyhanna Mill, by Charles McIntire, Jr., M. D., Medical Inspector.
16. Report of an Inspection at East Manyunk, by W. B. Atkinson, M. D., Medical Inspector.
17. Report of an Inspection at Carbondale, by Lewis H. Taylor, M. D., Medical Inspector.
18. Report of an Inspection of the Ponds furnishing the Ice Supply of West Chester, by William B. Atkinson, M. D.

I. REPORT ON THE IMPROVED DRAINAGE SYSTEM OF THE EXECUTIVE MANSION AT HARRISBURG.

By BENJAMIN LEE, M. D., *Secretary.*

One year ago, in consequence of a series of occurrences pointing to unhealthful conditions existing in the official residence of the Governor of the State, a careful inspection of that building and its appurtenances was made by the Secretary, in company with Captain Stackpole, Superintendent of Public Grounds and Buildings, whose courtesy on the occasion it is desired in this place to acknowledge, Dr. Hugh Hamilton, of Harrisburg, Chairman of the Sanitary Committee of the Dauphin County Medical Society, and Messrs. J. Wesley Neil, of Harrisburg, and James G. Bryan, of Philadelphia, plumbers. Serious defects were then noted in the plumbing and drainage system, defects of design rather than of construction or material, which could not but have had a prejudicial effect on the health of the occupants of the mansion. These defects were indicated in a report made to the Board and forwarded to His Excellency, the Governor. Since that time the building has been thoroughly repaired and remodeled, and it is a matter of great satisfaction to be able to report that the objectionable features referred to have all been removed. The brick sewer which then ran directly under the main building has been torn out, and in place of this an eight inch *terra cotta* pipe has been laid in the adjoining alley on the right, starting at a point somewhat in the rear of the back building. All the stable and yard cesspool sewage, therefore, which formerly passed under the house, is now carried off before reaching it. The kitchen and laundry waste is discharged by means of four-inch iron pipes directly through the lateral wall into the *terra cotta* drain. The leaders of the roof of the back portion of the main building, the surface drain of the contiguous portion of the yard and the water-closets, all drain through six-inch iron soil pipes to an eight-inch soil pipe, which passes at once through the wall to join the main drain already described. This continues one hundred feet to the edge of the high bluff forming the river bank, receiving just outside the front side-walk, the rainwater from the two front leaders. All the leaders are trapped outside the house wall. Reaching the river bank, the *terra cotta* pipe terminates in an eight-inch iron pipe, which descends the steep incline of the bank, and is extended out along the bed of the river to a point below low-water mark.

The ventilating pipes all now pass up above the level of the ridge pole of the roof, so that the serious defect in that respect, noted in the previous report, has ceased to exist. It only now remains to give the cellar floors a good coating of cement, which will be done during the summer vacation, to complete the sanitary improvements which the Board suggested.

A word as to the heating of the mansion may not be out of place. This is effected to the entire satisfaction of its occupants, in the most complete manner, by the appliances of the Harrisburg Steam Heating and Power Company. The steam is generated at the company's works and carried in iron pipes encased in thick wooden conduits, under the streets of the city to the public buildings, private residences



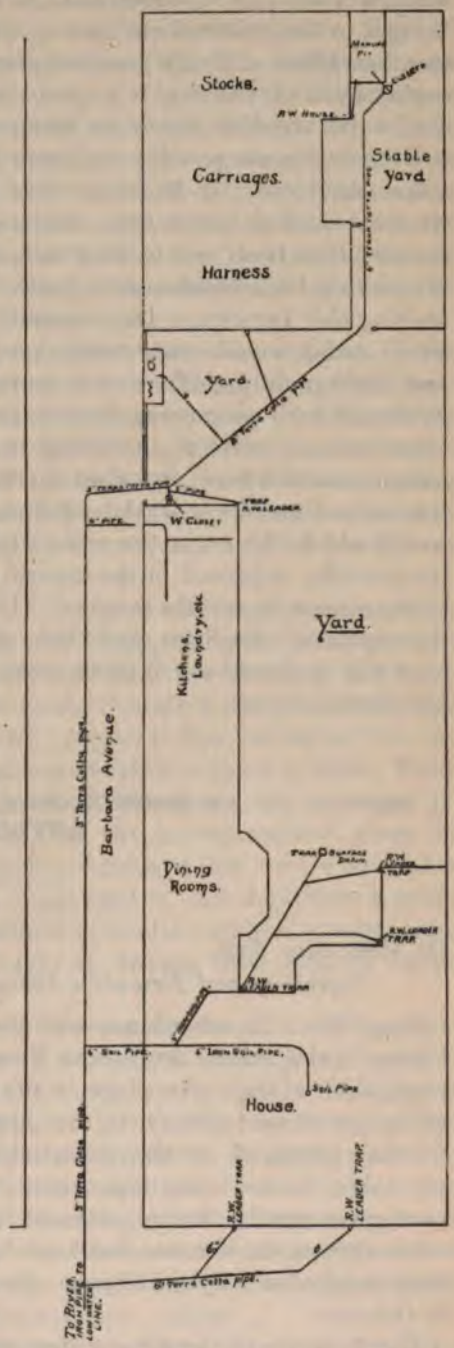
and manufactories. There are seventy-three radiators in the cellars. These are enclosed in double wooden chambers, into which fresh air is introduced from out of doors. This air becomes rapidly heated, and then passes up to be distributed throughout the house. No more perfect or heathful system of heating a large house in our severe climate could be imagined. Harrisburg is to be congratulated in having fore-

stalled most large cities in the country in this important advance in one of the essential arts of life. The lighting is done by electricity, under the auspices of the Harrisburg Edison Incandescent Electric Light Company, perhaps the most successful company of the kind in the United States. Two of the great problems of housekeeping are here thus most satisfactory solved.

So far as the house itself is concerned, therefore, there is every reason to congratulate our worthy chief executive on having a home void of offence. There still remains, however, the condition of the river bank to constitute a menace to the health of all whose residences face it or are in close proximity to it. For, while the drainage of this particular house is carried out to a point in the river, whence the water can always be relied upon to remove it, and in a perfectly secure air-tight conductor, the same cannot be said of that of all, or, it is feared, of most, of the houses which use the river as a sewer. Many of the drain pipes are broken and leaking. Others do not continue sufficiently far into the river. Hence the bank is constantly kept soaked with sewage. One of the first complaints received by the Board was of the dumping of night soil into the river by the cart load, directly in front of some of the finest residences on this beautiful street. The natural advantages of this side are un-

DRAINAGE SYSTEM, EXECUTIVE MANSION, HARRISBURG, PA.

SCALE ¼ TO 1 FOOT.



J. Wesley Neil, Plumber, Harrisburg, Pa.

surpassed. The views, whether looking up to the towering and rugged ramparts of the gap, across to the charming islands and the wooded slopes of Cumberland, or down through the labyrinth of bridges to the softened outlines of the foot-hills, are beyond description beautiful. "Every prospect pleases and only man is vile." The crying need of the city is a grand trunk, intercepting sewer which shall carry the filth which its seventeen public sewers and numerous private drains are pouring out immediately in its face to a point far below the town and discharge it a long distance out under water where it shall be innocuous. It is a question whether the State does not owe it to itself and to its public servants, who are forced to make Harrisburg their residence, to unite with the municipal authorities in making this important improvement. This done, a comparatively small outlay would convert the shores, which are now simply an ash and garbage dump, offensive to more than one sense, into a public garden of such entrancing beauty that lovers of the picturesque would come from all parts of the Union to enjoy it, and its blooms would exhale health where now rises the miasm of disease. Plantations of the various members of the sunflower family, judiciously disposed, would add brilliancy to the scene while they interposed an obstacle to the stealthy approach of the natural malarial vapors which still cling to the stream at certain seasons. If Harrisburg is to continue to be the capital of the State, and there are many good and sufficient reasons why it should so continue, some such step is inevitable in the not distant future.

II. REPORT OF AN INSPECTION AT THE NORRISTOWN INSANE ASYLUM.

November 25, 1887.

Dr. BENJAMIN LEE,

Secretary and Executive Officer State Board of Health:

DEAR SIR: In accordance with your instructions on November 16, I went to the Insane Asylum at Norristown and made a thorough investigation of the entire place, in the endeavor to determine the cause of the prevalence of fever in that institution.

I was informed by the superintendent that there had been but two cases in the male department, the balance, thirty in number, having occurred in the department for females. The two males recovered from the disease, but have both since died of other diseases. Both were of a very mild type. One occurred in July and the other in October.

The first case in the female department occurred August 3d. This patient was removed to her home and and died on the 10th. The

next was on the 6th and died from certain complications. The cases now occurred on the 9th, 20th, 23d, 25th, 27th, 28th, 29th, September 1st, 2d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 11th, 12th, two on 14th, 21st, 26th, October 4th, two, 9th, 14th, 17th, 18th, 20th, November 14th. Two attendants were taken sick September 3d and 4th. One additional case died evidently from epileptic convulsions. Almost every case was of a mild form, and both cases that died were only recognized as real typhoid by the evidences in the autopsy. The epidemic seemed to have ceased. Up to this writing I have learned of no additional cases. The authorities of the institution were early on the alert to learn the cause of the disease. Of course, as in the vast majority of insane people, the cases attacked were already in an enfeebled condition, requiring but little to induce the disease.

The water, ice and milk used by those who were subjects of the fever were each examined by competent authorities and all these articles were pronounced to be free from any cause of disease. By the most careful examination we are reduced to two possible factors for the causation of the fever. First, the evil effects of overcrowding acting upon people already of enfeebled system; second, contamination of the air by the reservoir for the separation of the solid from fluid portions of the excreta.

The dormitories contain 14,580 cubic feet, and usually are occupied by twenty-two patients nightly; deducting the usual allowance for space occupied by patient, bed and bedding, leaves about 650 cubic feet of air for each. The single rooms contain 1,188 cubic feet, with frequently two patients in a room. Added to this, the air of the corridors is vitiated by 15 to 30 patients sleeping in them at night. These were only intended to be occupied in the daytime.

When we reflect upon the fact that the lowest amount given by any authority as necessary is much in excess of this, we are compelled to regard the excessive number of patients in each dormitory a prominent factor in lowering the standard of health and predisposing these already enfeebled people to attacks of disease from slighter causes than usually are needed.

By the accompanying map will be seen the location of the above mentioned reservoir. This is at all times open, and is about two hundred feet from the windows of the wards of the female department. The excreta from all the wards, etc., runs directly to this "flush tank," as it is called, to allow the solid matters to settle, while the fluid parts run off, and act to fertilize the ground over which they flow as occasion may demand. No other portion of the sewage system could be found in any way objectionable, and it is regarded as nearly perfect as may be. No way was found by which the drinking water could have been contaminated from leakage.

That this tank was most likely to have been the cause by direct contamination of the air drank in by the inmates is shown by the

following facts: With the exception of but two cases, all those suffering from fever were in the wards (*vide* plan) directly exposed. In proof of this I submit also brief report from Dr. Bennett, showing location of cases.

Again with a belief that this "flush tank" might have been the spark which started the fire, the authorities opened the pipe by which to direct the flow of sewage away from the tank and permit it to flow through the discharge pipe to the irrigation field. Since this time no new cases have occurred.

In conclusion, I deem it wise for the authorities in charge to be extremely guarded in again using this "flush tank," and to do all in their power to bring to the notice of those empowered to order cases into this institution, the already crowded condition of their wards.

Respectfully submitted.

WM. B. ATKINSON,
Medical Inspector.

(a.) Communication from Dr. R. H. Chase, Resident Physician, State Hospital for the Insane.

NORRISTOWN, PA. *November 14, 1887.*

BENJAMIN LEE, M. D.,
Secretary State Board of Health:

DEAR DOCTOR: Yours of the 11th instant respecting the disposition of the discharge of typhoid fever patients is received. You can assure all those interested that the excreta of these cases under my care are treated with solution corrosive sublimate and buried away from any source of contamination. As the epidemic has been almost entirely confined to the women's department I have referred your letter to Dr. Bennett.

Yours respectfully,
R. H. CHASE,
Resident Physician.

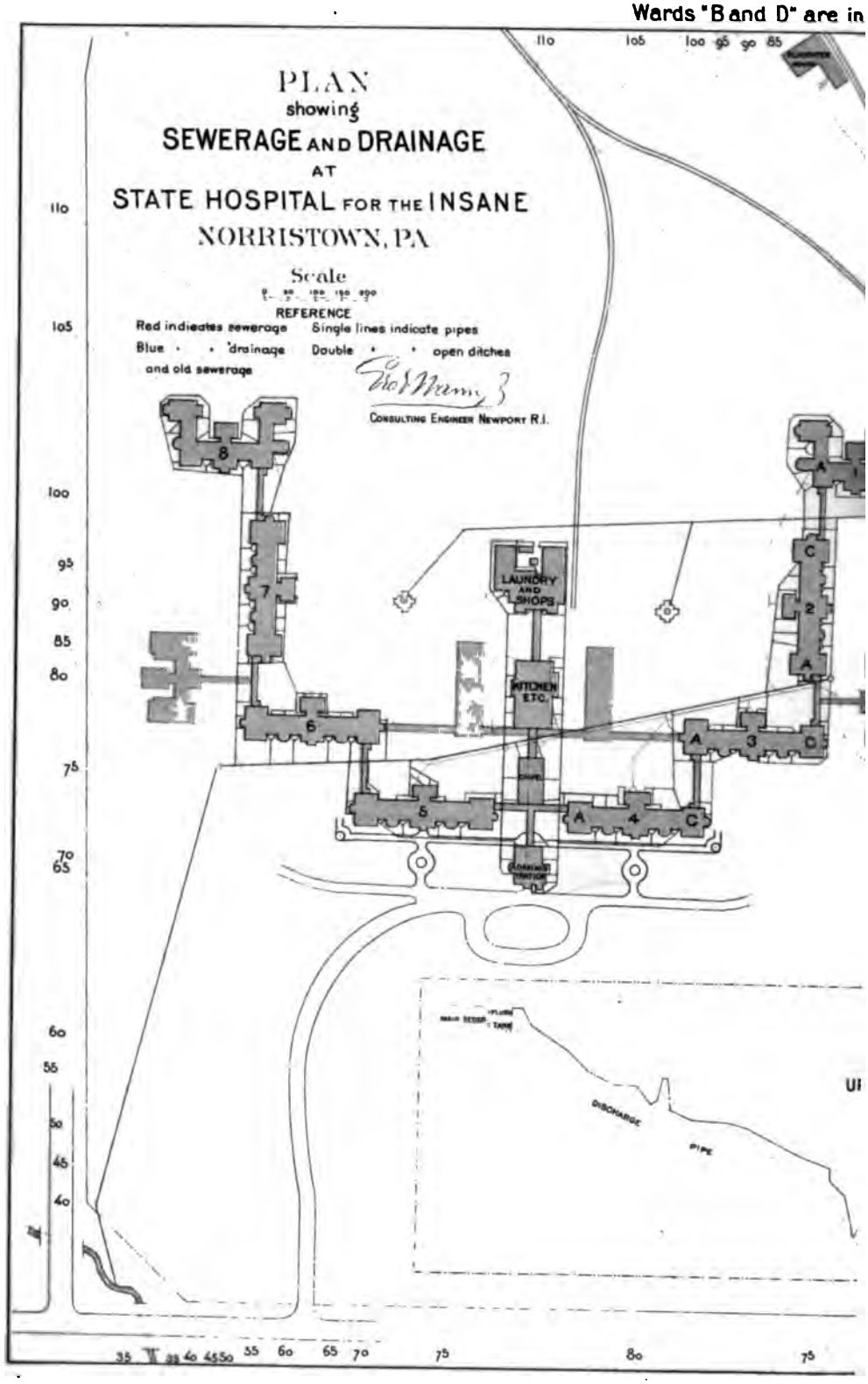
(b.) Communication from Dr. Alice Bennett, Resident Physician, State Hospital for the Insane.

NORRISTOWN, PA., *November 13, 1887.*

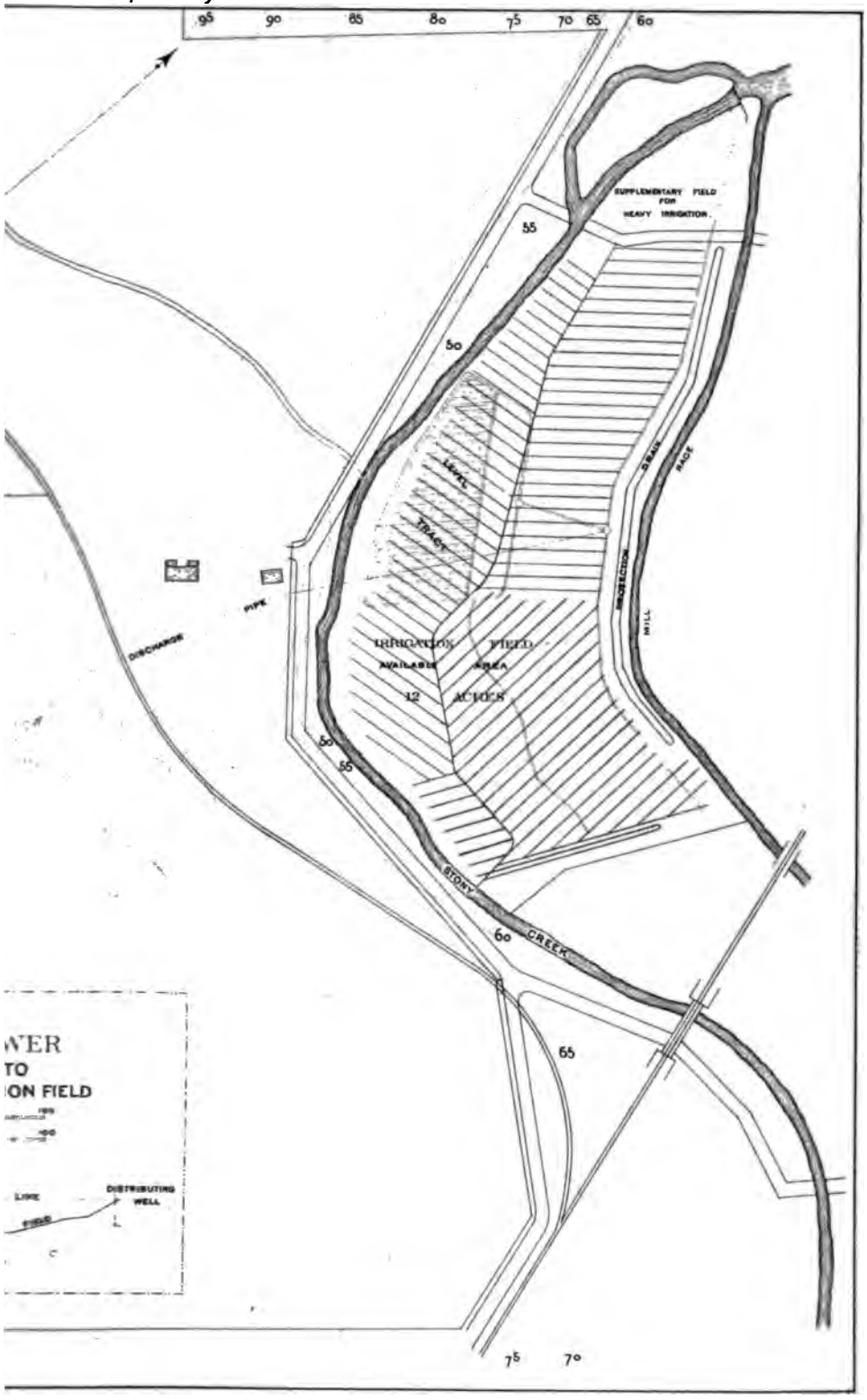
Dr. BENJAMIN LEE,
Secretary State Board of Health:

DEAR DOCTOR: We have no case of typhoid fever now; all are convalescent and I hardly think there will be any new cases. It has been a rule strictly carried out that the excretions should be disinfected and buried. All the cases have been under the supervision of one intelligent nurse and I have no fear that the instructions were evaded. Our

Wards "B and D" are in



and C" respectively.



cases have been of extraordinarily mild type. In the case of two of the officers I feel sure that they were sick several days before they made me aware of their symptoms. We have used unusual vigilance in observing all patients at all unwell, yet there is the possibility that some very mild cases may have escaped. I say this because some of the cases noted were so light as to be scarcely recognizable.

I have hoped some member of your board would come out to view this situation. I think we may need your advice in order to avoid similar visits in future. I have received the circulars and return thanks.

Very truly yours,

Alice Bennett.

(c.) List of Cases of Typhoid Fever occuring in the State Hospital for the Insane, Southeastern District of Pennsylvania.

Norristown, *November 21, 1887.*

Dear Doctor: I submit the following brief summary of our cases of typhoid fever, with plan of buildings, with their relations to the sewerage, enclosed:

6. G. Meade (2B); epileptic; died June 9, of tuberculosis. Evidences of recent typhoid fever found post mortem.

6, 23. A. Parkinson (1D) (transferred to 2B during sickness), was sick from June 23 to July 15, now thought, in the light of subsequent developments, to have had typhoid fever, but not treated as such. (I have not put this case in any previous report.)

7, 3. L. Cavileer, attendant (2A); a very delicate girl about 21; went home on visit August 3, died August 10, of typhoid fever and diptheria.

7, 6. F. Newmon (2B); 25 years; dementia; feeble, complicated with heart and lung trouble, died August 26; typhoid fever not recognized except post mortem.

8, 9. C. Fradereck (1B); Pennsylvania-German; 40; somewhat enfeebled by long attack of mania-weak heart; convalescent at end of three weeks; highest temperature, 105°.

8, 20. M. Bolles (2B); Irish; 35; chronic dementia with slowly progressing lung trouble; convalescent in fourth week, highest temperature, 105°.

8, 23. C. Englert(3A); Pennsylvania-German; 46; phthisis and weak heart; highest temperature, 103.8°; convalescence slow and some fever (due probably to lung trouble in part) continued for many weeks.

8, 25. J. Brodfield (1B); 49; American; general health below average; chronic melancholia, invasion of fever sudden and severe; highest temperature, 104°; convalesced in seventh week.

8, 27. M. Stafford (3C); American; 32; epileptic; not at all strong with weak heart; highest temperature, 105°; died September 11, post mortem showed typhoid ulcers.

8, 28. M. Anderson (3B); American; 32; fairly strong; highest temperature, 103°; convalescent in third week.

8, 29. H. Gloucester (2A); colored; 35; strength below average; highest temperature, 103°; duration, two weeks.

9, 1. A. Jenney (1A); American; 21; acute mania; general condition very good; invasion sudden; highest temperature, 104°; duration, four weeks.

9, 2. L. Rosser (4D and laundry); English; 34; good physical condition; worked daily in mending-room near laundry; invasion sudden; duration nine weeks; highest temperature, 103.5°.

9, 4. M. Fassit (1C); colored; 24; fairly strong; highest temperature, 104°; duration, four weeks.

9, 5. E. McCay (2A and 2B); colored; 25; fair strength; slept in 2A and worked much of time in 2B; highest temperature, 104.5°; duration, ten days.

9, 6. H. Strinhart (2B); American; 29; feeble with very weak heart; invasion sudden and rather severe; highest temperature, 103.4°; duration, three weeks.

9, 7. K. Schlayer (2C); Pennsylvania-German; 17; convalescing from acute mania; strength good; invasion sudden; highest temperature, 105°; duration, three weeks.

9, 8. R. Hampson (1B); Irish; 48; strong and hearty; highest temperature, 103.4°; duration, two weeks.

9, 11. R. Mercer (4A); English; 26; delicate, weak heart and lungs; attack sudden, at first very mild, more severe in third week; highest temperature, 102°; duration, three and one-half weeks.

9, 12. M. Radcliffe (2D); American; 71; very weak heart; attack very mild; highest temperature, 101°; kept in bed sixteen weeks.

9, 14. (?) E. Howarth (4B); American; 33; epileptic; date of invasion uncertain; complicated with epileptic stupor; highest recorded temperature, 102.8°. (For week preceding had been in dressing-room near water-closets.)

9, 14. M. Calladay (1C); Irish; 30; advanced phthisis and very weak; highest temperature, 102°. (Is now in bed and will soon die of the lung trouble.)

9, 21. M. Stover (2A); Pennsylvania-German; 40; dementia, good strength, but a weak heart; invasion sudden; duration, six weeks; highest temperature, 105°.

9, 26. C. McGovern (1A); Irish; 60; fair strength; highest temperature, 101.8°; duration, two weeks.

10, 4. J. Devine (2B); American; 35; epileptic; highest temperature, 103.8°. (Not recognized until eruption appeared.) Duration, five weeks.

10, 9. B. Delaney (2A); American; 35; advanced phthisis and weak heart; highest temperature, 102.6°; duration, about five weeks, but remains in bed, and will die in a few weeks from lung trouble.

10, 14. (?) C. Schofield (3C); head nurse; had been running down for some time; probably fever began October 4; sleeping-room in end of "3" toward basin; duration, one week after recognition.

10, 14. M. Ashmon (2A); 50; epileptic, feeble; invasion gradual and very mild; highest temperature, 100.8°; duration, about four weeks.

10, 17. R. Beoumont (2B); nurse; good strength; duration, three weeks; highest temperature, 102.4°.

10, 17. (?) H. Corson; supervisor; running down for some time; went to bed October 25, but found to have had iliac pain, etc. for about ten days preceding; duration of fever ten days after recognition.

10, 30. B. Hill; Irish; worked in laundry; sorted soiled clothes.

11, 4. A. Sullivan; Irish; worked in laundry ironing.

9, 3. ———. McNichol; Irish; laundry-girl.

9, 4. Man temporarily employed about basin.

The basin has been disused and disinfected now for a little more than a month.

All recognized cases (including the laundry-girls, except one who went to her home), have been cared for by special nurses and were isolated in a special hall, in the rear of 1B ward, having no direct communication with any other ward. All stools were disinfected and burned. All clothing taken from the patients or their beds was disinfected and washed specially, not being sent to the general laundry.

I do not think of any other facts that bear upon the case.

Very respectfully yours,

ALICE BENNETT.

(e.) Report of an Analysis of Water and Melted Ice obtained from the Norristown Insane Hospital, by Charles M. Cresson, M. D.

PHILADELPHIA, *January 3, 1887.*

Dr. BENJAMIN LEE,

Secretary and Executive Officer, State Board of Health:

DEAR SIR: Upon September 8, 1887, a sample of water was sent to me at my request for analysis, marked "From State Hospital for the Insane, Norristown, Pa., Female Department." A report was rendered containing this comment: "This water is extremely impure,

carrying about twice as much organic matter as is allowable, and is in condition to carry the germs of disease, especially of enteric diseases." A sample similarly marked was received from the same source October 4, 1887, the report of analysis of which was rendered, with the following comment: "This water is contaminated by cesspool sewage, and although its present condition is such as will permit of its use as a drinking water without harm, I consider it dangerous to use it inasmuch as a small increase of organic ingredients will render it unwholesome and put it in a condition to carry and promote disease whenever the germs of disease shall be put into it."

Another sample from the same source, marked "From the Male Department of the State Hospital for the Insane, Norristown, Pa," was examined and the report contained the following comment: "This water is contaminated by sewage from cesspools and is unfit for drinking or household purposes. It is in a condition to carry and promote disease. The use of this water for household purposes should be prohibited."

Another sample marked "Melted Ice taken from the Pond at State Hospital for the Insane, Norristown, Pa.," was received upon October 5, 1887. The report returned upon that sample contained the following comment: "This water is contaminated by sewage from cesspools and is unfit for drinking or household purposes. It is in a condition to carry and promote disease."

In my judgment the ability to carry and promote disease is to be included in the "cause of disease," as here expressed, as it is evident that the existence of a single case of typhoid fever in the hospital furnishes sufficient germs to make it proper to forbid the use of a drinking water which is in condition to carry and promote disease whenever the germs shall be put into it.

Respectfully yours,

CHARLES M. CRESSON, M. D.

III. REPORT OF INSPECTION IN A CASE OF SMALL-POX AT BENTLEYSVILLE.

By L. H. HUNTER, *Inspector.*

PITTSBURGH, *April 23, 1888.*

BENJAMIN LEE, M. D.,

Secretary State Board of Health:

MY DEAR SIR: In compliance with your instructions of the 14th instant, accompanied by Dr. J. R. Thompson, I visited Bentleysville via the P., C. & V. R. R. to Monongahela City, thence by conveyance

nine miles back of above named city to Bentleysville, where we consulted Dr. Scott, the attending physician in the case, also, W. F. Ritchardson, burgess of the town. Ascertained that circulars sent by you had been received and contents noted. By following the instructions therein contained they had placed the usual small-pox sign on house of the patient, William Garvin. Vaccinated all members of the family and all other exposed persons.

See Dr. J. R. Thompson's report as to diagnosis of case with particulars thereof, he having concurred with the attending physician that it was a case of small-pox. The history, as near as we could get it from patient and the father and mother is the following:

William Garvin, twenty years of age, living about one mile from town of Bentleysville, on farm of his father, had been away from home for several months. Left New York city for home March 1st, stopped in Philadelphia some fifteen days, Harrisburg four days, at Boston House, No. 125 Market Square, Pittsburgh, several days, went home from here and was taken sick.

I instructed the attendants of patient about burying discharges and other necessary precautionary measures that should be taken to prevent further spread of disease, which Dr. Scott assured me he would see carried out faithfully.

Received telegram on the 20th that patient was dead, wired instructions to burn clothing, bedding, etc., and thoroughly disinfect premises. Having arranged with the burgess while there in case of death of patient to follow instructions. I did not deem it necessary to make special trip for that purpose, it being an out of the way place, off of the line of any railroad and a very bad road for any kind of vehicle to travel.

In conclusion I am of the opinion that as the case is in an isolated place, with the precautions taken, the spread of the contagion will be confined to the one case, or at least, to the one family.

Most respectfully yours,

L. H. Hunter.

IV. REPORT OF INSPECTION AT LEBANON.

Dr. Benjamin Lee,

Secretary State Board of Health:

Dear Sir: Your telegram of the 3d instant to "investigate small-pox at Lebanon immediately and report," found me at the bedside of a parturient woman. So on the 4th I visited that city and after diligent inquiry found that no case of small-pox, so far as known to the

mayor of the city, the local board of health, or any others likely to know of the existence of such disease, was now within the limits of the city. The rumor and fears arose it seems from the fact that several cases of small-pox existed in a band of gypsies who had encamped in the woods some distance beyond the city limits, some fixing it at about five miles distant. A few days ago one gypsy died and two children were convalescent from same disease, these were the only cases known of, the band it seems had traveled westward and were reported now at or near Harrisburg. In my interview with Dr. W. M. Guilford, president of the local board of health, with whom I left several copies of circular No. 8, I urgently suggested for the consideration of himself and board, that inasmuch as several of the gypsy women had been wandering through the streets visiting houses and vending their wares or trinkets, whether these people might not be the medium of communicating the disease and cases ere long might be brought to their notice among citizens, and that it might be well to take precautionary measures without inducing panic, that vaccination be made general, especially among the public school children, and such other measures as to them seemed fitting, especially the early report from physicians of cases arising in their practice and their immediate isolation. I also visited the Reverend Father Christ, pastor of the Roman Catholic church, who has under his supervision a parochial school and orphanage and made similar suggestions, leaving with him also circular No. 8. Dr. Guilford informed me that he was about to communicate with you in relation to the powers of their local board and other matters appertaining to sanitation. I took the liberty to say that I knew you would be too happy to grant him all the information in your power on such subjects. I was most kindly received and I believe that all with whom I conversed were much gratified at the careful oversight of the State Board over the general health of their interesting inland city.

I am very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

D. J. McKIBBIN,
Inspector.

May 5, 1888.

V. REPORT OF AN INSPECTION MADE AT MALVERN, PA.

By WM. B. ATKINSON, M. D.

July 20, 1888.

DR. BENJAMIN LEE,

Secretary and Executive Officer State Board of Health:

DEAR SIR: In response to your instructions, on this day, I made a thorough inspection of the village of Malvern, in Willistown township, Chester county. The village is located on the main line of the Pennsylvania railroad between Green Tree and Frazier. It contains about four hundred people and has about seventy-five or eighty houses. These buildings are all of modern style and provided with the conveniences of the present day. The location has an elevation of five hundred and sixty feet above tide water, being the highest point between Philadelphia and Harrisburg. The streets are mainly of crushed stone and are exceptionally clean. The drainage is largely that of the ordinary village, over the surface, although a number of the houses, probably one fourth, have wells filled with loose stones and then covered over, into which the sewage flows, and thence percolates through the slaty soil below. The water supply is mainly from a reservoir supplied from springs at a distance from the village. This water, which is very pleasant to the taste and cool, is fed directly into the supply pipes, the surplus or overflow only going into the reservoir; thus the flow is almost constantly from the springs directly. The pipes and all the apparatus connected with this system are not in any way susceptible to contamination. About sixty families are supplied, of the remainder only two have the old style pump, the others having the best form of artesian well. These wells are from sixty to ninety feet deep, cased with iron pipe from thirty to fifty feet in length, driven tightly down and into the solid rock. The pump at the surface is sufficiently raised, from two to three feet above the ground level, and thus no contamination from surface or cesspool drainage can affect this water.

The streets, which really required but little grading or filling, are bedded upon slate and red clay, no ashes or doubtful material was used in any way.

The cesspools are about six to ten feet deep, built of dry stone without mortar and were in no way offensive.

On the occasion of my inspection, I found but two persons sick, both convalescent from a moderately severe dysentery. During the spring and up to the date of my visit, but two (2) deaths had occurred, both children, twenty months and two years, one from cholera infantum, the other from dysentery.

I saw all the medical men save one who practice in the village,

and both of the pharmacists and obtained from them, in an extended consultation, a history of their work and their views, of the health of the village. All agreed in asserting that they had not had an unusual amount of cases of bowel affections, nor of any form of disease. All agreed that there was not the slightest evidence of or reason to believe that such illness was the result of anything else than errors of diet, imprudence in regard to clothing and the sudden atmospheric changes which so frequently occur at this time.

Drs. Evans, Taylor, Henderson, Roberts, Carey and Mr. Walton most courteously met me and aided me with all the information in their power to give. They assured me also that there was not and had not been any unusual illness in the surrounding country and that typhoid fever was not of frequent occurrence.

In addition I may mention that a number of the people met me and gave me assurances that they had not at any time regarded any form of illness as unusually prevalent.

Respectfully submitted.

WM. B. ATKINSON, M. D.,
Medical Inspector.

VI. REPORT OF AN INSPECTION AT CHESTER HEIGHTS.

By WM. B. ATKINSON, M. D.

August 7, 1888.

Dr. BENJAMIN LEE,

Secretary and Executive Officer State Board of Health:

DEAR SIR: By your instructions on August 3d, I visited Chester Heights, Delaware county, and inspected the site of the religious camp which had just been held. There are about fifty acres of ground located on a high knoll commanding a fine view of the Chester valley. It is well wooded and has a marked descent toward the railroad. The soil is porous and readily absorbs moisture. While it is used at stated times as a location for a religious camp for a few weeks, yet a number, at present five hundred, of people make it a home until late in the autumn. There are about ninety permanent cottages (frame), and in addition, during the services, a large number of tents were employed. The highest population at any time was 8,000 who assembled on the previous Sunday and remained the entire day. During the week the number was usually 4,000, while the average would amount to 1,000 persons. Of course, no effort has been made at any form of sewerage, so that the whole drainage is over the surface and through the porous soil.

The water supply is abundant and of excellent quality. It comes from a number of springs to one side of the camp ground and is beyond the reach of any contamination. The cesspools were of the ordinary country form and were in no way objectionable. While there were two large ones for the public, each cottage had its own.

The managers, headed by Rev. J. B. McCullough most efficiently controlled and directed everything so that, although my visit occurred unexpectedly, within a few hours after the dispersal at night of several thousands of strangers, yet the cleanliness and salubrity of every portion of the grounds was remarkable.

I feel called upon to commend the efficiency of these gentlemen and to express my gratification at the sanitary condition in which everything had been maintained.

Respectfully submitted.

WM. B. ATKINSON, M. D.,
Medical Inspector.

VII. REPORT OF AN INSPECTION AT DALLAS BOROUGH.

By LEWIS H. TAYLOR, M. D.

WILKES-BARRE, PA., *August 18, 1888.*

Dr. BENJAMIN LEE,
Secretary State Board of Health:

MY DEAR SIR: Following instructions received from you August 16, 1888, I to-day visited Dallas borough to investigate the sanitary condition of an outhouse on the property of Jacob Rice, and a slaughter house on the property of Chester White. I find in reference to the former that a new pit has been dug, the outhouse moved, and the old pit filled with earth. It constitutes no nuisance. The slaughter house on the property of Chester White is located near the center of the borough and is in close proximity to a number of dwelling houses.

I was informed by a son of the owner that the killing of animals at this place had recently been discontinued, but the slaughter house is still stored with hides, the drippings from which are exceedingly offensive. The maintenance of the slaughter house within the borough limits constitutes a nuisance prejudicial to the public health.

I would suggest that the said Chester White be ordered to discontinue the use of said building for the slaughtering of animals or depository of hides and offal, to remove all refuse and offensive matter both from beneath and around said slaughter house, to thoroughly clean the premises and disinfect the same with lime.

Respectfully submitted.

LEWIS H. TAYLOR,
Medical Inspector.

VIII. REPORT OF AN INSPECTION AT WEST MANAYUNK.

By WM. B. ATKINSON, M. D.

July 18, 1888.

To DR. BENJAMIN LEE,

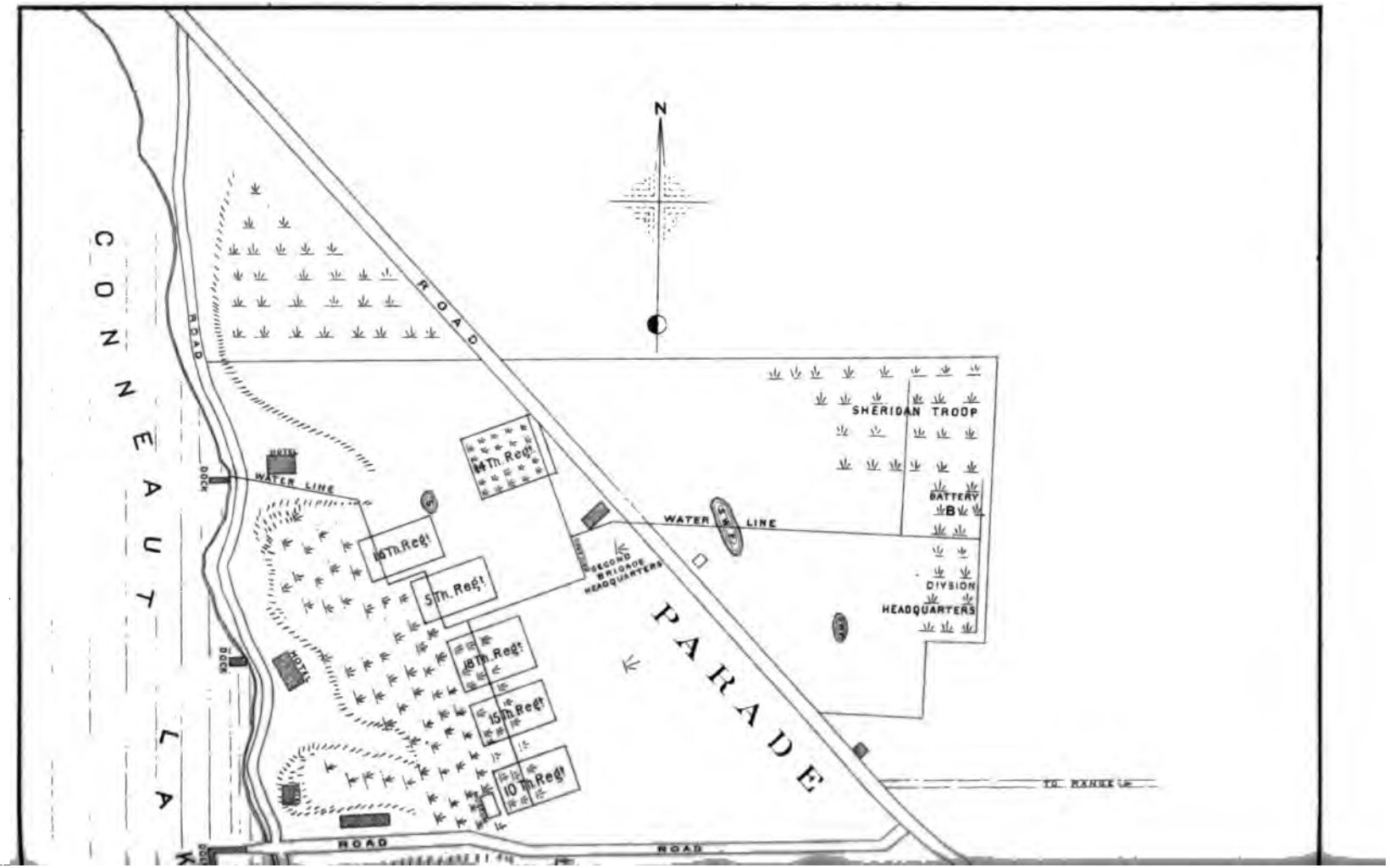
Secretary and Executive Officer State Board of Health:

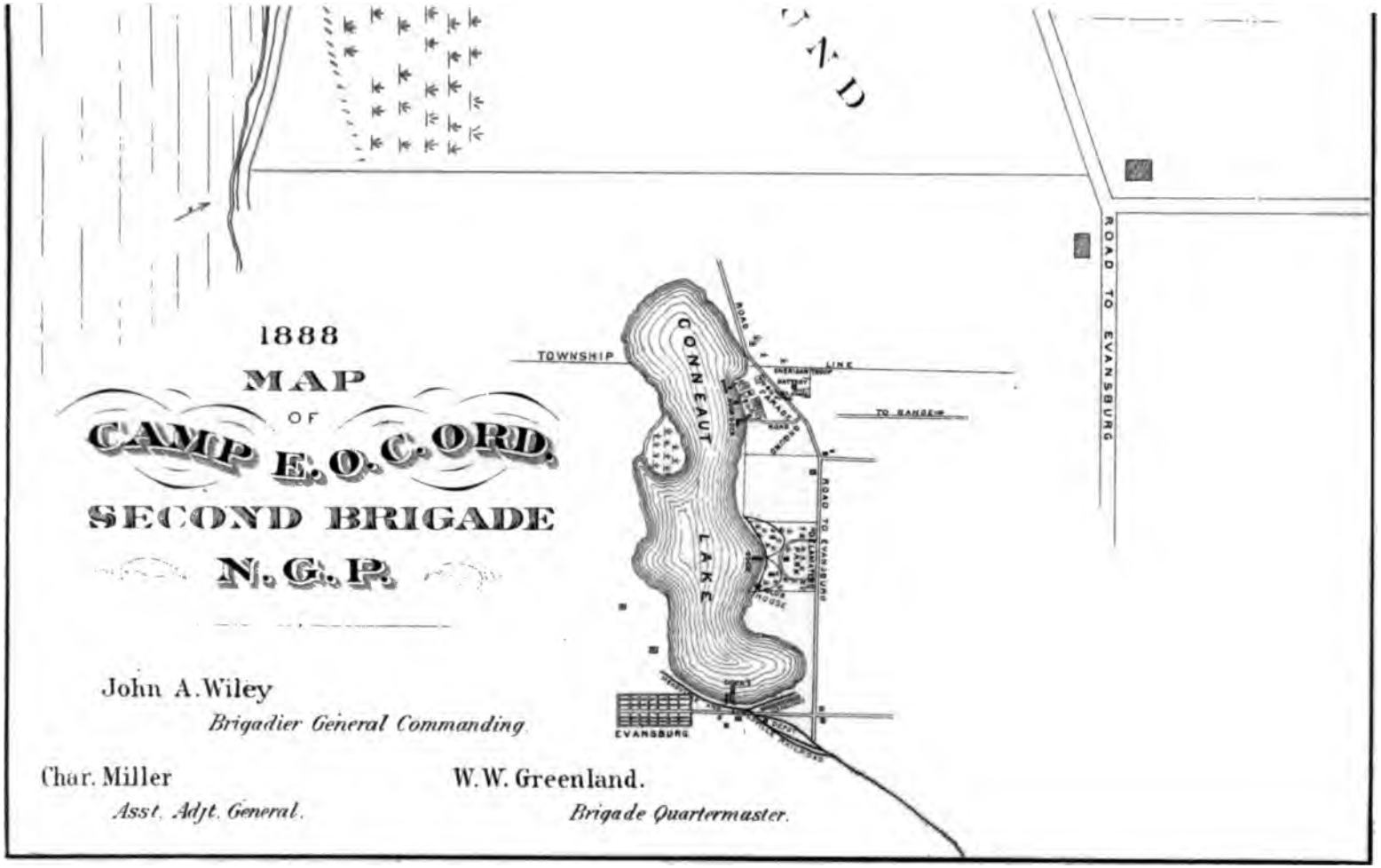
DEAR SIR: In accordance with your notice on Monday, July 16, I visited the premises at West Manayunk on the river road just below the Pennsylvania railroad bridge. There are six houses, all occupied by large families, and the two at the northern end are used as boarding houses for Polanders. I was unable to obtain the census of the row, but my information led me to believe that not less than seventy human beings sleep in the row. The wood work of the back sheds, water closets, the shed floors, and the trough which carries off the rain and wash water was broken and rotten. This trough had fallen in at places and was utterly unfit to do the work for which it was intended. The six privies were broken and badly out of repair. At least one of them was leaking over the yard so as to run down into the trough mentioned. These closets have no connection with any drain so that the liquid contents must filter into the loose soil below. The privies were moderately full. The whole place requires a most thorough cleansing and repairing. I was informed that the cesspools had been cleaned about one year ago. I could learn of no sickness in the neighborhood other than what might be liable to occur at any place. I would recommend that all of these wells be thoroughly repaired and made tight; that the trough or dam be torn out, the soil cleaned and the wood work be renewed so as to carry off all the water as rapidly as it passes into it; that the rotten flooring and shed roofs should be removed, the soil beneath be replaced with fresh earth and the wood work be repaired.

I am informed that these six houses are the property of Thomas Caveston.

Respectfully submitted.

WM. B. ATKINSON, M. D.,
Medical Inspector.


N
CONNEAUT LA
ROAD
ROAD
ROAD
PARADE
ROAD
ROAD
DOCK
DOCK
HOTEL
HOTEL
WATER LINE
WATER LINE
14Th. Reg!
10Th. Reg!
5Th. Reg!
18Th. Reg!
15Th. Reg!
10 Th. Reg!
SECOND BRIGADE HEADQUARTERS
SHERIDAN TROOP
BATTERY B
DIVISION HEADQUARTERS
TO RANGE


1888
MAP
OF
CAMP E. O. C. ORD.
SECOND BRIGADE
N. G. P.
John A. Wiley
Brigadier General Commanding
Char. Miller
Asst. Adjt. General.
W. W. Greenland.
Brigade Quartermaster.
TOWNSHIP
LINE
TO RANDOM
ROAD TO EVANSBURG
CONNEAUT
LAKE
EVANSBURG
ROAD TO EVANSBURG

IX. REPORT OF AN INSPECTION OF CAMP ORD, SECOND BRIGADE, NATIONAL GUARD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

By J. L. STEWART, M. D.

ERIE, PA., *August 20, 1888.*

Dr. BENJAMIN LEE,

Secretary State Board of Health:

In accordance with your orders of July 23, I visited Camp Ord of the Second brigade, National Guard of Pennsylvania, on the 13th day of August, and carefully inspected the same, and report as follows:

The location of the camp met the requirements of military hygiene as to topography, but the soil being clay and recently cultivated, was muddy on the surface after rains, which were frequent during the encampment.

The drainage was deficient, indeed almost entirely overlooked.

The camp equipage was good and sufficient. The water was excellent, and, both as to quantity and quality, entirely satisfactory. It was pumped from Conneaut lake, and distributed through iron pipes to every part of the camp. No improvement could have been made on this important department of a military camp.

Commissary department.—The food supplies were all good, the coffee, sugar, bread, fresh and salt meats of the very best quality. In the entire commissary department there was nothing found that would justify an unfavorable criticism.

Sinks.—The officers' sinks were well constructed and in good condition. The company sinks were generally badly constructed and deficient, except those of the Fourteenth and Sixteenth regiments. That of the Fourteenth was exceptionally well located and constructed, and of the Sixteenth quite satisfactory.

The kitchen sinks were all in bad condition and unfit for the purpose for which intended. One difficulty was that they were all dug in clay ground, when there was "hard pan" but a short distance below the surface. Their walls were impervious, and did not allow the fluids to drain off through the soil, but remained to decompose with the other offal from the kitchen. Barrels or other vessels should be furnished each kitchen for the reception of all garbage, and then removed to some remote spot at least twice daily. The shortness of time which the encampment lasted alone prevented sickness from this cause.

I would suggest that a camp for a body of soldiers as large as that of a brigade, should be prepared in advance of the encampment by a cheap "underground" drainage, and that the ground should not be tilled for a year preceding such use.

The health of the command was remarkably good. Out of three thousand and twenty officers and men present, there were but six on the "sick list," and relieved from duty on the day of my visit.

I was kindly received by General Wiley, the commandant of the camp, and am under obligations to him and the members of his staff for polite attention.

I have the honor to be,

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. L. STEWART, M. D.,
Inspector of Lake District.

X. REPORT OF AN INSPECTION OF CAMP PHIL SHERIDAN.

By WILLIAM B. ATKINSON, M. D.

July 27, 1888.

Dr. B. LEE,
Secretary and Executive Officer State Board of Health:

DEAR SIR: In response to your instructions, on the 26th inst., I visited Camp Phil Sheridan, at Mt. Gretna, Lebanon county. I was most courteously received by General Gobin, commander, Surgeon General Reid and Brigade Surgeon W. H. Egle. The latter gave me most efficient aid in my inspection by accompanying me, and together we carefully and thoroughly examined everything appertaining to the encampment.

There were 2,537 officers and men in the camp, belonging to the Fourth, Eighth, Ninth, Twelfth and Thirteenth regiments, together with Battery C and the Governor's Troop.

The ground, as described in my report of last year, is most admirably located, and is in every respect an ideal site for a camp. The water supply is abundant and of excellent quality. The reservoir contains 5,200 gallons, which is distributed by pipes to hydrants in every portion of the camp. In fact it would appear that the supply was so abundant that in every direction it was found necessary to cut gutters in order to drain off the waste. The artificial lake on the edge of the camp is of great value for bathing, etc., and was freely used at the hours allotted for that purpose. The drainage has been most carefully attended to, the brigade surgeon having made this a special point in the preparation of the camp.

The supply of clothing and food was ample, appropriate for the vicissitudes of the weather, and of excellent quality. In every quarter where I found the cooking going on, the utmost care was shown in its proper performance, Dr. Egle and his aids fully recognizing its importance as a hygienic measure.

I was given the opportunity of examining the hospitals, and found them properly ready for any emergency.

Particular attention had been paid to the latrines. They were so located and prepared that privacy was secured in all cases, and in not one instance did I find any cause of complaint. Each regimental surgeon had seen to it that this important matter was not neglected.

Although there had been a constant routine of camp work and duties, it was remarkable how few cases of illness had occurred; at the time of my visit there were but fourteen sick or unfit for duty. This fact speaks well for the efficiency of the medical staff, and the careful hygienic precautions ordered by Surgeon Egle. I observed with great satisfaction the promptness with which the Red Cross aids were on hand on every occasion, and in case of an accident or a case of heat exhaustion, the sufferer was scarcely seen to falter before he was placed upon a stretcher, tenderly removed to a shaded spot, and a surgeon was at once examining him and applying the needed aid.

Surgeon Egle received the supply of pamphlets on camp hygiene, and assured me that they should be promptly distributed to the surgeons and hospital staff.

The facts as above recited show such a marked improvement over the condition of the former camp, that I cannot but feel that the wisdom of the State authorities is shown in thus providing for war in time of peace. If, as I doubt not, the other points in military discipline have improved in equal proportion, then the National Guard of Pennsylvania is rapidly attaining a high state of efficiency.

Respectfully submitted.

WM. B. ATKINSON, M. D.
Medical Inspector.

XI. REPORT OF AN INSPECTION AT MT. CARMEL.

By WILLIAM LEISER, JR., M. D.

LEWISBURG, PA., *September 15, 1888.*

DEAR SIR: As directed by your letter of the 13th September, I visited Mt. Carmel, Northumberland county, yesterday, to investigate the sanitary condition of the town with special reference to the prevalence of typhoid fever, and herewith beg to report:

The town has about 6,000 of a population. There are thirty cases of typhoid fever at the present time, and there have been about one hundred other cases in the town during the past summer.

The inhabitants get their drinking water from two sources; the greater number use the wells in the town, and the minority use hydrant water from their reservoirs. There are two reservoirs, the main one having a capacity of about two million gallons, and a second one

used to catch the overflow of the first, and save it for use in extreme dry weather when the streams filling the main reservoir cease to flow and it becomes empty. These reservoirs are located about one-fourth of a mile from the town and above the habitations.

The sources of supply for these reservoirs are little mountain streams that drain sections above the inhabited part of the country, and seem to be a typical water supply The reservoirs in dry weather get low, but drain no inhabited part of the country. Heretofore, however, they have not been protected from animals wandering into them; for example, cows have been known to resort there, wading and swimming in them. They are protected at present by a wire fence that is cattle-proof, but is not a sufficient safeguard against malicious persons, etc.

The drainage of the town is entirely surface drainage.

There are a number of abandoned cellers through the town that have been utilized by the people for garbage deposits, and stagnant water remains in them for the greater part of the year. Again, a number of those using hydrant water empty their water-closet and other sewerage into their abandoned wells.

The water company have promised to furnish me with a list of the names of those who use hydrant water, and the physicians have promised to give me a list of the names of those now having and who have had typhoid fever during the past summer, so that we can get at the relative prevalence of typhoid fever among those using water from the reservoirs and those using well water.

I believe that the proper plan for ridding Mt. Carmel of typhoid fever would be,

First. To thoroughly cleanse and then protect the reservoirs from all contamination.

Second. To require all persons to abandon and fill up their wells and cesspools, and to use water from the reservoirs.

Third. To construct a general and complete system of sewers for the town.

I sent you, from Mt. Carmel, some water from the wells and also some from the reservoirs for examination by your chemist, should you so desire.

I remain, yours, respectfully,

WM. LEISER, JR.

(a.) List of Cases.

MT. CARMEL, PA., *September 18, 1888.*

Dr. LEISER,

DEAR SIR: Enclosed you will find a statement of each physician as to number of cases of typhoid fever since June 1.

E. E. White, editor of Mt. Carmel *News*, has taken the trouble to procure this statement; he did not get their names. Three-fourths of this number use well water, and, perhaps, the other fourth do occasionally too.

	No. had.	No. now.	Death.
Dr. Turley,	3	0	0
Dr. Samuels,	12	4	1
Dr. Williams,	12	4	2
Dr. Montelus,	19	7	2
Dr. Palm,	6	1	0
Dr. Harpel (homeopathic),	19	10	1
Dr. Krebs,	0	0	0
Dr. Barths,	8	2	1
Dr. Raessler,	3	5	0
Dr. Lazarus,	1	0	0
Total,	83	33	7

Respectfully, etc.,
E. S. HEISER.

(b.) **Analyses of Water from Mt. Carmel.**

Analysis of Water from Reservoir at Mt. Carmel.—Analysis made September 18–22, 1888, by Charles M. Cresson, M. D. Sample received September 18, 1888. *Amount of sample, . . . U. S. G. Condition of sample, clear. Reaction, alkaline.

ANALYSIS No. 5,410.	Grains in one U. S. gallon.	Pounds in 1,000,000 U. S. gallons.	Parts in 1,000,000.
Sulphuric acid, free (SO_3),	None.	None.	None.
Chlorine, free (Cl),	None.	None.	None.
" in combination,	0.125	17.851	2.143
Ammonia, free (NH_3),	0.0032	0.457	0.055
" albuminoid,	0.0048	0.686	0.083
Nitrogen from nitrates,	0.0800	11.424	1.371
" " nitrites,	0.0066	0.943	0.113

Analysis No. 5,410.—This water is in fair condition for household use. The indications are that the small amount of deleterious matter which it contains is of vegetable origin.

CHARLES M. CRESSON, M. D.

* One U. S. gallon contains 231 cubic inches, or 8.332698 pounds.

Analysis of Water from Well at Mt. Carmel.—Analysis made September 18–22, 1888, by Charles M. Cresson, M. D. Sample received September 18, 1888. *Amount of sample, . . . U. S. G. Condition of sample, clear. Reaction, alkaline.

ANALYSIS No. 5,409.	Grains in one U. S. gallon.	Pounds in 1,000,000 U. S. gallons.	Parts in 1,000,000.
Sulphuric acid, free (SO_3),	None.	None.	None.
Chlorine, free (Cl),	None.	None.	None.
" in combination,	3.536	504.941	60.607
Ammonia, free (NH_3),	0.0080	1.143	0.137
" albuminoid,	0.0032	0.457	0.055
Nitrogen from nitrates,	0.8500	121.380	14.569
" " nitrites,	0.0165	2.356	0.283

Analysis No. 5,409.—This water has been largely contaminated by the introduction of cesspool sewage at some recent period, and although it is not unwholesome, it is in a condition readily made dangerous. Its use, as a drinking water, should not be permitted at present.

CHARLES M. CRESSON, M. D.

XII. REPORT OF AN INSPECTION AT ST. MARY'S, ELK COUNTY.

By SPENCER M. FREE, M. D.

BEECHTREE, PA., *August 2, 1888.*

BENJAMIN LEE, M. D.,

Secretary State Board of Health:

DEAR SIR: I visited St. Mary's, Elk county, and examined Elk creek which flows in a rather crooked channel through the town. At its source is located a saw mill of large capacity, some of the saw dust from which enters the creek. Half a mile down, the stream runs through a small mining town receiving drainage from it. Half a mile (scarcely so far) further down it receives all the drainage from a tannery plant, as well as all the waste from the interior of the buildings. The material introduced here are the water used in the wash room, lining and fleshing rooms, and the liquor from the vats after it can no longer be used. These fluids are run into a small pond and from there through a series of three (3) vats into the creek. Some of the injurious matter is thus left in the pond and in the vats,

* One U. S. gallon contains 231 cubic inches, or 8.382698 pounds.

but much is still introduced into the creek. A short distance from this point it enters the town. Along its banks I found numerous nuisances in the form of water closets, pig pens, stables and drains of various kinds. It has many obstructions from rubbish of all kinds, such as cans, barrels, pieces of lumber, sawdust, etc.

The fall is not great, the amount of water small. The current cannot carry away these things. Scarcely one-fourth of a mile below the town a mill-dam has been thrown across the creek which keeps the water at rest for some distance through the village. The stench from the creek is very offensive and on hot days it is almost unbearable. Of this I am assured by many citizens. I shall await further orders from you.

Yours, very respectfully,

SPENCER M. FREE.

August 9th, 1888, the Secretary addressed a letter to the Hon. Harry Alvan Hall, chief burgess of St. Mary's, embodying the recommendations contained in Inspector Free's report and urging that the council call a general meeting of the citizens to decide upon measures for abating the nuisances therein indicated.

XIII. REPORT OF AN INSPECTION AT DOYLESTOWN CITY.

By WILLIAM B. ATKINSON, M. D.

July 18, 1888.

To Dr. BENJAMIN LEE,

Secretary and Executive Officer State Board of Health:

DEAR SIR: In response to your instructions, on Tuesday, July 17, I went to Doylestown and most thoroughly inspected the premises of Wallace Dungan. As you will remember I visited this place on a former occasion to suggest what it needed in the way of improved apparatus in order that it might come within the requirements of this Board. I found that the owner had carried out these suggestions. At a considerable expense he had the floors cemented, the proper boilers erected, and that he was also careful to carry out our measures in regard to cleanliness. He was not aware that I was about to inspect his place and I therefore found no preparation for me in any way. He has recently erected another boiling house about three-fourths of a mile away, where he proposes in future to boil all dead animals. I went down to the creek which is about, by our measurement, at nearest five hundred and forty-six feet away, and at the point where it would be likely to drain the flow from the works, about six

hundred and fifty feet. I was not able at any portion to find the slightest evidence of drainage from these works. I have been assured that this water is not used by the people for drinking purposes, although some such provision may be necessary in the near future. Should this occur, I may here remark that such a stream would but poorly serve as a feeder, being open in its course and readily liable to all kinds of contamination and that it would be safer to go above to the source of the stream. I found the entire works of Mr. Dungan in as good a condition as I believe it possible to keep such a place. There was but one fresh portion of a dead animal lying about and that had been taken by a dog to eat, and I was assured that this would be prevented. The hide pit was in proper condition. I found a large pile of dry whitened bones, the accumulation of some months, and suggested that these be removed as likely to cause a bad impression upon any one not knowing that they were beyond the point of doing harm. The pig pen was clean and I was most positively assured that no offal at any time was fed to the pigs.

The drainage from the boiling room was by means of a wooden trough. This was the cause of the only odor beyond the usual smell of frying out grease. I suggested that this be cleaned away and that chloride of lime be freely used as a deodorizer. With this and the removal of the boiling to the new works as mentioned, I believe that the establishment will carry out all the requirements as demanded by this Board.

Respectfully submitted.

WM. B. ATKINSON, M. D.
Medical Inspector.

XIV. REPORT OF AN INSPECTION AT TOWER CITY.

By WILLIAM B. ATKINSON, M. D.

August 7, 1888.

Dr. BENJAMIN LEE,
Secretary and Executive Officer State Board of Health:

DEAR SIR: In response to your instructions, on August 1st, I went to Tower City, Schuylkill county, and thoroughly inspected its condition. I was informed by the physicians and others of the residents that for some months there had been an unusual prevalence of typhoid fever of a marked type. The cases had mainly been observed in a hollow surrounding two slaughter houses. The wells from which the drinking water is obtained are usually from fifteen to thirty feet in depth, and but few are further from the cesspools than from forty to sixty feet. In many instances these pools when full are covered over with loose stones and earth and a new well is dug close by. The

opportunity for the freest contamination in the drinking water is thus readily seen. The drainage is upon the surface, and in every direction may be seen rills and pools of filthy water. There is the greatest carelessness in many instances as to cleanliness. Dead animals are thrown into the alleys in the rear of the houses, or into the bushes, and in no case does it seem to be regarded as of importance that they should be buried. In every direction, even when up out of the basin in which the village is located, were the olfactories assailed by the odor of decaying animals.

Nearly all the people keep pigs, though I did not observe that these aided much in polluting the air. In the vicinity of the slaughter houses, particularly in the hollow, the unusual number of cases of disease caused me to examine particularly as to their condition. For some reason, a few days prior to my visit, there had been an effort at cleaning up, though I was assured that the bones, offal, etc., were allowed to accumulate and that it was a common sight to see dogs and pigs running around dragging strings of intestines in their mouths, and that the blood and drainage were permitted to run down into a swampy place below.

At the time of my visit I could not detect the presence of any form of disinfectant, and saw that the hygienic conditions in each case were very bad.

Mr. Nathan Bressler keeps the slaughter house in the center and Mr. William Shoop that to the north of the road, known as Grand avenue.

From Drs. Rickert and Phillips I learned that more than sixty cases of fever had occurred since early spring and that the disease showed no signs of abatement. These gentlemen kindly furnished me maps of the locality indicating where the cases had occurred. These are herewith submitted.

The valley is shut in, like a deep basin, by high mountain ridges, and while nature has done her best to make this a locality of great beauty, man has neglected in every way to provide for its salubrity. I would earnestly recommend that the proprietors of these slaughter houses be notified to put their places in proper condition in accordance with the regulations adopted by this Board; that the keeping of pigs and their being fed on the animal offal be discontinued.

The residents of the place need instruction as to the vast importance of burying dead animals; of making efforts to prevent the drainage of filth of all kinds into the alleys and main avenues; of ceasing to cover up and thus conceal their filled up cesspools by which the drinking water is continually menaced with the most dangerous contamination. I would urge that they be supplied with information as to the earth closet and the necessity for its substitution in place of the ordinary privy well. It would be well to instruct them to boil the drinking water when of a doubtful quality, or to discontinue its use.

The task before us in this case is a herculean one, but I earnestly believe that it is the only way to put an end to the continued prevalence of the fever in this valley. The danger of its spread beyond these limits is not very great, as the valley is completely shut in on all sides by high mountains over which one has to climb to reach the outer world.

Respectfully submitted.

WM. B. ATKINSON, M. D.,
Medical Inspector.

XV. REPORT OF AN INSPECTION AT TOBYHANNA MILLS.

By Dr. CHARLES McINTIRE, Jr.

EASTON, *November 7, 1888.*

BENJAMIN LEE, M. D.,
Secretary State Board of Health:

DEAR DOCTOR: The railroad facilities being such that I would not have time to make the inspection at Tobyhanna Mills and return in a single day, I went there on Tuesday afternoon, November 6, and in the evening had interviews with Dr. G. H. Rhodes, the physician of the place, and Mr. I. S. Case, superintendent of the Tobyhanna and Lehigh Lumber Company, who is practically the executive of the place. On Wednesday morning I made a personal inspection of the town and surroundings, returning on Wesnesday afternoon. Tobyhanna Mills is an unincorporated village of some nine hundred inhabitants, the property is almost exclusively owned by the lumber company above mentioned, and the government is that of the township—Coolbaughs—in which it is situated. The village lies in a slight basin on the top of the Pocono mountains, the surface drainage being to the Tobyhanna creek which runs through the village. This creek has been dammed on the southerly side of the railway enbankment for the purpose of forming a receptacle for logs, the water does not seem to be at all stagnant and quite a stream was flowing over the dam. The surface soil is impervious to water, the rains causing pools which remain until evaporated. The lower parts of the town are apt to be swampy. Below this impervious surface, although apparently in the same material, there is a water bearing layer, as is shown by the fact that many of the houses have springs in the cellars and the deepest wells in this part of town do not exceed eighteen feet, one of them, at least, being as shallow as eight feet. A peculiarity about some of the wells is that at times the water has an unpleasant odor and cannot be used, this is not true of them all. especially is it not in those that are used most frequently.

Geologically the formation is drift, I did not observe any outcrop of rock. The outbreak of the fever began on about the 19th of August, and the physician was called to see the last case on the 28th of October, but previous to this time there had not been any new cases for some three weeks. Most of the cases occurred during the last half of September. From thirty-five to forty cases in all were attacked with the common symptoms of intense headache and nose bleed, fully one-half of these recovered promptly in four or five days under the free use of quinine. The duration of the other half was longer, one was convalescent in sixteen days, another returned to his work in four weeks, in not more than a half dozen cases were the symptoms at all those of typhoid fever; in these, in addition to the headache and bleeding at the nose, there was diarrhœa, abdominal tenderness, with the range of temperature and duration of typhoid, but the characteristic eruption was not present in any case. In all the cases of any duration, whether they exhibited these more pronounced symptoms or not, there was great emaciation. Among all these were four deaths, in two of these death was due to complications hastened possibly by the disease, but the mortality cannot fairly be attributed to it.

We have then the history of an unusual number of cases of fever occurring late in the summer, most of them of a malarial type, some few of them probably of true typhoid (these later cases showing a large mortality), can there be any cause assigned? Most of the cases were young men or boys working in the saw mill or lumber yard, or young people employed in the silk mill, to whom water was largely supplied from a single well. With the exception of some of these workmen who lived at some distance from the mills, one whose work was at Scranton and one house whose well was confessedly foul, the cases were to be found in a limited area whose drinking water came almost exclusively from the well supplying the workmen and the other. Suspicion seems to point to these wells, one of them is about eighteen feet deep and a privy vault is about twenty-five feet away with the surface drainage in the direction of the well. The other is only eight feet deep and appears to be free from any immediate source of contagion; this latter well supplied the mill hands. The season has been a very rainy one, especially have there been some very heavy showers, one of these occurred shortly before the outbreak, flooding everything. The privies are very carelessly constructed, in some cases only a slight hole in the ground, and some of these were washed out scattering the contents over the surface of the ground. At this time many of the wells were filled with surface water, some of them could not be used. I think at this time the underlying water bearing layer became contaminated and included, of course, the wells so generally used, making them the source of contagion. As there

has been but one case in the past five weeks, this water being in continuous use, the waters have now probably become purified, and the immediate source of danger past.

The sanitary condition is far from what it ought to be, and while there is no present nuisance to be abated, I think the lumber company ought to be advised not to put such implicit confidence in the imperviousness of their soil preventing percolation of organic material into the wells, and to secure a water supply free from such sources or contagion possible from surface drainage. Occupying, as they do, the mountain top, it might be difficult to secure such a supply to flow by gravity, pumping might be deemed too expensive. It might be found practical to sink deeper wells and pipe them, so as to shut off the surface water, and thus furnish a supply free from suspicion. Should they have to sink these to a very great depth, and thus involve a larger expenditure of money than the value of the property would justify; then there remains the construction of well cemented cisterns, using with them the same excellent precautions they are now using to prevent the surface water overflowing the curb and filling the well directly from the top. A recommendation to substitute earth closets for the present imperfect appliances could be made with great propriety.

I am greatly indebted to Dr. Rhodes, from whom I obtained the history of the cases, and who spent considerable time with me to give every opportunity for a full investigation, and to whose courtesy and kindness this report is largely due.

Very respectfully,

CHARLES McINTIRE, Jr.,
Medical Inspector, Lehigh District.

XVI. REPORT OF AN INSPECTION AT WEST MANAYUNK.

By WILLIAM B. ATKINSON, M. D.

Dr. BENJAMIN LEE,

Secretary and Executive Officer State Board of Health:

DEAR SIR: On August 17, I again inspected the premises owned by Thomas Caveston, on the river road, below the Pennsylvania railroad bridge. I found that the most dangerous portion of the shedding had been removed, but that little, if any more, had been done towards cleansing the yards, etc. One cesspool had been partly drained into a well dug alongside of it, thus making the danger of water and air contamination even greater than before. I was informed that the owner, Mr. Thomas Caveston, had died suddenly a short time prior to my visit.

I would respectfully urge that after a reasonable time had been

allowed under the circumstances, the heirs should be required to put these premises in a proper condition.

In connection with this inspection, I would remark that I observed that the houses along the east side of the river road appeared to have drains or cesspools emptying directly into the river.

Respectfully submitted.

WM. B. ATKINSON, M. D.,
Medical Inspector.

XVII. REPORT OF AN INSPECTION AT ROSEMONT.

By WILLIAM B. ATKINSON, M. D.

September 3, 1888.

Dr. BENJAMIN LEE,

Secretary and Executive Officer State Board of Health:

DEAR SIR: In response to your instructions, I visited Rosemont, Pa., and inspected the premises of William H. Molden. He keeps but three pigs and is slop gatherer for the vicinity. I found that his pig-pen was moderately clean, and he assured me that it should at once be put in the best condition. The chief trouble appears to be that in the pursuit of his employment he collects so much garbage that he is unable to dispose of it, this accumulates, and under a hot sun rapidly ferments and fills the air with its noisome odor. He has no place to use it, because his ground is fully occupied with his crops.

I would recommend that he be required to thoroughly disinfect the accumulation and then bury it, and that he be prohibited from making any further such accumulation. Also, that he be required to keep his pig-pen in a much better condition by more frequent and careful cleaning and the free use of disinfectants.

Respectfully submitted.

WM. B. ATKINSON, M. D.,
Medical Inspector.

XVIII. REPORT OF AN INSPECTION AT CARBONDALE.

By L. H. TAYLOR, M. D.

WILKES-BARRE, PA., *August 3, 1888.*

Dr. BENJAMIN LEE,

Secretary State Board of Health:

MY DEAR SIR: In pursuance to your instructions, dated July 30, 1888, to investigate the sanitary condition of Carbondale, Pa., as to

drainage, sewerage, condition of latrines, water supply, etc., I spent today (August 3) in Carbondale, and, accompanied by Dr. D. Leland Bailey, president board of health, S. S. Jones, Esq., secretary, Rev. Platt and Dr. H. C. Wheeler, I visited nearly all parts of the city, and examined numerous privies, cesspools and drains, as well as the water supply and plans for projected sewering.

Carbondale is a city of about 12,000 inhabitants, situated upon the Lackawanna river, in Lackawanna county, Pa. The large portion of the city is located upon adjacent hills, which slope gradually down from all sides toward the river basin. In the matter of water supply the city is peculiarly fortunate. It takes its origin in Pond No. 4, which is fed by springs, about four miles out of the city. From this point the water passes through a rapidly descending ravine about two miles, to a dam constructed for the purpose, whence it is carried by iron pipes to a reservoir situated in the extreme northern part of the city, and thence conveyed by pipes to the individual houses. From the peculiar situation of the reservoir, the isolation of the parent dam and of the stream supplying the same, there is but little opportunity for pollution; in fact, none except possibly at one point, and even here the chance is so small as to make the water practically entirely safe. The inhabitants are thus supplied with an abundance of excellent water, but notwithstanding this, we found a few wells scattered around in various parts of the city, and in nearly all cases these were so located in reference to adjacent privies as to make pollution of them from excreta almost unavoidable.

As to the general city sewage, there is none. The Lackawanna river skirts the western edge for possibly three quarters of a mile, but at some distance above Lincoln avenue this stream is largely diverted from its course by the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, leaving the bed of the stream through the chief part of the city practically without water to carry off the sewage which empties into it from numerous private houses along its course. The stench arising from the discharge of these drains is extremely offensive.

The general condition of the city in reference to its privies, cesspools and drains is simply abominable. The majority of these privies are located very near the dwelling houses, very many being even within ten feet of the kitchen door.

A large number of the cesspools are full of excreta to overflowing, and the discharge from them upon the surface causes an exceedingly offensive odor and pollution of the air for some distance around. It might well be said of a very large proportion of them that their condition is such as to constitute a nuisance prejudicial to the general health.

The surface drains are also exceedingly filthy, it being the general custom to discharge slop-water into drains which find their way to the streets. In Seventh street one of these drains runs at the side of the

road for a long distance, taking the discharge from numerous houses situated upon rising ground above. These drains running into the street are found in nearly all portions of the city.

In spite of these unfavorable conditions, I could learn of no extensive amount of illness, there being, so far as I could hear, a few scattered cases of typhoid fever and dysentery. This immunity in such an atmosphere I attribute wholly to the excellent supply of pure water.

The remedy, and the only efficient remedy, for the evils mentioned, is a general system of sewers for the whole city. At present they have none. To what extent the State Board of Health should interfere in this matter is a question to be decided by its executive officer. In my judgment, the removal of all these nuisances should be attended to by the city authorities themselves. The difficulty, as I understand it, is the lethargic condition of the councils in reference to matters of health, leaving the few people who are anxious to secure a better state of affairs, powerless to accomplish any change.

A local board of health was organized in April last, with Dr. D. Leland Bailey, president, consisting of Drs. D. Leland Bailey and Alex. Gillis, and Messrs. J. G. Bailey, Thomas Mooney and P. F. Moran. S. S. Jones, esq., is secretary of the board. Owing to lack of harmony in its workings, no health officer has been appointed and the board is practically inoperative, the councils as yet having furnished no funds for its workings.

It would seem that an appeal should not be made to the State Board of Health until the local board had exhausted its resources, but the inability of this board to secure from councils the needed reforms has induced a few earnest individuals to endeavor to secure the aid and influence of the State Board.

The councils, some months back, authorized a preliminary survey and the preparation of a map and plans of the First sewer district, including the chief part of the city. This has been done by the city engineer, Mr. Blair, and a very feasible plan for sewering presented. It would not seem proper for the State Board to attempt to remove these nuisances, but by advice and urgent remonstrance the city councils might be induced to further the work of sewering already partly projected. In the meantime the local board of health should be urged to appoint a health officer, whose duty should be at once to abate the scores of nuisances all over the city in the shape of overflowing privies.

John C. Ulmer is president of the common council and John Lannon is president of select council; John Kelly is mayor.

Very respectfully,

LEWIS H. TAYLOR.

August 9, 1888, the secretary addressed a letter to his honor, John Kelly, mayor of Carbondale, embodying the recommendations con-

tained in the report of Inspector Taylor, and urging that they be made the subject of a special message to the city councils.

XIX. REPORT ON THE ICE SUPPLY OF WEST CHESTER.

PHILADELPHIA, *July 12, 1888.*

Dr. C. E. WOODWARD,

Secretary Board of Health of West Chester:

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to enclose the report of an inspection made by Prof. William B. Atkinson, M. D., of a pond from which ice is obtained for use in your borough. Also the reports of analyses made by Dr. Charles M. Cresson, of water and of melted ice procured from this pond. Also the resolution of the board in reference to the continued use of the ice from this pond. In this connection I would say that the danger of an impure ice supply has been the subject of a very thorough investigation by the Massachusetts State Board of Health, which attributes many cases of typhoid fever, occurring in cities in autumn, to bad water and the results of bad drainage or none at all, in the summer resorts. The board, therefore, urges upon people who are considering the question where to spend the summer, the importance of selecting places which have proper drainage and pure water supply. In places where ponds are made for the purpose of collecting water for a supply of ice, it is almost certain to be contaminated with sewage, as freezing does not kill but only conceals bacteria. A most mysterious case of wholesale poisoning at a summer hotel was finally traced to the impure ice, which had been secured from neighboring shallow ponds. Upon analysis, the melted ice was found to contain in suspension a large quantity of decomposed vegetable matter. The organic matter mostly settled at the bottom of the vessel, but the lighter matter remained diffused through the water. The pond, the source of supply, was examined and found stagnant, and at one end a putrescent mass emitted an intolerably offensive odor. It was reasonably supposed that the ice was the cause of the sickness, and upon its disuse the epidemic abated. Prof. Raphael Pumpelly, who made investigations for the National Board of Health, has no doubt that ice can carry any disease that the water from which it is frozen can convey, and that there is even more danger from the ice than there is from the water itself, since sewage is more easily decomposed in summer than in winter. While in cities the greater part of the ice received is pure, in towns where the supply is taken from shallow ponds, both the water and the ice may be a source of danger

In view of these well attested dangers, and in obedience to the instructions of the Board, I thereupon recommend to your honorable board:

First. That it cause this report, with the accompanying papers, to be published at stated intervals in the daily papers of West Chester.

Second. That it cause all carts from which the said ice is dispensed to carry a conspicuous placard, stating that—

"This ice is from —— pond, and should not be allowed to come in contact with food or drink."

I have the honor to be, dear sir,

Yours very truly,

BENJAMIN LEE,
Secretary.

(a.) Report of Prof. Atkinson.

April 28, 1888.

Dr. BENJAMIN LEE,

Secretary and Executive Officer State Board of Health:

DEAR SIR: In response to your instructions, I visited West Chester on Tuesday, April 17. Through the kindness of Dr. Woodward, I was enabled to make a very complete inspection of the ponds from which the supply of ice is obtained.

There are several of these ponds, located to the east of the Pennsylvania railroad, in the filthiest suburb of the town, the population being mainly colored people.

These ponds are filled with water flowing in broad, shallow streams like ordinary country ditches or drains, which really act as drains for a very full colored burying ground, one or more slaughter houses, the cesspools for a number of houses, these being the ordinary privies of old style farm house, and in addition, a large area of swampy ground. Hence this water must be in a condition far from pure, and certainly cannot fail to contain, both in solution and in a state of suspension, all the impurities that would naturally drain from such localities.

Now, as it is a well-known fact that the conversion of water into ice does not act to expel or destroy the vitality of diseases (see history of the typhoid epidemic at Plymouth, Pa., winter of 1884–85), and as animals of much higher organization are often found frozen in ice and subsequently have been thawed out and found to possess all their original powers, we can readily perceive the imminent danger from the use of such ice when placed in water or milk, to reduce the temperature in order that these articles may be used for drinking purposes.

In fact, inasmuch as the sources of ice supplies are, when known, often of a doubtful nature, it would always be preferable that ice should not be brought into direct contact with articles of food or drink,

and that the temperature of such articles should be moderated in some safer way.

Under the circumstances, as ice will be constantly employed by being placed in the water or milk for drinking, it is of great importance that some means be employed to insure the purity of the water before freezing. I would therefore recommend that under no circumstances should such ice be allowed to come in contact with any articles to be used for food or beverage.

This is so easily accomplished, thanks to the inventive genius of our people, that there need be no such danger encountered as will be likely to occur from ice obtained from such foul sources.

In future, the ice producers should be compelled to make sure of the salubrity of their water supply prior to its conversion into ice. This, however, is a matter which must be attended to at a period sufficiently early to prevent a repetition of the present danger.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WM. B. ATKINSON, M. D.,
Medical Inspector.

(b.) **Analyses by Dr. Charles M. Cresson.**

Analysis of Water from Melted Ice from West Chester Ice Pond.—Analysis made May 15 to 21, 1888. By Charles M. Cresson, M. D. Sample received, May 15, 1888. *Amount of sample, five-eighths U. S. G. Condition of sample, clear. Re-action, alkaline.

ANALYSIS No. 5,226.	Grains in one U. S. gallon.	Pounds in 1,000,000 U. S. gallons.	Parts in 1,000,000.
Sulphuric acid, free (SO_3),	None.	None.	None.
Sulphuric acid, in combination,	0.2590	36.9852	4.4392
Chlorine, free (Cl),	None.	None.	None.
Chlorine, in combination,	0.2484	35.4715	4.2575
Ammonia, free (NH_3),	0.0241	3.4415	0.4130
Ammonia, albuminoid,	0.0206	2.9416	0.3530
Nitrogen from nitrates and nitrites,	0.1500	21.4200	2.5710

Analysis No. 5,226.—The water from this melted ice is unwholesome. It contains far more organic matter than is allowable in a water for drinking purposes.

It is not in nearly so bad condition as the water taken from the stream supplying the pond.

CHARLES M. CRESSON, M. D.

*One U. S. gallon contains 230 cubic inches or 8.332698 pounds.

Analysis of Water from Stream Supplying Ice Pond, West Chester.—Analysis made May 15 to 21, 1888. By Charles M. Cresson, M. D. Sample received, May 15, 1888. *Amount of sample, five-eighths U. S. G. Condition of sample, clear. Reaction, alkaline.

ANALYSIS No. 5,225.	Grains in one U. S. gallon.	Pounds in 1,000,000 U. S. gallons.	Parts in 1,000,000.
Sulphuric acid, free (SO_3),	None.	None.	None.
Sulphuric acid, in combination,	0.2590	36.9852	4.4392
Chlorine, free (Cl),	None.	None.	None.
Chlorine, in combination,	0.5396	77.0548	9.2487
Ammonia, free (NH_3),	0.0344	4.9123	0.5896
Ammonia, albuminoid,	0.0309	4.4125	0.5296
Nitrogen from nitrates and nitrites,	0.1949	27.8317	3.3405

Analysis No. 5,225.—The water is absolutely unwholesome. It contains a very large amount of organic matter, indeed, so much as to positively preclude its use as a water for drinking purposes.

CHARLES M. CRESSON, M. D.

(c.) **Order of the State Board of Health.**

At a meeting of the State Board of Health, held at Lewisburg, May 16, 1888, it was ordered that the ice supplied from a certain pond in the borough of West Chester, being shown, both by examination of the source of the water from which it is obtained, and by analysis of said water and of water obtained by melting specimens of said ice, to contain dangerous impurities, the Secretary and Executive Officer of this Board coöperate with the board of health of West Chester in taking measures to prevent the continued used of said ice in contact with articles of food or drink.

Attest: BENJAMIN LEE,
Secretary.

This subject is one of so great importance, that no apology is necessary for here re-producing, in full, the admirable report on the dangers of impure ice, made to the Sanitary Protection Association of Newport, R. I., by Profs. Raphael Pumpelly of the United States Geological Survey, Chairman, Wm. B. Hills, of Harvard University, and Dr. H. R. Storer.

The committee appointed to examine, for the benefit of the Newport Sanitary Protection Association, into the quality of the ice supply from Almy's pond, has to report as follows:

Your committee has examined the pond and its surroundings, and

*One U. S. gallon contains 231 cubic inches or 8.332698 pounds.

find that besides a certain amount of agricultural drainage, it also receives the local seepage from a number of barn-yards and privies, and also the direct drainage of the overflow from a number of cesspools belonging to houses situated on the west side of Bellevue avenue, and south of Wheatland avenue, which finds its way to the pond by a drain running through Wheatland avenue.

Samples of water and of ice were taken by the Secretary of the Association, Lt. Com. Stedman, when it was being cut upon the pond. These samples were submitted to Prof. W. B. Hills, of the Harvard Medical College, Boston, analyst of the Association (Prof. Hill's Report is attached hereto as Appendix A.)

It is proper to say, with regard to chemical analyses of water or of ice, that in the present condition of our knowledge of the subject, neither chemical analyses, nor, in most cases at least, microscopic investigations, are able to point out specifically the causes of epidemic diseases produced by the use of infected waters.

The whole weight of the evidence produced by modern investigation is in favor of the existence of a close genetic relationship between the presence of certain low forms of vegetable life and the epidemic prevalence of many diseases, both of mild and fatal kinds.

This evidence also shows very conclusively that the germs of these forms, which have produced or accompanied the disease in the human body, retain their capacity for infection after having been excreted.

It becomes, then, important to know whether the germs can retain their vitality and specific adaptability for infection after having passed into the condition of sewage, and under conditions of varying temperature, moisture and dryness.

Experiments made by Pasteur and other biologists have shown that while the adult forms of bacteria are killed by variations of a few degrees of temperature, their germs will often withstand a temperature of boiling water on the one hand, and many degrees below freezing on the other. Under the conditions of moisture and nourishment they develop rapidly succeeding generations; while, on the other hand, they may remain in a dried condition for many years, to be brought again into activity when subjected to moisture.

There is, therefore, little doubt that when they accompany sewage matter they go wherever this goes, excepting where the sewage frees itself from its impurities by percolation through a filtering medium.

The experiments made by the chairman of your committee and his associate, Dr. Smyth, for the National Board of Health, have proved conclusively that even extremely fine sand possesses no filtering capacity for the germs of these low forms of life, and that most soils possess such filtering power only to a slight extent. Thus in nearly all cases these germs must accompany the water from the beginning of its journey, from the cesspool, to its end in the stream, or pond, or ocean, excepting where taken up to sustain plant life.

The value of chemical analysis is largely shown in this, that it detects the presence of an abnormal amount of organic matter; this matter may be harmless or it may indicate the presence of sewage, and in any event should lead to an examination to determine its source.

Prof. Hills has pronounced the water unfit for drinking purposes, and there can be no doubt that as far as the question of drinking water is concerned, any pond of the dimensions and depth of Almy's pond, which receives even the present amount of sewage that flows into it, should be pronounced dangerous for this reason alone, and still more so, from the possibility that at any time this sewage may contain contribution from sources contaminated by typhoid fever or other zymotic diseases.

The next question that your committee has to consider is this:

Does water in the act of becoming ice free itself from impurities?

Water, in freezing, undoubtedly frees itself from substances, which, in solution, will necessarily give a fluid of a specific gravity greater than water alone, and also from those fluid substances which require a lower temperature for congelation.

But even in these cases the frozen water retains traces of these substances more or less entangled throughout its mass and solid particles floating in suspension or entangled in the ice, and these vary in size from a floating carcase, or fœcal matter, down to the extremely minute germs of infectious bacteria.

Experiments have been made for your committee to determine whether pond ice contains living germs.

Ice taken with great care from the centers of blocks, and introduced into sterilized infusions of beef produced rapid putrefaction, thus giving a positive affirmative answer.

There can be no doubt that whatever objection attaches to the use of contaminated drinking water, attaches equally to ice frozen from it.

Indeed the objection would seem to be greater to the ice.

For, dead organic matter entering water during the warm season, is decomposed and more or less used up to nourish plant and animal life; while in winter the low temperature preserves it, thus permitting an accumulation which, floating near the surface, may supply a more foul water for the ice.

This supposition is confirmed by Prof. Hills' analyses, as will be seen from the following remarks by Dr. Gooch, Chemical Assistant of the United States Geological Survey, to whom I submitted the analyses for an opinion on this point:

"It may be inferred from a comparison of these analyses that a considerable, though varying proportion, of the impurities of the water are included in the ice which forms on its surface It follows at once, of course, that unless it can be shown that germs of disease are not

subject to inclusion like ordinary forms of matter, the ice from water contaminated with sewage must be unfit for use.

"It is noteworthy that the amount of albuminoid ammonia in the ice from Almy's pond is slightly in excess of that found in the water. The proportion, too, of the total volatile residue of the ice to that of the water is unusually large."

In view of the fact that Almy's pond is already contaminated by direct inflow of sewage, your committee recommends very strongly to all members of the association that they avoid the use of ice from that source for all purposes, even for refrigerators.

Your committee finds that Lily pond is singularly free from all the objections that attach to Almy's pond, and recommends the ice therefrom.

We would add that a representative of the Newport Ice Company (the lessees of Almy's pond) has stated that the company is anxious to act to any reasonable extent with the association in insuring a supply of pure ice.

Appended to this report will be found the following documents:

Appendix A. Report of Professor W. B. Hills.

Appendices B and C. Communications from Dr. H. R. Storer, a member of this committee, to ex-Mayor Burdick, its former chairman.

Respectfully submitted.

RAPHAEL PUMPELLY,
Chairman of the Committee.

Appendix A.

HARVARD MEDICAL COLLEGE,
CHEMICAL LABORATORY,
BOSTON, *February 3, 1881.*

E. M. STEDMAN,
Secretary Sanitary Protection Association, Newport:

SIR: I enclose to you the results of my analyses of samples No. 10 (water from Almy's pond), and No. 11 (melted ice from Almy's pond), received from you January 18, 1881. The analyses were made the following day.

There is, as I understand it, no question in regard to the suitability or non-suitability of the pond water for direct domestic use. It is well to state, however, that it presents, in general, the characteristics of the water of most small ponds. It contains a large amount of organic matter, indicated in the report, first, by the "albuminoid" ammonia, which is several times larger in amount than it should be in a drinking water; second, by the large organic residue obtained on evaporating the water. The "free" ammonia is also excessively high, and is doubtless derived from the decomposition of organic matter, for the most part.

Most of the organic matter contained in this water is undoubtedly vegetable matter. Unfortunately it is not possible to say, from the analysis, whether any of it is derived from sewage. We are obliged to depend upon the determination of the chlorine in water, to decide whether organic matters are animal or vegetable. If, with the large amount of "free" and "albuminoid" ammonia which we find in this water, we also find a large amount of chlorine, which cannot be due to natural causes, we should say at once that the water is contaminated with sewage. But all Newport waters contain considerable chlorine, on account of their proximity to the sea. The large amount in this water is derived chiefly from the sea, without any doubt, and we cannot say but that it all is. The chlorine then affords us no solution of the problem. In this particular case, however, the question of chlorine is of no great importance perhaps, for, if we assume that all the organic matter is of vegetable nature, the amount is sufficient to condemn the water for direct use.

We know that a certain amount of sewage is entering this pond. It is possible that, if this pond was outside the influence of the sea, the amount which has thus far entered may not have been sufficient to render its presence known by any excessive amount of organic matter, or any marked increase of chlorine. It is diluted to a great extent on entering a large volume of water, and may be diluted so far as to be beyond the reach of chemical analysis at present. But it would not be safe to say that it is harmless, simply because it is diluted to a certain extent. Moreover this pond is shallow and of limited area, and it is only a question of time, if sewage continually enters it, when the presence of sewage becomes evident to chemical analysis, *i. e.*, on the supposition that it is so far from the sea that the chlorides from the sea cannot enter it. It is also to be borne in mind that the most dangerous contamination of all (that due to the germs of diseases) cannot be detected by any means. Should typhoid fever break out in the settlement which empties its sewage into this pond, it would be impossible to detect the typhoid germ in the water. It would not, I think, be possible to find many scientific men who would not say that the water was unfit, under such circumstances, for drinking purposes. The possibility, then, of such a condition of things, should lead us to abandon the water.

I have spoken at some length of the fitness of this water for drinking purposes, because I do not consider it proper to take ice for consumption from a pond the water of which is unfit for drinking purposes. Even if ice purified itself by freezing, I should still be opposed to taking the ice from such a pond on principle. It is a fact, however, known now to all scientists, that ice does not completely purify itself by freezing. If the ice is from a shallow pond, containing much floating organic matter (vegetable), it may become mechanically enclosed by the ice, and when the ice is melted, may be seen in the

form of suspended matter. Melted ice may, however, contain a considerable quantity of substances, both organic and inorganic, in solution. In proof of this it is only necessary to call your attention to some analyses of ice which I enclose, and which I have taken from some of the Massachusetts State Board of Health Reports. You will notice that even the filtered waters contain in solution both organic and inorganic matters, in some cases in considerable amount.

As to the ice from Almy's pond, but very little need be said if the sample sent me is a fair sample. You will notice from the analysis that it contains a large amount of organic matter, shown by the "albuminoid" ammonia and the organic residue. The "albuminoid" ammonia, even if it was much less than it is, shows a degree of organic contamination sufficient to absolutely condemn it for drinking purposes. The melted ice contains a large amount of organic matter in suspension. This does not settle readily, and much of it would be drunk by persons using the ice as it is ordinarily used for drinking purposes. Even filtering does not remove it entirely. For the filtered water has a white opalescent appearance, due to the presence of a portion of this organic matter in a finely divided form.

Most of the organic matter present in this ice is undoubtedly vegetable. Whether any of it is animal, it is no more possible to say than it was in the case of the pond water, for the chlorine may have been entirely derived from the sea.

The organic matter in the ice is in a more or less decayed condition. The odor perceived when the stopper was removed from the jug was very disagreeable, and is still evident after the jug has remained unstoppered for several days. This fact makes the water still more unfit for use. I think the citizens of Newport can do no better than to try this simple experiment, in order to convince themselves that the ice is contaminated. Break a cake into small pieces, put them into a demijohn, and stopper it up till the ice is melted. If the odor is as marked as in the sample received by me, they can hardly fail to be convinced of the impropriety of using the ice.

If the sample examined is an average one, I should not be surprised if it not only produced bad effects in many of those using it in drinking water, but also had an injurious effect in tainting the atmosphere of the ice chests in which it will be put by those using it.

I must emphatically advise that it be not used for either purpose.

The analyses of ice which I enclose are intended chiefly to show that ice may contain considerable impurity, and that water is not completely purified by the process of freezing. In regard to No. 1, however, I will say that it is an analysis of the ice used at one of the hotels at Rye Beach in 1875, and that twenty-six out of about 500 persons using it were rendered seriously ill. The case was investigated very thoroughly, the proprietors of the hotel readily assisting, and the trouble was found beyond a doubt to be due to the ice, and

ceased when the use of the ice was discontinued. It is interesting as being the first case where sickness was distinctly traced to the use of contaminated ice.

Of the samples, Nos. 1–5 inclusive, and No. 11 would be considered impure ice.

Very truly yours,

WILLIAM B. HILLS.

[Figures express parts per 100,000 of water.]

No. 10. Water from Almy's pond: Free ammonia, 0.060; "albuminoid" ammonia, 0.048; chlorine, 7.8. Residue—fixed, 13.; volatile, 11.; total, 24.; hardness, 5°.

Water was of the brown color seen in most pond waters, due to vegetable matter in solution. It contained a small amount of suspended material. Much charring on ignition of solid residue.

No. 11. Ice from Almy's pond: Free ammonia, 0 0066; "albuminoid" ammonia, 0.0496; chlorine, 0.05. Residue—fixed, .5; volatile, 6.0; total, 6.5.

The water from the melted ice contained a large amount of suspended material and had a very disagreeable odor.

[Figures express parts per 100,000 of water.]

LOCATION.	Free ammonia.	Albuminoid ammonia.	Chlorine.	RESIDUE.		
				Fixed.	Volatile.	Total.
1. Rye Beach ice, 1875. Analysis by W. R. Nichols,	*a.* 0.0208	0.0704		7 80	5.72	13.52
1. Do. do. do.	*b.* 0.0213	0.0165	3.23	6.88	2.84	9.72
2. Horn pond, Dec. 3, 1876. Dr. E. S. Wood,	0.0026	0.044	0.4	1.6	7.6	9.2
3. Hammond's pond, Jan. 23, 1877. Dr. Wood,	0.0066	0.019		1.	1.4	2.4
4. Jamaica Pond Ice Co., Feb. 12, 1877. Dr. Wood,	0.018	0.016	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.8
5. Do. do. do.	0.026	0.016	0.3	0.4	0.8	1.2
6. Fresh pond water, Jan. 11, 1878,	0.0128	0.0192		9.	3.	12.
6. Fresh pond ice, S. P. Sharples,	0.0060	0.0015		3.50	1.50	5.
7. Spy pond water, S. P. Sharples,	0.0640	0.0128		13.	4.	17.
7. Spy pond ice, S. P. Sharples,	0.0064	0.0064		3.50	1.50	5.
8. Little Spy pond water, S. P. Sharples,	0.0160	0.0225		7.	4.	11.
8. Little Spy pond ice, S. P. Sharples,	0.0050	0.0060		1.50	1.	2.50
9. Pond hole, slaughter house, fresh pond water,	0.352	0.1472		7.	10.	17.
9. Pond hole, slaughter house, fresh pond ice,	0.0060	0.0090		1.	1.50	2.50
6 to 9 inch—water and ice taken at same time and place. Experiments to see to what extent water is purified by freezing. Prof. Nichols,	*a.* 0.0072	0.0061		0.93	0.58	1.51
10. Silver lake, Pittsfield, Feb. 21, 1876,	*b.* 0.0077	0.0013	0.02	0.30	0.14	0.44
11. Silver lake, Pittsfield, Jan. 24, 1881, W. B. Hills,	0.0266	0.078	0.37	*a.* 2. *b.* 1.	*a.* 4. *b.* 2.5	*a.* 6. *b.* 3.5
12. Boston Ice Co, W. R. Nichols,	0.0045		Less than 0.02	0.45	0.31	0.76

In Nos. 1, 10 and 11, *a*—unfiltered, *b*—filtered.

Appendix B.

39 WASHINGTON ST., NEWPORT, *December 22, 1880.*

DEAR SIR: I duly received your letter. Ice unfit for ordinary domestic purposes ought to be also unfit for butchers' use, even if only employed so that there is no direct contact with the meats.

The question of ice impurity is evidently quite a new one. The

following is all the evidence that I have been able, as yet, to find upon the subject, with the assistance of Dr. Rankin, a member of the committee, Dr. Bowditch of Boston, late chairman of the Massachusetts State Board of Health, and Dr. Mackie of New Bedford, Health Officer of that city. Dr. Rankin was kind enough to drive with me to the pond.

In the first place, and as general statements:

"As applied to sewage, disinfectants do not disinfect, and filter beds do not filter."—*Report of the First Rivers Pollution Commission, England.*

"No sewage of any kind, whether purified or not, should be allowed to enter any pond or stream used for domestic purposes. There should be absolute prohibition in all cases against casting sewage or filth of any kind into any stream or pond used as a source of water supply. Where such conditions now exist, the sewage or filth should be diverted to some other channel. For, until our knowledge has so far advanced as to enable us to recognize 'germs' of disease, and to destroy them effectually by some simple and easy process, even purified sewage must always be looked upon as a dangerous addition to drinking water."—*General Report of Mass. Board of Health, 1876, p. 12.*

Now, as to ice:

1. The ice supply of Pittsfield, Mass., from "Silver Lake," one of the sources of the Housatonic River, came under suspicion in 1875. Several analyses were made, as follows, by Prof. Wm. Ripley Nichols, of the Mass. Institute of Technology, viz:

DATE.	Free ammonia.	Albuminoid ammonia.	Inorganic.	SOLID RESIDUE.		Chlorine.
				Organic and volatile.	Total at 212° Fahrenheit.	
Nov. 31, 1875.* Water from lake.	.021	.020	10.28	2.60	12.88	.26
Feb. 16, 1876. † Water from lake.	.018	.0152	10.32	2.72	13.04	.30
Feb. 16, 1876. ‡ Water from lake.	.022	.014	11.92	2.60	14.52	.35
Feb. 16, 1876. § Water from lake.	.020	.0136	11.60	2.68	14.28	.38
Feb. 21, 1876. Ice, unfiltered .	.0072	.0061	.93	.58	1.51	. .
Feb. 21, 1876. Ice, filtered . .	.0077	.0013	.30	.14	.44	.02

The sources of pollution were several dwellings and two factories, one of which emptied the overflow of a cesspool used by the employés. The pond covers about twenty acres.

Dr. Frederick Winsor, in charge of the "Water Supply, Drainage and Sewerage of Massachusetts, from the Sanitary Point of View," thus sums up his report concerning this ice: "From the results of analysis, it will be seen that the ice is considerably purer than the water of the pond, thereby showing that the process of freezing does tend,

*and † from surface, at middle of pond. ‡ Half way, between surface and bottom. § From bottom.

to a considerable degree, to purification. Chemical examination alone does not indicate that the ice is unfit for domestic use, nor does it ordinarily detect a very slight degree of pollution, which may be offensive to our sense, from the fact that we previously knew of its presence. Considering, therefore, the great dilution of filth which may often take place without securing immunity from disease, consequent upon taking such filth into the system, there can be no question as to the propriety of putting a stop to this contamination at once."—*Appendix to James P. Kirkwood, C. E., Special Report on the Pollution of Rivers, Seventh Annual Report Mass. State Board of Health.*

The evidence thus far is putative merely. That now given is positive.

2. At Rye Beach, N. H., there broke out during the summer of 1875, at one of the large hotels, an extensive, though strictly localized epidemic of fever, with both intestinal and general symptoms. A most rigid examination of the premises having failed to reveal any fault, the inquiry was committed to Dr. A. H Nichols, of Boston, who had also charge of the cases of sickness. They were all traced to the use of ice from a pond, so identical in many of its conditions with Almy's pond in Newport, that I quote the description, viz:

"The pond is a flooded marsh of irregular outlines, about two-thirds of a mile in length, and varying in width from two hundred to eight hundred feet, with a uniform depth of about two feet. There had formerly existed an artificial channel, by means of which was maintained a direct communication between the pond and the ocean; but this channel had been filled with sand and stones, thrown up during heavy storms by the action of the sea, which drives in here with extreme violence. Of late, therefore, the pond has become practically stagnant, although a small quantity constantly percolates a bank of gravel separating the pond from the ocean." Marsh mud and decomposing sawdust were the special faults found.

The following comparative tables give the results of the analysis, which like those at Pittsfield, were made by Prof. Nichols, of the Mass. Inst. of Technology:

Water from Pond at Rye Beach.

Component Parts.	Results expressed in parts per 100,000.	Results expressed in grains to U. S. gallon.
Ammonia,	.0197	.0115
Albuminoid ammonia,	.0597	.0348
Inorganic matter,	64.96	37.88
Organic and volatile matter,	8.	4.66
Total solid residue at 212° Fahr.,	72.96	42.54
Chlorine,	34.	19.83
Equivalent to chloride of sodium,	56.03	32.68
Oxygen required to oxidize organic matter,	1.28	.75

ICE FROM POND AT RYE BEACH.

COMPONENT PARTS.	Results expressed in parts per 100,000.		Results expressed in grains to the U. S. gallon.	
	Unfiltered.	Filtered.	Unfiltered.	Filtered.
Ammonia,	.0208	.0213	.0121	.0124
Albuminoid ammonia,	.0704	.0165	.041	.0096
Inorganic matter,	7.80	6.88	4.55	4.01
Organic and volatile matter,	5.72	2.84	3.33	1.66
Total solid residue at 212 Fahr.,	13.52	9.72	7.88	5.67
Chlorine,	.....	3.23	.....	1.88
Oxygen required to oxidize organic matter,	.....	.334	.....	.195

Dr. Nichols concludes his report thus:

"The notion that ice purifies itself by the process of freezing is not based upon trustworthy scientific observations. On the contrary, it is utterly wrong in principle to take ice for consumption from any pond the water of which is so fouled as to be unfit for drinking purposes."—*Seventh Mass. State Report, p. 472.*

To aid you in forming an opinion concerning the ice from Almy's pond, after an analysis of the water and ice therefrom shall have been made. I append tables (the "mean of a number of determinations") showing the constituents of Cochituate water and ice (the Boston supply), usually noted for its purity, viz:

COCHITUATE WATER.

COMPONENT PARTS.	Results expressed in grains to U. S. gallon.
Ammonia,	.002
Albuminoid ammonia,	.0068
Inorganic matter,	1.61
Organic and volatile matter,	1.22
Total solid residue at 212° Fahr.,	2.83
Chlorine,	.18
Equivalent to chloride of sodium,	——
Oxygen required to oxidize organic matter,	——

COCHITUATE ICE.

COMPONENT PARTS.	Results expressed in parts per 100,000	Results expressed in grains to U. S. gallon.
Ammonia,	.0045	.0026
Albuminoid ammonia,	——	——
Inorganic matter,	.45	.26
Organic and volatile matter,	.31	.18
Total solid residue at 212° Fahr.,	.76	.44
Chlorine,	Trace, less than .02	Less than .012
Oxygen required to oxidize organic matter,	.033	.019

These tables will also aid you when examining those from Pittsfield and Rye Beach.

I have not pursued the second portion of the inquiry marked out in my previous letter to you (*i. e.*, whether seepage from a point distant an eighth of a mile could be neutralized during surface or subterranean flow), for the reason that at Almy's pond there are similar and even greater sources of danger upon the very margin of the pond, a fact of which I was ignorant until informed of it by Capt. Cotton, and my own subsequent visit to the locality.

Yours sincerely,

HORATIO R. STORER.

Mr. BURDICK, *Chairman of Ice Committee, Sanitary Protection Association.*

Appendix C.

39 WASHINGTON STREET, NEWPORT, *January 1, 1881.*

MY DEAR SIR: Having heard from other correspondents, permit me to render to you a supplementary report upon the question of the Almy's pond ice.

I. My brother, who, as Professor of Chemistry in Harvard University, has to keep himself familiar with everything that is done in these matters throughout the world, writes me: "I do not remember to have seen any questioning of ice, as to impurity, excepting the work (analyses) of Professor Nichols, to which you refer. I doubt if the subject has been much studied."

II. Col. Waring, Consulting Engineer of our Sanitary Association, says: "So far as my examination of the subject is concerned, the following seem to be the facts regarding the questions you submit to me, viz:

"(1). Water containing the germs of typhoid fever does not free itself from such germs by congelation. This, I think, is well established.

"(2). Ordinary organic impurities, if uniformly diffused through water, are involved among the crystals of ice and appear in the water after the ice melts, in all respects unchanged. This also, I think, is clearly established."

III. Professor Raphael Pumpelly, of the United States Geological Survey Bureau now established in Newport, and a member of our association, expresses himself as follows:

"In answer to your questions I beg to say—

"1st. Water in freezing frees itself from substances which in solution with it give a fluid of greater specific gravity than water alone; but it still retains, even of these, more or less, entangled in the ice.

"Substances floating in suspension are entangled in the ice, and to this the microscopic low forms of life, among which are the infectious germs, form no exceptions.

"2d. Ordinary organic impurities are merely preserved from putrefaction during the period of their existence in a frozen condition. Freezing is only a temporary arresting of the processes of decompo-

sition, and these are resumed when the requisite temperature is again attained.

"With regard to the effect of freezing on the specific characters of these low forms of life (the germs of infectious disease), we know that as germs they withstand a pretty good baking and freezing; but I think it is not yet settled whether they lose their infectious characters in these processes.

"In regard to the main question, it certainly seems to me that no less care is necessary in maintaining the purity of ice than of ordinary drinking water; indeed, one should suppose that greater care would be necessary, for the following reason, viz:

"While, during the warmer season, the dead organic matter carried into streams and ponds is rapidly decomposed, or used up in nourishing plant and animal life, during the cold weather it tends to accumulate, and, owing to its lightness, it may well happen that the ice in forming may entangle so much of it and of bacteria germs (those of infectious disease), as to render the ice much more contaminated than a corresponding amount of drinking water (from the same source)."

In addition, important evidence has been given by these several gentlemen as to the third and fourth of my inquiries, which were, regarding the danger of contamination of a pond from the overflow of cesspools and the leakage of privies at a distance corresponding with that of the buildings of Messrs. Keene and D'Hauteville; but as there are sources of danger, similar and equal to these, upon the immediate bank, in the case of Almy's pond, I withhold the testimony referred to, as unnecessary for the present inquiry—reserving it, however, for the use of the association, in case a similar question of the tainting of water, less easy in its decision than this, should hereafter occur.

The following may, however, in this connection, be quoted from Prof. Pumpelly's letter, viz:

"The experiments that we are now making, for the National Board of Health, prove that sand, in columns one hundred feet long, possesses absolutely no power to retain germs. And I think there is no doubt that what is true of one hundred feet is true of ten thousand feet."

The conclusions, therefore, as it seems to me, that may legitimately be drawn from the evidence we have now obtained, as to the safety of ice from Almy's pond, are the following, viz:

1. That while the inorganic impurities in water (mineral salts and the like), which are those ordinarily detected by chemical analysis, may be partially eliminated, through their specific gravity, during the process of freezing, the purification remains at the best but partial and imperfect. This was proved in the course of the investigations both at Pittsfield and at Rye Beach.

2. That the even more dangerous organic impurities resulting from

human and other animal waste, are retained in ice unchanged as regards both quality and quantity, the latter indeed being likely to be increased. The privies and cesspools and large barn-yard of the settlement along the margin of Almy's pond are covered by this statement.

3. That the germs of infectious disease, when this appears in such a locality, are retained in ice unaffected, and from their comparative lightness are so concentrated therein as to number, that they exist in even greater quantity than in the same amount of water, under similar circumstances, at other seasons of the year. The privies and cesspools of the Almy's pond hamlet come under this head also.

4. That ordinary organic impurities thus retained in ice are likely, though there be no technically infectious disease in the neighborhood, to produce serious, and even dangerous illness in those persons who may use the ice in question for domestic purposes. This was positively proved at Rye Beach.

5. That though there may not occur a case of infectious disease in the vicinity of Almy's Pond for a considerable time to come, yet sooner or later it is quite certain to exist, and then to endanger the lives of all throughout the city, should there be such who should use the ice, more surely, indeed, than were they to drink the water alone.

The last are conclusions that can but imperfectly be affected by chemical analysis; the latter not at all, and hardly even by the microscope as ordinarily employed. It seems, however, the inevitable result of a reasonable, and indeed necessary induction, and to be, with that preceding it, the decisive points of our whole inquiry.

To the remarkable fact that the important subject that has been submitted to us proves a comparatively new question in science as well as in sanitary protection, it is unnecessary to more than allude.

I trust, however, that in view of this, and of the character of the expert evidence that we have received, you will be able to make at least a partial report at the next meeting of the counsel.

Though the ice company might intend to use the ice of Almy's pond only for the coarser purposes of their trade, yet in a season of scarcity like the last, which may at any time again occur, there would be great temptations to sell it for household purposes, and no reliable guarantee that such would not be done.

Sincerely yours,

Horatio R. Storer.

Mr. Burdick.

Upon acceptance of the above report, the following vote was passed by the association, viz:

"Whereas, An examination of Almy's Pond by a committee appointed by this association has shown that said pond receives a considerable amount of sewage;

"*And whereas*, Chemical analyses of the ice and water of said pond show the presence of much organic material;

"*And whereas*, Experiments made for this association have shown that the germs of bacteria are not destroyed by freezing;

"*And whereas*, An examination of Lily pond has shown that body of water to be exceptionally free from any taint of sewage;

"*Be it resolved*, That this association recommend to its members that they for the present avoid the use of ice from Almy's pond for any purpose; and

"*Be it further resolved*, That the Newport Ice Company be requested to have painted legibly on their ice carts, 'Almy's pond' and 'Lily Pond' respectively, and that the company be requested to agree to load each cart only with ice from the pond whose name it bears; and that the use of a Lily pond cart to carry ice from Almy's pond shall be considered a violation of the agreement between the company and the Sanitary Protection Association."

The result has been that during the season of 1881 the residents of Newport received only Lily pond ice, and that the Newport Ice Company (April, 1882), have surrounded a large portion of Almy's pond by an intercepting sewer, which, it is hoped, will hereafter afford sufficient protection.

APPENDIX C.

ANNUAL REPORTS OF CITIES AND TOWNS.

1. Third Annual Report of the Board of Health of the City of Altoona. Mr. Charles W. Kephart.
2. Annual Report of the Health Officer of Erie. W. E. Allen, M. D.
3. Mortuary Tables. W. B. Atkinson, M. D., Philadelphia.
4. Report of the Health Department of Erie for the months of April, May, June, July, August, September, October and November, 1888. A. A. Woods, M. D. Health Officer.

I. THIRD ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH OF THE CITY OF ALTOONA.

DEPARTMENT OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH,
ALTOONA, PA., *January 24, 1888.*

To the Select and Common Councils of the City of Altoona, Pa.:

GENTLEMEN: The third annual report of the board of health of the city of Altoona, for the year ending December 31, 1887, with suggestions relative to improving the sanitary condition of the city, is respectfully submitted herewith.

Pursuant to the election held by the city councils April 4, 1887, the following members of the board of health met at the mayor's office on the morning of April 5, 1887, namely: Dr. J. Wesley Allen, Mr. Frederick S. Ball, Dr. M. J. Buck and Dr. Charles B. Dudley, and Hon. Samuel J. Breth, who called the meeting to order.

The oath of office was administered by Hon. Samuel J. Breth.

The members then proceeded to organize by the unanimous election of Hon. Samuel J. Breth as permanent president.

The election of a secretary was next in order, and Mr. Charles W. Kephart was unanimously elected to fill the position.

On May 4, 1887, the election of a health officer having been announced, it was resolved that the election be by ballot. The organization was then completed by the election of Mr. William McGough as health officer.

By resolution duly enacted, the health officer's salary was fixed at $50 per month, and also, it was resolved that the mayor be requested to appoint the health officer as a sanitary policeman, which was subsequently done.

Considerable time and study was given to the preparation of a code of rules for the government of the board and its officers, as well as for preserving the health of the city and for maintaining the records of marriages, births and deaths and interments. After being adopted, a copy of these rules, together with a copy of the act of Assembly approved May 30, 1887, authorizing the establishment of a board of health, a copy of city ordinance No. 173, passed September 8, 1887, relating to the government of the board of health and districting the city, and a copy of the city solicitor's opinion, dated September 26, 1887, upon the rules, were published in the Altoona city daily papers and printed in circular form and distributed throughout the city, a copy of all of which is herewith enclosed.

It will be observed that the rules on privy cleaning compel persons cleaning privies to take out a license therefor and to obtain a permit for each privy cleaned, the amount charged for each license being $25 and the amount charged for each permit being twenty-five cents, creating an income to the city, which for the next fiscal year is approximated at $200, as noted in a letter to your honorable bodies dated November 22, 1887. This amount may be increased considerably by fines imposed for the violation of any of the rules of this board, but to what extent we are, of course, unable to say.

During the year there were 401 nuisances abated upon verbal orders of the health officer and there were 11 which required the action of the board, all of which were abated with the exception of one, which was finally canceled; making a total of 411 nuisances abated. This number, compared with that of 1886, shows an increase of 144 nuisances abated, the total number of nuisances abated in the year 1886 being 267.

The following is a statement of the number of marriages which occurred within the city during the year 1887:

January,	5	August,	18
February,	9	September,	22
March,	4	October,	20
April,	14	November,	19
May,	15	December,	32
June,	19		
July,	10	Total,	187

All of these people married were white.

The following number of births occurred within the city, according to our records, during the year 1887:

January,	64	August,	58
February,	71	September,	69
March,	74	October,	84
April,	59	November,	60
May,	63	December,	53
June,	63		
July,	56	Total,	774

Of the above total number, 763 were white and 11 colored; 418 males, 352 females and 4 premature.

Owing to the failure of some of those, from whom information is required, to make returns of deaths and burials at which they were in attendance, the mortuary record is believed to be incomplete, the total number of deaths and burials being but 396, which we think falls about 80 short of the actual total number; but from the information at hand, the death rate is estimated at 17 per 1,000 for the year 1887, assuming that the total number is 476 and the population 28,000.

Owing to the change in the law governing cities like Altoona, the board was practically without any means of compelling obedience to its desires until the new rules were established in October. We take this opportunity of explaining that the board of health is now investigating this matter of non-compliance with its wishes, and as fast as the necessary information can be obtained, to convict the persons not complying with the rules and regulations in regard to reporting deaths and burials, suits will be instituted against them and the persons brought to justice.

The records show that during the year 1887, there were 115 cases of contagious diseases reported in the city. The number of cases of each disease which occurred per month is given below:

January,	Scarlet fever,	3	
January,	Typhoid fever,	1	
January,	Diphtheria,	1	
			5
February,	Scarlet fever,	1	
February,	Diphtheria,	1	
			2
March,	Scarlet fever,	1	
March,	Typhoid fever,	3	
			4
April,	Scarlet fever,		1
May,	Scarlet fever,		1
June,			0
July,	Typhoid fever,		4
August,	Typhoid fever,		7
September,	Scarlet fever,	1	
September,	Typhoid fever,	23	
			24
October,	Scarlet fever,	1	
October,	Typhoid fever,	15	
October,	Diphtheria,	3	
			19
November,	Scarlet fever,	4	
November,	Typhoid fever,	20	
November.	Diphtheria,	4	
			28

December,	Scarlet fever,	5	
December,	Typhoid fever,	11	
December,	Diphtheria,	4	
			20
Total,			115

It should be stated that the premises on which a portion of these cases occurred required sanitary inspection, which inspection was performed immediately upon the receipt of the report, and all precautions taken against the spread of any disease.

A member of this board made chemical analyses of samples of the various waters supplying Altoona. which samples were taken about the middle of November, before the rains had any perceptible influence on the streams, so that the samples may be fairly supposed to represent the condition of these sources of supply in dry weather.

The water from Canan Station is fairly good, the amount of objectionable matter not being sufficient to cause serious anxiety; it is, however, poorer than any of the other samples mentioned below.

The water from Kittanning Point can fairly be regarded as a moderately healthy drinking water.

The water from Burgoon's Run is good in every respect. This is the station where some pumping was done by the Vigilant engine into the main pipe supplying the city from Kittanning Point.

In the water from Pottsgrove reservoir, the organic impurity is larger than was expected, although the danger limit is not passed.

Suggestions Relative to Improving the Sanitary Condition of the City.

Open Sewers.—We desire to again bring before you, for early consideration and action, the matter of the open sewers running from the outlets of the covered sewers in the city, and which, in the opinion of this board, are dangerous to the lives and health of the citizens; this is especially so where the course of the open sewers is close to the public school house in the Fifth ward.

These open sewers have been inspected by members of this board at different times during the summer season and found to be in a very filthy condition, liable at any time to breed sickness and disease. There is a very urgent necessity that these open receptacles for a vast amount of filth, be so covered that no gases or offensive smells arise from them, and we would respectfully urge upon your honorable bodies, that you take such speedy action as will remove the danger mentioned before the heated term of the year 1888 comes upon us.

The best remedy to overcome the whole trouble, that we can recommend at this writing, is to have covered sewers put down as shown on the plan of the city sewerage system prepared by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's officials and adopted by city councils some time since.

Sewer Traps.—In regard to sewer traps, we would say that there is plenty of room for improvement, the traps being defective in many, if not all, the sewer inlets in the city. It is very important that these defects should be corrected, and your board would recommend that all the sewer inlet traps be put in proper shape as rapidly as possible.

City's Sewage.—With regard to the disposal of the city's sewage, your board of health is unable as yet to recommend any definite method. The matter has been studied somewhat during the year, and correspondence had with the State Board of Health over the matter, but the difficulties connected with disposing of large amounts of sewage per day and rendering it practically unobjectionable are so great, as well as the knowledge on the subject available so small, that at present it is impossible to recommend to your honorable bodies any scheme.

It should be stated that experiments are being made on a large scale by the city of London, England, by the city of Worcester, Mass., and by the city of Providence, R. I., to demonstrate whether it is feasible to dispose of the sewage of large cities by means of precipitation, and the precipitation scheme seems to be the the most feasible one now known. Your board hope to be able to recommend a definite scheme by the time the Fifth ward sewer is finished.

Material Removed from Sewer Inlets.—The material taken from the sewer inlets is not hauled away as promptly as it should be. The filth and dirt which accumulates in the gutters are washed into the inlets during the rains, and taken out and piled up at the side of the inlets and allowed to remain there for a long time; in some instances for weeks. The gases arising from this material is offensive and unhealthy, especially so in the hot season of the year. Your board would recommend that strict orders be given to those in charge of this work, that when an inlet is cleaned out the contents must be hauled away at the time the work is being done, or immediately afterwards on the same day.

Low Places in Alleys.—There are a number of alleys in the city which are not properly graded, being high at both ends and low towards the middle; after rains, these low places become pools of stagnant water and are receptacles for a vast amount of drainage from stables and adjoining properties. This board would suggest that the subject of grading all the alleys in the city be taken up, and the work on the grading be commenced as soon as possible.

Gutters.—The earnest attention of your honorable bodies is respectfully called to the condition of the gutters.

This subject has received careful consideration, and it is the opinion of this board that the gutters, especially of the unsewered portion of the city, and the open sewers, are things which most seriously threaten the public health. As is well known, the gutters in many portions of

the city are gutters in name only, in many places want of grade rendering what should be a gutter a pool; in other places, the gutters are so obstructed by stones, weeds and by the accumulation of filth that it is simply impossible for them to perform their proper work.

Owing to these different causes, the gutters in many portions of the city are little better than open cesspools, and instead of being a means of disposing what may become detrimental to health if allowed to remain and decay, they are, by reason of the obstructions mentioned, converted into a means of retaining the very material they are designed to remove.

Your board of health would recommend that positive instruction be issued to those in charge, to keep the gutters clean throughout the city, and that they be paved as rapidly as it is possible to do so.

Also, it is the opinion of this board, that the trunks for conveying gutter drainage at crossings and alleys are unnecessary, and could be dispensed with by substituting open paved gutters, the first cost of which would be less than the cost for the wooden trunks, and the expense for repairs and renewals would be much less, while the advantage in the interest of cleanliness is obvious. The present system is both expensive and filthy, and inadequate for the purpose intended, by reason of the action of the frost throwing the trunks out of place and permitting the drainage to flow underneath instead of through the box.

Paved gutters are recommended to take the place of trunking wherever it is practicable.

Water Supply.—The supply of water, as you are well aware, is quite inadequate to meet the wants of the city; and your board is also aware of the fact that the matter of procuring a more plentiful supply is receiving attention. At the same time we cannot but feel that it is the duty of this board to urge upon your honorable bodies the necessity of doing everything possible in your power to provide the city with enough water to meet the demands. Much of the difficulty with filthy gutters would disappear if they could be frequently flushed out; to get a supply sufficient to do this, of course, seems to be almost out of the question at the present time, but the board of health do earnestly request councils to put forth their best efforts to secure such a supply of water as will enable it to be used freely for sanitary purposes. To this end the protection of the drainage area of the present water supply cannot but be regarded as an important element. As you are doubtless aware, the removal of the timber from the sides of the streams up Glen White and Baker's Glen is constantly going on, and the clearing of the land is already beginning to manifest itself in the permanence of the water supply. Your board of health are firmly of the opinion that the drainage area and sources of the present supply should be owned by the city, and that if some immediate action is not

taken to protect the present drainage area, the supply obtained from Kittanning Point will each year become more and more scanty during the dry season.

By order of the board of health.

SAMUEL J. BRETH,
President.
C. W. KEPHART,
Secretary.

Department of Board of Health of Altoona, Pa.

By order of the board of health, the following articles are published for the use of the board and for the information and guidance of the citizens of Altoona.

SAMUEL J. BRETH,
President.
C. W. KEPHART,
Secretary.

1. Copy of act of Assembly authorizing the establishment of a board of health.
2. Ordinance No. 173, relating to the government of the board of health and districting the city.
3. Opinion of the city solicitor.
4. Rules and regulations of the board of health of Altoona.

HOUSE BILL No. 16—ARTICLE XV.

[Approved May 30, 1887.]

Board of Health.

SECTION 1. The councils of any city of the fourth, fifth, sixth or seventh class shall have power, by ordinance, to create a board of health as herein provided, with the powers and duties herein enumerated.

SECTION 2. The said board shall consist of five members, who shall serve without compensation, and none of whom shall be members of councils. At least two of their number shall be reputable physicians of not less than five years' experience in the practice of their profession. The board shall be appointed by districts, to be fixed by councils, representing as equally as may be all portions of the city, and shall serve for the term of five years from the first Monday of April succeeding their appointment. The mayor shall nominate, and by and with the consent of the select council, appoint the members of said board, and shall in like manner remove any or all of them for official misconduct or neglect of duty and fill all vacancies for the un-

expired term. At the first appointment, the mayor shall designate one of the members to serve for one year, one to serve for two years, one to serve for three years, one to serve for four years and one to serve for five years, and thereafter one member of said board shall be appointed annually for the term of five years.

SECTION 3. The members of the board shall severally take and subscribe the oath herein prescribed for the city officers and shall annually organize by the choice of one of their number as president. They shall elect a secretary, not out of their body, who shall keep the minutes of their proceedings and perform such other duties as may be directed by the board, and a health officer, who shall execute the orders of the board, and for that purpose the said health officer shall have and exercise the powers and authority of a policeman of the city. The secretary and health officer shall each receive such salary as may be fixed by the board and shall hold their offices during the pleasure of the board, and shall severally give bond to the city in such sum as may be fixed by ordinance for the faithful discharge of their duties, and take and subscribe the oath required of the members of the board. All fees which shall be collected or received by the board, or any officer thereof in his official capacity, shall be paid into the city treasury monthly, together with all penalties which shall be recovered for the violation of any regulation of the board. The president and secretary shall have full power to administer oaths or affirmations in any proceeding or investigation touching the regulations of the board, but shall not be entitled to receive any fee therefor.

SECTION 4. The said board of health shall have power and it shall be their duty to make and enforce all needful rules and regulations to prevent the introduction and spread of infectious or contagious diseases by the regulation of intercourse with infected places, by the arrest, separation and treatment of infected persons and persons who shall have been exposed to any infectious or contagious disease, and by abating and removing all nuisances which they shall deem prejudicial to the public health, to enforce vaccination, to mark infected houses or prescribe rules for the construction and maintenance of house drains, waste and soil pipes and cesspools and to make all such other regulations as they shall deem necessary for the preservation of the public health. They shall also have power, with the consent of councils, in case of the prevalence or apprehended prevalence of any contagious or infectious disease within the city, to establish one or more hospitals and to make provision and regulations for the management for the same. The board may in such cases appoint as many ward or district physicians and other sanitary agents as they may deem necessary, whose salary shall be fixed by the board before their appointment. It shall be the duty of all physicians practicing within the city to report to the secretary of the said board of health the names and residences of all persons, coming under their professional care,

afflicted with such contagious or infectious diseases in the manner directed by the said board.

SECTION 5. The said board of health shall have power, as a body or by committee, as well as the health officer, together with his subordinates, assistants and workmen, under and by order of the said board, to enter at any time upon any premises in the city upon which there is suspected to be any infectious or contagious disease or nuisance detrimental to the public health, for the purpose of examining and abating the same, and all written orders for the removal of nuisances, issued to the said health officer by order of said board, attested by the secretary, shall be executed by him and his subordinates and workmen, and the costs and expenses thereof shall be recoverable from the owner or owners of the premises from which the nuisance shall be removed, or from any person or persons causing or maintaining the same in the manner herein provided.

SECTION 6. The said board of health shall have power to create and maintain a complete and accurate system for the registration of all marriages, births and deaths which may occur within the city, and to compel obedience to the same upon the part of all physicians and other practitioners, clergymen, magistrates, undertakers, sextons and all other persons from whom information for such purposes may properly be required. The board shall make and cause to be published all necessary rules and regulations for carrying into effect the powers and functions with which they are hereby invested, which rules and regulations shall have the force of ordinances of the city, and all penalties for the violation thereof, as well as expenses necessarily incurred in carrying the same into effect, shall be recoverable for the use of the city in the same manner as penalties for the violation of city ordinances, subject to the like limitation as to the amount thereof.

SECTION 7. It shall be the duty of the board of health to submit annually to councils, before the commencement of the fiscal year, an estimate of the probable receipts and expenditures of the board during the ensuing year, and councils shall then proceed to make such appropriation therefor as they shall deem necessary, and the said board shall, in the month of January of each year, submit a report in writing to councils of its operations for the preceding year, with the necessary statistics thereof, together with such information or suggestions relative to the sanitary conditions and requirements of the city as it may deem proper, and councils shall publish the same in their official journal. It shall also be the duty of the board to communicate to the State Board of Health copies of all its reports and publications, together with such sanitary information as may from time to time be required by said State Board.

ORDINANCE No. 173.

An ordinance relating to the government of the board of health, districting the city of Altoona and bringing it under the provisions of the act of Assembly of Pennsylvania of May 30, A. D. 1887.

[Passed September 8, 1887.]

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Altoona, in select and common councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That the city of Altoona, in accordance with the provisions of the act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, passed and approved the 30th day of May, A. D. 1887, be, and it is hereby divided into five districts, as required by Article XV, section two, of said act, governing the organization and maintenance of a board of health for said city, viz: The First district to be composed of the Seventh and Eighth wards of said city. The Second district to comprise the whole of First ward and the Second precinct of the Third ward. The Third district to comprise the First precinct of the Third ward and the whole of the Fifth ward. The Fourth district to include the whole of the Sixth ward and the Second precinct of the Fourth ward. The Fifth district to include the First precinct of the Fourth ward and the whole of the Second ward.

SECTION 2. That all ordinances or parts of ordinances heretofore passed and enacted for the creation and maintenance of a board of health in the said city of Altoona be and the same are hereby re-enacted and ratified, except in so far as they are in conflict with present legislation.

SECTION 3. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

OPINION OF CITY SOLICITOR.

ALTOONA, PA., *September 26, 1887.*

To the President and Members of the Board of Health, Altoona city:

GENTLEMEN: I presume that the members of your honorable board, or at least some of them, know why I deferred answering your communication to so late a day; but as the reason, happily, no longer exists, it is with pleasure that I hasten to answer your request.

I have carefully gone over your proposed rules and regulations, section by section, and paragraph by paragraph, and under our present legislation and ordinance, I find nothing that you may not enforce. That is, I am of the opinion that our courts would sustain any and all rules having a penalty attached, and I am very glad that you have seen fit to allow the magistrate trying or hearing the case considerable latitude. This often prevents appeals and consequent delay, which is always prejudicial to summary convictions.

There is one suggestion which by your permission I will make, viz: In concluding a rule having a penalty annexed, you say, "penalty to be enforced the same as for violation of a city ordinance." I think I would change that, as your rules become ordinances under existing legislation, or they have, at least, the same force and effect of ordinances, and hence say, "that to enforce said ordinance complaint may be made for a violation thereof before the mayor, city recorder or any alderman of said city, whose duty it shall be to issue his precept and apprehend the person or persons violating the same, and after hearing, fine, imprison or discharge, as the case may be."

It is always necessary to make complaint in writing and bring the offender before a magistrate having jurisdiction, in case of violation, and if the offender claims a hearing, award him a hearing and set out the facts as much as possible on the record, so that if an appeal of *certiorari* be taken the record will clearly show the nature and character of the offense. The Constitution guarantees every man a hearing in every case, no matter how trivial The same rule applies here as in the department of water. The board of water commissioners may make rules and regulations, but if a violation of the rules occurs, a complaint must be lodged and a hearing awarded if demanded.

I think your rules and regulations admirably adapted to the wants of our city, and any time that the department of law can assist you in enforcing the same, this branch of the city government will always be at your service; at least while your humble servant forms part of said government.

Very respectfully submitted.

(Signed) A. V. Dively,
City Solicitor.

Rules and Regulations of the Board of Health of the City of Altoona, Adopted October 11, 1887.—Published by Order of the Board of Health.

Part I.

Organization.
Meetings.
Order of business.
Officers and duties thereof.
Mode of procedure for abatement of nuisances.
Enforcement of penalties.

Organization—Election of Officers—Meetings.

Rule I. The board shall organize on the first Tuesday of April in each and every year by the election of a president and secretary to serve for the ensuing year.

Rule II. At the first stated meeting in April of each year a health

officer shall be elected who shall enter upon his duties at once and continue in office until discharged by action of the Board or another is elected in his stead.

RULE III. If from any cause no election is held at the appointed time, new officers may be elected at any subsequent regular meeting. All officers shall hold their positions until their successors are elected, and the salaries of the secretary and health officer shall be fixed before their election.

RULE IV. The board shall hold regular meetings on Tuesday of each week at ten o'clock A. M., and it shall hold special meetings when convened by order of the president or at the call of any two of its members. At all meetings the rules of order and despatch ot business shall be those customary in public deliberative bodies.

RULE V. At any meeting three members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. If a quorum is not present twenty minutes after the appointed time two members may adjourn to any subsequent date previous to the next regular meeting, in which case notice of the adjourned meeting must be sent to all the members.

RULE VI. At regular meetings the following order of business shall be observed:

1. Calling to order.
2. Reading, correction and approval of minutes of last meeting.
3. Reports of committees and health officer.
4. Unfinished business.
5. New business.
6. Adjournment.

RULE VII. At special meetings, after the call to order, the business for which the meeting was called shall be proceeded with and no business shall be transacted that was not specified in the call for the special meeting.

DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

President.

RULE VIII. The president shall preside at the meetings of the board, preserve order and decorum, and appoint the members of committees. In the absence of the president a chairman for the meeting shall be chosen. The president shall also keep a record of all moneys received by him in his official capacity and report the same to the Board. He shall receive all complaints of nuisances and place them in the hands of the health officer for examination. He shall turn over to the secretary all communications coming into his hands of which any record should properly be kept. He shall have general charge of the health matters of the city, shall instruct both the health officer and the secretary in regard to their duties, and shall hold them both responsible for the proper performance of the same. He shall also, at his own discretion, take action in emergencies without wait-

ing to consult the board, but in such cases he shall report his action in writing at the next regular meeting. He shall issue permits for the disinterment and removal of dead bodies from one cemetery to another, or from one grave or vault to another in the same cemetery; but no permit for disinterment or removal shall be issued for the body of a person who died of a contagious disease.

Secretary.

Rule IX. The secretary shall have charge of the records of the board. He shall keep and transcribe into a book provided for the purpose the minutes of all regular and special meetings. He shall keep copies of all agreements and letters made or written by order of the board and of such other documents as the board may direct. He shall notify the chairman of all committees of the business referred to them by the board and shall notify elected officers of their election. He shall publish monthly over his own signature the returns of deaths in such form and manner as shall be directed by the board, and shall annually prepare a report of the marriages, births, deaths and interments recorded in the office during the year. He shall furnish the health officer a true copy of all resolutions and all action taken by the board concerning the duties of said officer. He shall keep a list of the names of licensed privy cleaners or scavengers, with the number of their licenses, and shall report to the board at any time all information given by him or any knowledge he may have obtained respecting breaches of faith or violation of the law or rules on the part of licensed cleaners or scavengers or the men in their employ. He shall keep on file all cases of contagious or infectious diseases after having submitted them to the board. He shall have the general superintendence of and must keep in efficient condition the records of marriages, births, deaths and interments. He shall examine carefully the returns of marriages, births, deaths and interments and contagious diseases and should any omissions or errors occur therein it shall be his duty to notify the parties making said returns to make necessary corrections, and any neglect or refusal on their part shall be reported to the board. It shall be his duty to issue permits to clean privy wells in accordance with the rules of the board relating thereto; but he shall refuse permits to cleaners whose licenses have been suspended, or upon whom fines have been imposed for violation of the regulations of the board, until said suspension is revoked or fines paid. He shall keep in a book provided for the purpose a record of the names and residences of physicians, practitioners of midwifery, clergymen, aldermen, justices of the peace, sextons, undertakers, and others required by law to make returns to the health office; and should any person or persons so required, when notified, neglect or refuse to call at the office and record their names and residences he shall report the fact to the board in writing. He shall have charge

of all blanks, and furnish them when applied for to such persons as are required by law to make returns, keeping a record of same. He shall fill up all permits for the removal of dead bodies from the city for interment, but no permit for such removal shall be granted unless the applicant furnishes a certificate from a reputable physician that the party did not die of a contagious disease. He shall make out and deliver, under the approval of the president, all transcripts of births, marriages, deaths, or contagious diseases, applied for from the registration records, with the name of the president appended.

Health Officer.

RULE X. The health officer is the executive officer of the board. He shall have general oversight of the health of the city, and shall do everything in his power to preserve and protect it. It shall be his duty to personally inspect every portion of every avenue, street and alley within the city limits as often as possible. It is also his duty to personally inspect the drains, cesspools, privies, sewer connections, cellars, grounds, and if need be, rooms of every house in the city limits, as often as time will permit. Whenever in any of these inspections anything is found in any avenue, street or alley, or on any premises, which is in anyway prejudicial to the public health, or is a public nuisance, it shall be the duty of the health officer, in a respectful manner, to direct the parties from whose house or property, owned or occupied, the said nuisance or thing arises or comes from, to remove or abate the same at once, and if such nuisance or thing is not removed or abated by the parties so notified within reasonable time after said notification, to report the whole affair in writing to the board of health at its next meeting. In directing what shall be done to abate or remove a nuisance or thing prejudicial to the public health as before mentioned, the health officer may allow such articles as are fit for the purpose to be fed to animals, but in no case shall such material be allowed to become more than two days old. Garbage may be removed by proper persons, but the cans and vessels containing the garbage must be emptied every day and the vessels washed at least every other day. Material suitable for fertilizers may be so used, but must be mixed with the soil before it begins to give off odor. All other material prejudicial to the public health and all of those just mentioned which cannot be disposed of as described must be burned, and it is the duty of the health officer to know of his own knowledge that the proper disposition of these materials is made. Filthy drains must be cleaned and disinfected. It is also the duty of the health officer to abate nuisances whenever the board of health so directs. He shall also investigate complaints and report his observations in writing. He shall serve notices for the abatement of nuisances whenever so ordered to do by the board of health. He shall, at the expiration of notice, re-examine said nuisance and report what

action has been taken, and with all returns of non-compliance with notice, present an estimate of the probable cost or expense of removing said nuisance. In serving the notices for removing nuisances upon the owners or agents of the premises on which such nuisances are situated, if the owners, tenants or agents, are not found after careful inquiry, he shall leave the notices upon the premises. He shall whenever complaints are made and verified, of dead animals lying on private property or in the public streets, avenues or alleys have them removed by burial or otherwise by an authorized scavenger. He shall note all cases in which ashes, garbage and waste material of any kind is thrown into the streets and notify the parties committing the offense to remove the same. He shall superintend the application of disinfectants to the streets when directed by the board, and he shall perform such other duties connected with the inspection of streets as the board shall from time to time direct. He shall carefully abstain from giving or causing to be given to any privy cleaner or cleaners, their agents or others, any information respecting nuisances reported to the board, or any complaint whatever, or respecting the action of the board relative to a nuisance or nuisances. The health officer shall keep a full and accurate record of all his official acts and shall make report in writing of said official action at each meeting of the board of health. It is also the duty of the health officer to arrest and bring before the proper magistrate any persons found guilty of violating any of the rules and regulations of the board whenever directed so to do by the board, or whenever in his judgment the best interests of the health of the city will be promoted by so doing.

Abatement of Nuisances.

Whenever any nuisance or anything prejudicial to the public health comes to the knowledge of the board or of the the health officer, the following method shall be used in obtaining the abatement or removal of the same, viz:

Rule XI. The health officer shall give to the parties responsible for the nuisance a verbal order to abate the same or shall leave on the premises a written order to the same effect signed with his own name. These verbal or written orders of the health officer shall in no case allow more than five days for the abatement of the nuisance and usually forty-eight hours shall be the limit.

Rule XII. If at the end of the specified time, work has been begun, the health officer may, at his discretion, allow a longer time, but not exceeding five days more, for the completion of the work. If at the end of the specified time no action has been taken, or at the expiration of the extended time the work is not completed, the health officer shall report the case in full to the board at its next meeting. The board shall then at its discretion cause to be served on the proper parties the regular official notice of the board for the abatement of

the nuisance, specifying the time within which the nuisance must be abated. In serving the official notice, the health officer shall read the same to the party, in person if possible, leaving a copy if the party desires it. If the party is not to be found, a copy shall be left on the premises or sent by mail. The original copy must be endorsed by the health officer with the action taken and returned to the secretary.

RULE XIII. If within the specified time work is begun, the board may extend the time at its discretion. If at the end of the specified time nothing has been done, the board shall direct the health officer to abate the nuisance, stating in the order to the health officer explicitly and in writing what shall be done. Copies of the official order directing the abatement of the nuisance, and of the order to the health officer, together with the bills for the work done, shall be at once turned over to the city solicitor for collection of the bills from the party responsible for the nuisance.

RULE XIV. In cases of emergency every member of the board is entitled to take such action as will result in the speediest possible removal or abatement of the nuisance. He must report his action in writing at the next regular meeting of the board. Such individual action, however, shall not be taken where the cost of the abatement in each case exceeds two dollars, and if the action taken is not subsequently confirmed by a majority of the board, the individual member shall be personally responsible for the expenditure.

ENFORCEMENT OF PENALTIES.

RULE XV. The law of the State gives the rules and regulations of the board of health all the force and effect of ordinances of the city and gives the board the power to fix penalties for the violation of these rules and regulations. In the sections which follow of the regulations for preserving the public health and for maintaining the record of births, marriages, deaths and interments, the penalties are stated at the end of each section. It is within the power and certainly is the duty of all good citizens who know of the violation of any reasonable regulation of the board to make complaint in writing against the offender before the mayor, the city recorder, or any alderman, and it is the duty of the officer before whom the complaint is made to issue his precept and apprehend the person or persons violating the regulations, and, after hearing, to fine, imprison, or discharge, as the case may be. Furthermore, under the present law of the State the health officer, by virtue of his office, is a policeman of the city and has full power to arrest on sight and bring before the mayor for punishment any person found violating any of the regulations of the board.

AMENDMENTS AND ADDITIONS.

RULE XVI. These rules and regulations may be amended or additional rules and regulations may be adopted at any regular meeting

but the proposed amendments or additions must be presented in writing at least one week before they are acted upon, and every member of the board must either have a copy of the proposed change or addition or must have seen the same before final action is taken.

PART II.

REGULATIONS FOR PRESERVING THE HEALTH OF THE CITY AND FOR MAINTAINING THE RECORDS OF MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, DEATHS AND INTERMENTS.

Nuisances and Penalty therefor.

The following things are hereby declared to be nuisances prejudicial to the public health, viz:

RULE XXX. *First.* The throwing, placing or depositing in any of the streets, avenues, alleys or lanes of the city, of any animal or vegetable matter which is subject to decay, especially any of the following, viz: Dead animals, old bones, waste from the tables, kitchen slops, wash water, egg shells, sweepings of houses and stores, the pods, husks, rinds, parings, or offal of any kind from vegetables, tea and coffee grounds, everything that can be classed under the term garbage, tin cans that have not been thoroughly rinsed with water, and the refuse from any kind of business, including butchering establishments, meat markets, breweries, tanneries and stores dealing in articles of food.

Second. The allowing or maintaining or keeping on any premises any decaying animal or vegetable matter, especially any of the things above mentioned, until they begin to give off offensive odors.

Third. The drainage from privies, cesspools, water closets, pig pens and stables, into any of the avenues, streets, lanes or alleys of the city.

Fourth. The drainage of hydrants, kitchen slops, wash water, or cellars, into the gutter in any place where a sewer is at all accessible.

Fifth. Piles of ashes containing more decaying matter than they can deodorize, and manure heaps, or deposits either from stables or pig pens, which have begun to give off offensive odors, whether occurring in any of the streets, avenues, alleys, or lanes of the city, or on any premises, are regarded as nuisances prejudicial to the public health.

Sixth. Stagnant water on any premises, including cellars.

Seventh. Privies in which the surface of the material contained therein is less than three feet below the surface of the lot.

Eighth. The placing or depositing of dead animals, garbage or filth of any kind, coal ashes containing any kind of material subject to decay, or any decomposing or decaying animal or vegetable matter of any kind, on any vacant lot or lots or vacant lands within the city limits, is hereby declared to be a nuisance dangerous to the public health and is strictly forbidden.

RULE XXXI. It is for the interest of all that none of the above-described nuisances should be allowed to exist in the city, and every person who shall commit any of the above-described nuisances is hereby declared liable to a fine of not less than one dollar or more than five dollars, or an imprisonment of not less than twenty-four or more than seventy-two hours, or both, for each and every offense; and every person who is responsible for the existence of any of the above-described nuisances or who allows any of them to exist on his premises, owned or occupied, is hereby declared liable to a fine of of not less than one dollar or more than five dollars, or an imprisonment of not less than twenty-four hours or more than seventy-two hours, or both, for each and every day of such existence.

Privy Cleaning.

RULE XXXII. On and after the date of the adoption of these rules no owner, tenant or occupant of any property in the city of Altoona will be allowed to remove from any privy, vault, cesspool or sink, situated on the property, owned or occupied, any part of the contents of said privy, vault, cesspool or sink, unless said removal is done in such a way that no odors escape to the adjoining properties. The filling of old privies, vaults, cesspools or sinks without first having removed the contents thereof is regarded as exceedingly prejudicial to the public health and is hereby strictly forbidden under pain of the penalty mentioned below.

RULE XXXIII. On and after the above date, no person will be allowed to engage in the business of cleaning privies, vaults, cesspools, or sinks within the limits of the city of Altoona without first having obtained from the board of health a license to engage in such work, and no one will be allowed to transport through any of the public streets, avenues or alleys of the city, any of the material removed from any privy, vault, cesspool or sink, unless the same is transported in an air-tight apparatus, or in such a way that none of the contents of the transporting vessel, including gases and odors, escape from it, or are exposed to the open air during said transportation.

RULE XXXIV. In order to obtain a license to engage in the business of cleaning privies, vaults, cesspools or sinks in the city of Altoona, it will be necessary for the applicant to demonstrate to the board of health, that he owns or is in possession of such appliances as will enable him to remove and transport through the streets of the city, the objectionable material from said privies, vaults, cesspools or sinks, in such a way that during the removal the odors and gases which emanate from the material, shall not be allowed to escape to the surrounding air or shall be completely deodorized by burning or other efficient manner near the place of removal, and during the transportation no odors or gases of any of the material shall escape from the

vessel or vessels in which said material is contained. It will also be necessary for the applicant to satisfy the board of health, that he has an unobjectionable place and method of disposing of the material removed from privies, vaults, cesspools or sinks.

RULE XXXV. The license shall, by order of the board, be issued under the president's signature, attested by the secretary, and the fee therefor shall be twenty-five dollars ($25) per year, and no license shall be granted for less than one year.

RULE XXXVI. On and after the date above specified, no privy, vault, cesspool or sink shall be cleaned by any licensed cleaner until a permit for the same shall have been obtained. The permit will be issued by the secretary of the board of health with the name of the licensed cleaner, and must specify the location of the premises and the name of the owner or occupant. It must also state the day for removing the contents, but may be extended two days, provided the secretary is satisfied that the delay was unavoidable. Every permit must be returned to the secretary on or before the day following its termination, and if not so returned, the secretary shall refuse all further permits to the delinquent cleaner until the rule is complied with. The fee for permits shall be twenty-five cents each.

RULE XXXVII. When the cleaning of privies, vaults, cesspools or sinks is commenced it must be prosecuted continuously to completion, and when any of these are ordered to be cleaned by the board of health, they must be emptied to the bottom. The failure of the cleaners to obey this rule will be sufficient to cause the suspension of their licenses.

RULE XXXVIII. No privy, vault, cesspool or sink shall be cleaned and the contents thereof removed or transported after sunset or before sunrise in any day.

RULE XXXIX. No licensed cleaner shall make a contract or engagement for the cleaning of any privy, vault, cesspool or sink with any person, except the owner, agent or occupant of the premises upon or at which the work is to be done, and if at any time it shall be ascertained that a cleaner is violating this rule, the secretary shall refuse him a permit and the board may revoke his license.

RULE XL. Every person licensed shall receive with his license a printed copy of the rules.

RULE XLI. Permits must be shown at the place where the work is being done whenever required by the regular police, health officer or any member of the board of health.

RULE XLII. Whenever the cleaning of a privy, vault, cesspool or sink is ordered by the board of health, the health officer and a licensed cleaner shall agree as to the price to be paid before work is begun.

RULE XLIII. Any person violating any of the provisions of the above regulations in regard to privy cleaning is hereby declared liable to a fine of not less than five dollars, or more than twenty dollars, or

imprisonment not less than twenty-four hours, or more than seventy-two hours, or both.

Slaughter Houses.

Slaughter houses within the city limits are regarded as prejudicial to the public health, and it is earnestly hoped that those now within the city limits will be removed as soon as possible. All persons engaged in slaughtering animals within the city limits must observe the following regulations, except such as may be exempted from one or more of them by unanimous vote of the board of health:

RULE XLIV. The floors of all places where animals are slaughtered must be paved with asphalt, cement or other impervious material, or the arrangements must be such that none of the blood or filth or waste water shall find its way through the floor to the ground underneath.

RULE XLV. The drainage from all places where animals are slaughtered, including places where animals are kept previous to slaughtering, must be into a sewer, or this drainage must be disposed of otherwise in a manner satisfactory to the board of health. In no case will it be allowed to go into a pit or privy well, or cesspool, or on the ground.

RULE XLVI. The connection of the drainage with the sewer must be through a suitable trap, and in every case the inlets must be of such a kind that they will not allow any of the offal or solid refuse matter to pass into the sewer.

RULE XLVII. No pit or cesspool to be used as a depository for blood, dung or offal of any description, will be allowed in connection with any slaughtering establishment in the city of Altoona.

RULE XLVIII. Every slaughtering establishment must be furnished with an abundant supply of water, and an arrangement of pipes, hose, buckets and other appliances sufficient for keeping everything scrupulously clean.

RULE XLIX. Every slaughtering establishment must be furnished with movable receptacles with good covers for receiving and conveying away all the offal, filth, blood and other offensive matter, and this material must be placed in these receptacles immediately after slaughtering, and from May 1 to November 1 must be removed within twenty-four hours, and as often as twice a week during the remainder of the year.

RULE L. All unrendered fat, cracklings, hides, skins, tripe, bones and all solid refuse matter of every kind must be removed or so cared for within twenty-four hours after the killing of the animal or animals from which they came, that no offensive odors will arise from them.

RULE LI. Every slaughtering establishment must at all times be kept free from offensive odors by proper cleanliness and by the use of chloride of lime and other proper disinfectant.

RULE LII. Every person engaged in slaughtering animals who fails

to comply with the above regulations, and who has not been exempted therefrom by vote of the board of health as above stated is hereby declared liable to a fine of not less than five or more than twenty dollars, or imprisonment not less than twenty-four or more than seventy-two hours, or both, for each day's non-compliance.

Pig Pens.

The keeping of pigs, hogs or swine within the limits of the city is regarded as prejudicial to the public health even at best, and it is earnestly hoped that the practice will be discontinued. The following simple regulations must be observed:

RULE LIII. The pens or stys must be so constructed that no portion of the food or excrement will get through the floor of the pen, and no drainage from the yard will accumulate underneath the floor.

RULE LIV. Absorbent material must be constantly used in such quantity that no liquid, excrement or filth can at any time be seen in any portion of the sty or yard.

RULE LV. The excrement and absorbent material must be removed from the pen and yard as often as the accumulation begins to give off offensive odors.

RULE LVI. Any person not observing or complying with the above regulations in regard to pig pens is hereby declared liable to a fine of not less than one dollar or more than five dollars, or imprisonment of not less than twenty-four or more than seventy-two hours, or both, for each day of non-observance.

Scavengers and Garbage Collectors.

From and after the adoption of these regulations no person will be allowed to engage in the business of scavengering or removal of filth and garbage from the city until they have conformed to the following requirements:

RULE LVII. They must register their names and residences with the secretary of the board.

RULE LVIII. They must have displayed upon their carts or wagons in some conspicuous place the word "Registered," and the number given them by the secretary.

RULE LIX. They must exhibit to the board of health their various horses, carts, wagons and other appliances, which they propose to use, and have the approval of the board that the same are unobjectionable.

RULE LX. They must satisfy the board that they have an unobjectionable place for and manner of disposing of the various forms of filth and garbage which they remove from the city.

RULE LXI. They must obey the rules and regulations of the board in regard to the collection and disposal of garbage and filth of all kinds. These regulations in regard to scavengers do not apply to privy cleaners, to the hauling of stable manure when the same is done in a cleanly

way, nor to the removal of offal from slaughtering establishments as previously provided for.

RULE LXII. Any person engaged in the business of scavengering without complying with the above requirements, or any scavenger or garbage collector violating any of the rules and regulations of the board, is hereby declared liable to a fine of not less than five or more than fifteen dollars, or imprisonment not less than twenty-four or more than seventy-two hours, or both, for each offense.

Disposal of Garbage and Refuse Material.

The various pods, husks, rinds, parings, etc., from vegetables, the crumbs, bones and rejected portions of the food from the tables and from the kitchen, together with kitchen slops, dish water, etc., all of which are daily occurrences in every family, constitute what may fairly be called garbage. In addition to these, every family has likewise the ashes from the fire, sweepings from every portion of the house, egg shells, tea and coffee grounds and often broken dishes and tin cans from canned food; every store and every place of business has likewise sweepings, ashes and more or less waste material which is subject to decay. These together constitute a daily accumulation of refuse matter, which, when allowed to remain and decompose on the premises, are fruitful causes of disease, and which must necessarily be disposed of in some satisfactory manner before they begin to decay. How best to dispose of this refuse material in cities is a question that has been much discussed, and many methods have been suggested. The following methods are recommended by the board of health and the material must be disposed of in one or more of the ways suggested:

RULE LXIII. The best possible disposition of all the animal and vegetable refuse matter above described, including everything but the ashes, is simply to burn it in the kitchen stove or elsewhere on the premises. The ashes can be properly cared for on the premises until a reasonable accumulation of them makes it desirable to have them removed.

RULE LXIV. There is no objection to feeding fresh garbage to animals, provided the animal eats the same from a trough or bucket supplied for the purpose, but where this disposition of the garbage is chosen; no accumulation of the same must be allowed to become old enough to give off odor, and the vessels used in handling the garbage must be thoroughly washed at least twice a week. Nothing in this section must be construed as permitting the throwing of garbage into the streets, avenues, alleys or lanes of the city, to be eaten up by vagrant cows or swine.

RULE LXV. Such refuse material as is fit for fertilizers may be used, but this material must be mixed with the soil before it begins to give off odor.

RULE LXVI. Arrangements may be made with regularly registered

scavengers or garbage collectors to remove both the garbage and refuse material above described, but in these cases vessels must be provided or such arrangements made use of as will prevent any liquid or refuse material getting on the ground, and these vessels must be emptied often enough and must be cleansed often enough to prevent any odor arising from them.

RULE LXVII. Any person failing to dispose of the garbage and refuse material above described in one or more of the four ways suggested, or in some other manner satisfactory to the board of health, is hereby declared liable to a fine of not less than one or more than five dollars, or imprisonment not less than twenty-four or more than seventy-two hours, or both, for each and every offense.

REGULATIONS FOR MAINTAINING THE RECORDS OF BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS AND INTERMENTS, FOR SECURING REPORTS OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES, AND IN REGARD TO RE-INTERMENTS AND BURIALS ELSEWHERE.

The law of the State makes it one of the duties of the board of health to create and maintain a record of births, marriages, deaths and interments, and makes it the duty of all physicians to report in the manner prescribed by the board of health, all contagious diseases coming under their care. In accordance with these provisions of the law, it is hereby made the duty of all physicians, midwives, medical practitioners and other persons from whom information may properly be demanded in regard to births, of all clergymen, magistrates and others performing marriage ceremonies, of all physicians attending a case in which death results, and all sextons, undertakers and superintendents or other officers of cemeteries who may have anything to do with funerals, burials, transportation of corpses and interments, to report, either in person or in writing, to the secretary of the board, their names, residence and occupations. These reports must be received before the first day of November, 1887. The following regulations must also be observed:

Births.

RULE LXVIII. All physicians, midwives and other medical practitioners and all other persons from whom information may properly be demanded of the city of Altoona, are hereby required by the board of health to make a report of all the childbirths at which they may be in attendance, or which come to their knowledge and will not probably be otherwise reported, by accurately filling in the blank forms furnished by the board of health for that purpose and forwarding the same to the secretary at the end of each month. It is also the duty of said physicians, midwives or other persons to make requisition on the secretary of the board for blank forms when their supply is exhausted or when not supplied.

Marriages.

RULE LXIX. All clergymen, magistrates and others performing marriage ceremonies in the city of Altoona, are hereby required by the board of health to report to said board any marriages performed by them by accurately filling in the blank forms furnished by the board for that purpose, and forwarding the same quarterly to the secretary of the board. It is also the duty of all persons performing marriage ceremonies to make requisition to the secretary of the board for blank forms when their supply is exhausted or when not supplied.

Deaths and Interments.

RULE LXX. Whenever a death occurs, it is the duty of the attending physician to fill in the portion of the blank form provided for the purpose, and it is the duty of the undertaker in charge of the funeral to get the whole blank form and fill in the remainder and deliver it to the sexton, or superintendent, or other officer in charge of the cemetery where interment takes place; said sexton, or superintendent, or other officer in charge, is also hereby required to promptly deliver all such reports received during the week, to the president of the board of health every Saturday.

RULE LXXI. It is the duty of the undertakers, within the city of Altoona, to make report of all burials and return of all blank forms properly filled in to the president of the board of health, where deaths occur within the city of Altoona and interment takes place elsewhere.

RULE LXXII. It is the duty of all undertakers, within the city of Altoona, to make report to the board of health of each and every burial which they may have to make where no physician is employed.

RULE LXXIII. It is the duty of all physicians, within the city of Altoona, to report to the board of health the death of any person, occurring under their charge, where there is no regular undertaker attending the funeral.

RULE LXXIV. It is the duty of physicians and undertakers of the city of Altoona, to make requisition on the secretary of the board of health for a supply of blank forms, for reporting deaths and interments, when their supply is exhausted or when not supplied.

Removal from One Cemetery to Another.

RULE LXXV. Every undertaker or other person in charge of the removal of any dead person from one cemetery to another, within the city of Altoona, is hereby required to obtain a permit for so doing, from the president of the board of health; and it is hereby required that all disinterments shall be done during the day, and the sextons and superintendents, or other officers in charge of burial grounds, are prohibited from allowing any dead body to be removed from their respective grounds between sunset and sunrise; and said sextons and

superintendents, or other officers, are prohibited from allowing the removal of any dead body at any time, unless furnished with the proper permit, signed by the president of the board of health.

Interments Elsewhere.

RULE LXXVI. Every undertaker or other person in charge of the removal of any dead person from the city of Altoona for burial elsewhere, is hereby required to obtain a permit therefor from the secretary of the board of health, and to obtain such permit, said undertaker or other person in charge is hereby required to produce and surrender a properly filled in certificate from the attending physician, stating the name of the person, age, date of death, cause of death, occupation, place of birth, residence and where to be interred.

Reporting Contagious or Infectious Diseases.

RULE LXXVII. The practicing physicians of the city of Altoona are hereby required, by the board of health, to report to said board, the names and residences of all persons coming under their professional care afflicted with contagious or infectious diseases, by accurately filling in the blank forms furnished by the board for the purpose of reporting such diseases and forwarding the same to the secretary of the board within two days from the time they are satisfied as to the nature of the disease. It is also the duty of the physician, when their supply is exhausted or when not supplied, to make requisition on the secretary of the board of health for the necessary supply of blank forms.

RULE LXXVIII. Any person failing to comply with any of the above regulations for maintaining the record of births, marriages, deaths and interments, for securing reports of contagious diseases, and in regard to interments and burials elsewhere, is hereby declared liable to a fine of not less than five or more than twenty dollars, or imprisonment for not less than twenty-four or more than seventy-two hours, or both, for each and every offense.

II. ANNUAL STATEMENTS OF THE HEALTH OFFICER AND SECRETARY OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH, CITY OF SCRANTON, PA., FOR THE YEAR 1887.

To the Board of Health, Scranton, Pa:

GENTLEMEN: In making a yearly report it would be quite impossible for me this year to give a complete or accurate statement of all that has been done under the supervision of the health officer, as I

have served only a part of the year, nor would it be necessary, as the secretary's report covers the entire ground, giving a tabulated list of all diseases, also of all nuisances reported, as well as all detail of the business of the health department. The summer and autumn of 1887 were, throughout the whole State, remarkable for the usual prevalence of dysenteric diseases during the summer and fevers during the fall; but, notwithstanding that fact, the death rate for the year was far from high, being 21⅛ per thousand. While there are many things that can and will be done to improve the sanitary condition of the city, the truth is, Scranton suffers less from epidemics, in proportion to the population, than almost any other city in the State, and the number of deaths is small when we take into account the fact that so many are caused by accident. The natural surroundings of the city are particularly healthful. Malaria is almost an unknown quantity, and we are remarkably exempt from lung diseases. It is a fact that it is a rare thing that a case of consumption is developed in this valley. The water supply, though it would sometimes bear filtering, is free from disease breeding germs, and has at all times been plentiful. I am happy to be able to state that the reputable physicians of the city have been prompt and conscientious in their reports and have shown a disposition to assist the board of health whenever possible. There has been but little difficulty in regard to nuisances reported. Sanitary Policeman Burke has proved a most efficient officer, and, with the exception of the much-complained-of burning culm at Mifflin avenue, which is now in the hands of the councils, all nuisances have been promptly abated. There is great need of sewers in several parts of the city that now have none whatever, especially in Green Ridge, Providence, and all that district between Lackawanna avenue and the river. It is simply impossible to keep some parts of these sections in a decent sanitary condition during hot weather without sewers. I congratulate the board upon the adoption of the new rules and regulations, which seem to be as nearly perfect as possible, and which, if enforced, cannot fail to benefit the sanitary condition of the city.

Very respectfully,

W. E. ALLEN,
Health Officer.

To the Board of Health, Scranton, Pa. :

GENTLEMEN: I herewith present my annual tabulated statement for the year 1887:

1887.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Number of Deaths.													
Deaths in the city,	79	100	108	105	86	110	239	180	121	113	126	115	1,482
Stillborn,	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	5	6	6	29
Total,	79	105	108	105	86	110	239	180	128	118	132	121	1,511
Sex and Color.													
White males,	42	61	53	52	46	59	132	96	69	63	68	64	805
White females,	37	43	55	53	40	41	86	74	46	45	55	48	623
Colored males,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	3
Colored females,	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	3
Sex not stated,	..	..	..	..	..	10	21	10	11	10	8	7	77
Total,	69	105	108	105	86	110	239	180	128	118	132	121	1,511
Social Condition.													
Married,	29	37	39	37	31	28	45	48	39	32	46	40	451
Single,	40	62	67	55	43	71	182	115	82	73	70	69	929
Widows,	1	4	2	4	2	3	8	9	3	1	9	6	52
Widowers,	1	1	..	3	3	3	1	3	2	2	2	2	23
Not stated,	8	1	..	6	7	5	3	5	2	10	5	4	56
Total,	79	105	108	105	86	110	239	180	128	118	132	121	1,511
Nativities.													
United States,	48	67	65	52	49	63	143	105	68	55	74	44	832
Ireland,	14	10	18	26	11	13	25	36	32	22	18	26	251
Wales,	8	10	8	14	7	10	21	11	9	16	9	19	142
Germany,	2	10	8	9	10	9	18	7	8	8	14	9	112
England,	1	1	4	1	3	3	7	3	2	5	6	7	43
Scotland,	1	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	1	1	1	2	10
Hungary,	2	1	..	..	1	3	3	4	1	..	1	..	16
Russia and Poland,	1	4	..	1	1	3	3	5	..	1	..	3	22
France,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2
Italy,	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	2
Sweden,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Not stated,	2	1	4	2	2	6	18	9	7	7	8	11	77
Total,	79	105	108	105	86	110	239	180	128	118	132	121	1,511
Ages.													
Under 1 year,	12	20	39	25	24	40	89	52	35	25	21	29	411
1 to 5 years,	16	20	19	14	13	11	53	32	26	27	17	24	272
5 to 10 years,	9	9	5	5	3	11	21	10	7	5	9	7	101
10 to 20 years,	10	12	7	2	6	10	12	15	6	10	14	5	109
20 to 40 years,	17	20	19	29	13	16	27	19	14	20	31	27	252
40 to 60 years,	6	9	16	10	11	14	13	27	18	15	17	13	169
Over 60 years,	9	15	3	20	16	8	24	25	22	16	23	16	197
Total,	79	105	108	105	86	110	239	180	128	118	132	121	1,511
Causes of Death.													
Apoplexy,	..	..	4	3	2	4	..	2	..	1	3	..	19
Abscess,	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	3
Alcoholism,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Abortion,	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Asthma,	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	5
Asphyxia,	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	1	5

TABULATED STATEMENT—*Continued.*

1887.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Asthenia,									1				1
Albuminuria,										1			1
Accidents,												5	5
Railroad,	1	3		3	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	2	19
Mine,	3	1	3	6	3	5	6	1	2	4	4	3	41
Mill,						1							1
Shooting,	1												1
Drowning,	1	1				1						1	4
Poisoning,	1					1		1				1	4
Burning,		1		1	1		1			1			5
Brain,													
Congestion of,	1	1				5	3		1		1		12
Softening of,							1				1		2
Inflammation of,		2	1	4		1		2	1				11
Compression of,							1						1
Bowels,													
Congestion of,							1						1
Inflammation of,		1	2	4		1	1			1	1	2	13
Obstruction of,							2			1			3
Strangulation of,									1				1
Bronchitis,	4	6	3	7	3	2			1	1			27
Bright's disease,					1		1	1					3
Blood poisoning,		1									1	1	3
Cholera morbus,							8	5		1			14
Croup,	8	5	7	6	3	2	2	2	9	11	10	14	79
Cholera infantum,		1	1		2	9	79	25	9	4	1		131
Cancer,	2	2	1		4		4	2	1		2	1	19
Of stomach,			1	1	3					1	1		7
Convulsions,	3	8	13	1	9	14	19	6	7	5	4	7	96
Colic,							1						1
Cirrhosis,			1				1		1	1			4
Confinement,			1		1		1						3
Choked to death,											1		1
Cholerine,							1	1					2
Cholera nostra,							1						1
Cerebral effusion,								1					1
Congestion of lungs,								1					1
Cramps,									1				1
Constipation,										1			1
Catarrh, gastric,										2			2
Cerebral hemorrhage,	1					1							2
Diphtheria,	6	4	1		4	4	3	2	2	7	4	4	41
Dysentery,				1	1	2	26	51	24	6	1	4	116
Diarrhœal diseases,			1	1			4	6	3	3	2		20
Dropsy,	1		1	2	2	1	1	1	2	1			12
Debility,	2	2		2	4	4	2		2	1	3	1	23
Erysipelas,				1								1	2
Enteritis gastrs,	1		1	4		3	1	2	1	1		1	15
Endocarditis,		1										1	2
Exhaustion,			2		1		1		1				5
Eclampsia,						2	1	1		1	1	2	8
Epithelioma,							1	1					2
Fever,													
Scarlet,			1			3		2		5	1	2	14
Typhoid,			2	1	1	2	1	6	4	6	19	6	48
Remittent,												2	2
Entric,											1	1	2
Fracture of skull,		2											2
Gastritis,							2						2
Hydrocephalus,							1						1
Heart disease,	1	2	8	5	4	5	2	4	7	7	3	2	50
Paralysis of									1				1
Hemorrhage,								2	1	1			4
Hernia, strangulated,					1								1

TABULATED STATEMENT—*Continued.*

1887.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Hemiplegia,	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1	. .	. .	2	3
Inanition,	3	. .	1	1	. .	4	7	2	2	1	1	. .	22
Infantile debility,	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	2	1	1	1	. .	. .	. .	5
Entero colitis,	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1	1	. .	. .	. .	. .	2
Insanity,	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1	. .	. .	. .	1
Jaundice,	. .	. .	1	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1	. .	. .	2
Kidney disease,	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	2	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	2
Liver disease,	1	2	1	2	. .	. .	. .	. .	1	2	2	. .	11
Lung disease,	. .	4	1	3	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	8
Inflammation of	. .	. .	. .	. .	1	. .	. .	. .	1	. .	. .	. .	2
Congestion of,	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	2	2
Meningitis,	3	7	5	2	. .	. .	6	2	4	. .	3	2	31
Tubercular,	. .	. .	1	1	3	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1	. .	6
Measles,	. .	. .	3	1	2	1	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	7
Marasmus,	1	1	1	. .	1	1	3	3	3	. .	3	1	18
Malaria,	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1	. .	1
Nephritis,	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1	. .	. .	. .	. .	1
Old age,	2	1	. .	3	2	. .	3	2	2	. .	5	1	21
Pneumonia,	14	17	10	12	7	10	7	5	6	9	19	29	145
Typhoid,	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1	. .	. .	1
Paralysis,	. .	1	3	1	. .	. .	3	3	1	. .	2	2	16
Pleurisy,	1	1	2	1	. .	1	1	. .	. .	2	1	. .	10
Peritonitis,	5	7	2	3	1	2	2	4	1	. .	2	. .	29
Premature births,	3	2	8	3	9	4	6	5	2	2	. .	1	45
Pyæmia,	. .	1	. .	1	. .	. .	. .	. .	1	. .	. .	. .	3
Pericarditis,	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1	. .	. .	. .	1
Phthisis,	7	7	9	9	4	8	7	9	3	8	9	8	88
Rupture,	. .	1	. .	2	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	3
Rheumatism,	. .	1	. .	. .	1	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1	. .	3
Stomach,													
Ulceration of,	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1	. .	. .	. .	1
Disease of	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1	. .	. .	1
Tumor of,	. .	. .	. .	. .	1	. .	1	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	2
Carcinoma of,	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1	. .	. .	. .	1
Septicemia,	. .	3	3	. .	2	1	1	. .	1	. .	. .	. .	11
Suicide,	1	. .	. .	. .	1	1	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	3
Stillborn,	. .	5	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	7	5	6	6	29
Syncope,	. .	. .	. .	. .	1	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1
Stomatitis,	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1
Sunstroke,	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	4	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	4
Spina bifida,	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1	1
Sarcoma of mesentery	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1	. .	1
Spinal disease,	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1	. .	. .	. .	1
Tetanus,	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1	1	. .	. .	. .	2
Uræmia,	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1	. .	. .	1	. .	2
Whooping cough,	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1	1	. .	. .	. .	. .	2
Not stated,	. .	. .	1	. .	. .	. .	1	1	. .	2	1	. .	6
Marriages.	12	17	15	12	7	12	17	5	9	18	21	24	173
Births.													
White males,	64	50	50	46	41	31	60	44	58	47	61	50	608
White females,	64	40	46	47	37	27	35	46	35	66	54	50	547
Colored males,	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1	. .	1	. .	. .	1	3
Colored females,	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1	. .	. .	. .	1
Total,	128	90	96	93	78	58	96	90	95	113	115	101	1,159
Brought to the city for Interment,	3	1	7	15	7	7	11	14	9	4	6	5	89

Death rate per thousand, 21.207.
Death rate per thousand, excluding death by accidents, 20.097.
Population, 1887, 71,247.
Respectfully submitted.

SAMUEL W. EDGAR,
Secretary.

III. CITY OF PHILADELPHIA—EXTRACTS FROM HEALTH OFFICER'S ANNUAL REPORT OF BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS FOR THE YEAR 1887.

By WILLIAM B. ATKINSON, M. D.

The number of births registered during the year amounted to twenty-four thousand one hundred and thirteen (24,113), being an increase over the year 1886 of eight hundred and ninety-two (892).

The number of marriages was six thousand three hundred and fifty-five (6,355), an increase over the year 1886 of one hundred and forty (140).

The number of deaths was twenty-one thousand seven hundred and nineteen (21,719), an increase of one thousand seven hundred and fourteen (1,714).

The ratio of deaths to population for the past twenty-seven years is as follows:

	Population.	Deaths.	Deaths to 1,000 persons living.	Persons living to one death.
1861, ...	576,408	13,540	23.49	42.57
1862, ...	587,287	13,864	23.60	42.36
1863, ...	598,166	14,220	23.73	42.06
1864, ...	608,045	15,875	26.10	38.30
1865, ...	618,924	15,633	25.25	39.59
1866, ...	620,803	15,362	22.80	40.99
1867, ...	640,862	12,660	19.76	50.60
1868, ...	651,561	13,391	20.39	48.65
1869, ...	662,440	13,428	20.27	49.33
1870, ...	674,022	15,317	22.72	44.00
1871, ...	700,000	15,485	22.12	45.20
1872, ...	725,000	18,987	26.19	38.18
1873, ...	750,000	15,224	20.29	49.26
1874, ...	775,000	15,238	19.66	50.86
1875, ...	800,000	17,805	22.95	44.96
1876, ...	825,294	18,892	22.88	43.69
1877, ...	850,856	16,004	18.81	53.16
1878, ...	876,118	15,743	17.97	55.65
1879, ...	901,380	15,473	17.17	58.25
1880, ...	846,980	17,711	20.91	47.82
1881, ...	868,000	19,515	22.48	44.47
1882, ...	886,539	20,059	22.62	44.19
1883, ...	907,041	20,076	22.13	45.18
1884, ...	927,995	19,999	21.55	46.40
1885, ...	949,432	21,392	22.53	44.38
1886, ...	971,363	20,005	20.59	48.55
1887, ...	993,801	21,719	21.85	45.75

Population for 1870 and 1880 are according to United States Census; the others estimated.

The mean temperature of the summer months for twelve years is shown as follows:

MONTHS.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.
	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
June,	42.2	71.7	67.9	71.7	73.8	67.1	72.9	73.7	70.5	70.6	68.6	70.9
July,	78.6	77.8	77.8	75.6	75.6	75.5	77.4	76.1	71.8	77.2	74.6	79.7
August,	74.3	75.5	73.4	72.7	72.8	75.0	73.9	71.9	72.5	71.8	73.2	73.0
September,	63.8	68.8	67.9	64.4	67.7	74.8	69.1	64.5	70.6	65.2	69.2	64.0
Mean,	72.72	73.95	71.62	71.10	72.47	73.10	73.72	71.5	71.3	71.2	71.4	71.9

The deaths from diphtheria numbered four hundred and sixteen (416), an increase of five (5). The deaths from scarlet fever numbered one hundred and fifty-nine (159), a decrease of eighty-nine (89).

	Diphtheria.	Scarlet fever.
First quarter,	67	52
Second quarter,	88	26
Third quarter,	94	32
Fourth quarter,	167	39
Total,	416	159

The deaths from each disease for the last twenty years are shown follows:

YEARS.	Diphtheria.	Scarlet fever.
1868,	119	224
1869,	182	799
1870,	172	956
1871,	145	262
1872,	150	174
1873,	110	319
1874,	179	461
1875,	652	1,032
1876,	708	328
1877,	458	379
1878,	464	554
1879,	321	336
1880,	323	291
1881,	457	486
1882,	933	310
1883,	1,006	561
1884,	680	540
1885,	600	375
1886,	411	248
1887,	416	159

Births.

The births registered amounted to twenty-four thousand one hun-

dred and thirteen (24,113), an increase of eight hundred and ninety-two (892), or 3.84 per cent.

The males were twelve thousand five hundred and ninety-eight (12,598), an increase of four hundred and ninety-three (493); the females were eleven thousand five hundred and fifteen (11,515), an increase of three hundred and ninety-nine (399).

The births in each month, the colored, the still births and the plural births are as follows:

MONTHS.	BIRTHS.			BLACK.		STILLBORN.		Twins.	Triplets.
	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
January,	1,991	1,066	925	28	21	45	24	17	. . .
February,	1,952	1,032	920	32	17	41	41	17	1
March,	2,136	1,106	1,030	26	33	57	53	15	1
April,	1,945	1,019	926	34	34	38	39	18	. . .
May,	1,915	1,003	912	39	41	38	32	23	. . .
June,	1,897	964	933	37	27	46	28	23	. . .
July,	2,139	1,134	1,005	25	22	43	43	26	. . .
August,	2,157	1,121	1,036	31	29	49	37	19	. . .
September,	2,078	1,080	998	23	20	38	32	16	. . .
October,	2,063	1,067	996	35	31	43	34	17	. . .
November,	1,930	1,004	926	28	19	38	40	14	. . .
December,	1,910	1,002	908	34	29	57	37	17	. . .
Total,	24,113	12,598	11,515	372	323	533	440	222	2

For each quarter:

First, ending March 31,	6,079
Second, ending June 30,	5,757
Third, ending September 30,	6,374
Fourth, ending December 31,	5,903
	24,113

For each ward:

First,	1,385	Eighteenth,	664
Second,	586	Nineteenth,	1,657
Third,	516	Twentieth,	1,068
Fourth,	718	Twenty-first,	571
Fifth,	386	Twenty-second,	838
Sixth,	260	Twenty-third,	642
Seventh,	575	Twenty-fourth,	1,410
Eighth,	284	Twenty-fifth,	1,514
Ninth,	204	Twenty-sixth,	1,228
Tenth,	419	Twenty-seventh,	747
Eleventh,	390	Twenty-eighth,	1,308
Twelfth,	338	Twenty-ninth,	1,348
Thirteenth,	373	Thirtieth,	802
Fourteenth,	461	Thirty-first,	879
Fifteenth,	1,185	Unknown,	226
Sixteenth,	495		
Seventeenth,	645	Total,	24,113

Marriages.

The marriages registered were six thousand three hundred and fifty five (6,355), an increase of one hundred and twenty (120).

First quarter ending March 31,	1,336
Second quarter ending June 30,	1,775
Third quarter ending September 30,	1,292
Fourth quarter ending December 31,	1,952
	6,355

Birthplace of those Married.

NATIVITIES.	BIRTHPLACE OF BRIDES.			Total of grooms.
	United States.	Foreign.	Not known.	
Birthplace of grooms:				
United States,	3,228	416	35	3,679
Foreign,	601	1,807	8	2,417
Not known,	20	6	232	259
Total of brides,	3,849	2,229	277	6,355

Ages of the Parties.

	AGES OF THE WOMEN.								Total of men.
	Under 20.	20 to 25.	25 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	Not given.	
Ages of the men:									
Under 20,	23								23
20 to 25,	346	1,248	166	15	3			25	1,803
25 to 30,	193	1,294	737	91	4			30	2,349
30 to 40,	57	345	496	344	32	3		15	1,292
40 to 50,	8	32	83	142	66	4			335
50 to 60,	1	4	8	23	46	13	3	1	99
60 to 70,		1	2	8	16	6	2	1	36
70 to 80,				2	3	4			9
Not given,		5	2	1	1			400	409
Total women,	628	2,929	1,494	626	171	30	5	472	6,355

One female of thirteen was married.

Mortality.

The number of deaths were,

White,	20,596	
Colored,	1,123	
Total,		21,719
Males,	11,292	
Females,	10,427	
Total,		21,719

Male adults,	5,946		
Female adults,	5,726		
Total,		11,672	
Male minors,	5,346		
Female minors,	4,701		
Total,		10,047	
			21,719
From specific diseases,		20,441	
Old age,		795	
Violence,		475	
Unknown causes,		8	
Total,			21,719

Still born or premature births are excluded from the above, as well as bodies brought to the city, thus showing the actual mortality.

The mortality of adults showed an increase over the previous year of six hundred and fifty-nine (659); of minors showed an increase of one thousand and fifty-five (1,055).

The number born in the United States was sixteen thousand and forty-six (16,046); four thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine (4,839) were of foreign birth, and of eight hundred and thirty-four (834) the nationality was not known.

Abscess.—The number of deaths reported was ninety-nine (99), an increase of nine (9); seventy-three (73) were adults, and twenty-six (26) were minors.

Cancer.—The number of deaths amounted to five hundred (500), an increase of forty-four (44).

Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.—The number of deaths was forty five (45), a decrease of thirty (30); three (3) were adults and forty-two (42) were minors; twenty-one (21) males, twenty-four (24) females; twenty-two (22) were under five (5) years of age.

Consumption of the Lungs.—The number of deaths was twenty-eight hundred (2,800), a decrease of thirty-four (34); twenty-four hundred and seventy-seven (2,477) were adults, and three hundred and twenty-three (323) were minors; eighteen hundred and seventy-seven (1,877) were born in the United States; seven hundred and sixty (760) were foreigners, and of one hundred and eighty-seven (187) the nationality was not known.

The deaths in each month were: January, 243; February, 267; March, 308; April, 272; May, 270; June, 187; July, 208; August, 226; September, 177; October, 190; November, 189; December, 263.

The average deaths from this disease for each month were 233.3; for each week, 53.87; for each day, 7.67.

The deaths from consumption for the past twenty-six years are, as follows, viz:

YEARS.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1862,	961	988	1,949
1863,	966	989	1,955
1864,	1,087	1,002	2,089
1865,	1,020	1,006	2,026
1866,	994	950	1,944
1867,	942	1,005	1,947
1868,	1,000	995	1,995
1869,	982	993	1,975
1870,	1,118	1,190	2,308
1871,	1,099	1,238	2,237
1872,	1,167	1,163	2,330
1873,	1,093	1,198	2,291
1874,	1,133	1,171	2,304
1875,	1,185	1,174	2,359
1876,	1,288	1,388	2,676
1877,	1,142	1,207	2,349
1878,	1,154	1,337	2,491
1879,	1,233	1,248	2,481
1880,	1,325	1,367	2,692
1881,	1,358	1,410	2,768
1882,	1,382	1,427	2,809
1883,	1,343	1,455	2,798
1884,	1,395	1,406	2,801
1885,	1,346	1,475	2,821
1886,	1,468	1,366	2,834
1887,	1,437	1,363	2,800

Cholera infantum. The mortality amounted to eight hundred and ninety one (891), an increase of two hundred and three (203.)

Diphtheria. As before stated, the deaths were four hundred and sixteen (416), an increase of only five (5).

The following are its statistics for twenty years:

YEARS.	Males.	Females.	MINORS.		DEATHS IN EACH QUARTER.				Total.
			M.	F.	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	
1868,	2	3	51	63	26	24	17	52	119
1869,	3	5	75	99	42	48	37	55	182
1870,	4	4	68	96	33	25	31	83	172
1871,	3	3	71	68	48	32	29	36	145
1872,	5	5	61	78	52	28	25	45	150
1873,	1	2	56	51	45	25	17	23	110
1874,	1	4	80	94	30	28	20	101	179
1875,	6	7	314	325	116	158	142	236	652
1876,	10	8	330	360	219	192	103	194	708
1877,	6	7	182	263	120	97	84	157	458
1878,	6	11	218	229	135	81	90	158	464
1879,	6	5	141	169	130	57	46	88	321
1880,	3	6	151	163	99	72	51	101	323
1881,	3	8	214	232	84	83	100	190	457
1882,	5	8	442	478	187	162	203	381	933
1883,	1	9	511	485	267	218	230	291	1,006
1884,	5	6	330	339	196	112	114	258	680
1885,	3	10	282	305	204	120	111	165	600
1885,	6	4	159	242	136	84	91	100	411
1887,	5	5	192	214	67	88	94	167	416

Fever, scarlet. Deaths, one hundred and fifty-nine (159), a decrease of eighty-nine (89).

The deaths in each month were: January, 19; February, 19; March, 17; April, 12; May, 10; June, 14; July, 16; August, 11; September, 5; October, 13; November, 9, and December, 17.

Fever, typhoid. There has been a proportionate decrease, which is due partly to the inspection and disinfection of the premises, etc., where it had prevailed. The total mortality was six hundred and twenty-one (621), an increase of but (3).

Inflammation of the lungs. The mortality was seventeen hundred and three (1,703), an increase of two hundred and forty-seven (247); adults, eight hundred and twenty-four (824); minors, eight hundred and seventy-nine (879); males, nine hundred and sixteen (916); females, seven hundred and eighty-seven (787).

Old age, seven hundred and ninety-five (795); seventy-nine (79) were from ninety to one hundred years old and nine (9) between one hundred and one hundred and ten years.

Poisoning. Accidental poisoning caused eighteen deaths.

Small-pox. No deaths.

Suicide. Deaths, eighty-eight (88); males, seventy-two (72), females, sixteen (16). The youngest was between ten and fifteen years and three were between seventy and eighty.

Sunstroke. Mortality one hundred and twenty-seven (127), an increase of one hundred and eight (108). The greatest number, sixty-seven (67), occurred in the week ending July 23.

Tumor. Mortality seventy-five (75); thirty-six (36) males and thirty-nine (39) females. Twenty-three (23) were of the brain and fourteen (14) abdominal.

The following exhibits the percentage of deaths to total mortality during specified periods of life compared with that of the previous year, viz:

	1886.		1887.	
Under 1 year,	4,860	being 24.29 per cent.	5,296	being 24.38 per cent.
1 to 2,	1,170	" 5.85 "	1,642	" 7.56 "
2 to 5,	1,321	" 6.60 "	1,483	" 6.82 "
5 to 10,	677	" 3.38 "	665	" 3.06 "
10 to 15,	359	" 1.79 "	359	" 1.65 "
15 to 20,	605	" 3.02 "	602	" 2.77 "
20 to 30,	1,937	" 9.68 "	2,064	" 9.50 "
30 to 40,	1,853	" 9.26 "	1,968	" 9.06 "
40 to 50,	1,653	" 8.26 "	1,790	" 8.24 "
50 to 60,	1,562	" 7.88 "	1,652	" 7.60 "
60 to 70,	1,680	" 8.39 "	1,784	" 8.21 "
70 to 80,	1,417	" 7.08 "	1,532	" 7.05 "
80 to 90,	769	" 3.34 "	754	" 3.47 "
90 to 100,	134	" .66 "	117	" .54 "
100 to 110,	7	" .03 "	11	" .05 "
110 to 120,	1	" .005 "	. . .	. . . . .

The number of children who died under ten years of age was eight thousand four hundred and twenty-one (8,421), or 38.76 per cent. of the entire mortality.

Marriages, Births and Deaths for Each Month of 1887.

	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.
January,	482	1,991	1,632
February,	516	1,952	1,721
March,	388	2,136	2,197
April,	583	1,945	1,973
May,	502	1,915	2,083
June,	690	1,897	1,564
July,	351	2,139	2,274
August,	408	2,157	2,244
September,	533	2,078	1,468
October,	753	2,063	1,370
November,	682	1,930	1,388
December,	517	1,910	1,805
Total,	6,355	24,113	21,719

Marriages, ... 6.44 for each 1,000 of population.
Births, ... 24.26 " "
Deaths, ... 21.85 " "

IV. REPORT OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT OF ERIE, PA., FOR THE MONTHS OF APRIL, MAY, JUNE, JULY, AUGUST, SEPTEMBER, OCTOBER AND NOVEMBER, 1888.

By A. A. WOODS, M. D., *Health Officer.*

Mortuary Table.

DISEASES.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	Total.
Class 1.—Zymotic Diseases.									
Small-pox,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Measles,	2	2	.	1	.	.	.	.	5
Scarlet fever;	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	2
Diphtheria,	.	1	1	.	1	.	2	.	5
Croup, membranous,	1	.	.	.	.	1	1	1	4
Whooping cough,	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	2
Typhoid fever,	1	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	3
Malarial fevers,	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
Cholera infantum,	.	1	.	15	10	6	.	.	32
Dysentery and diarrhœal,	.	.	.	.	8	4	.	.	12
Blood poisoning,	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	2

Mortuary Table—*Continued.*

DISEASES.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	Total.
Class 2.—Constitutional Diseases.									
Rheumatism,	2	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	2
Cancer,	2	2	1	. .	1	1	. .	1	8
Phthisis pulmonalis,	6	5	1	3	7	3	1	7	33
Marasmus and scrofula,	1	. .	. .	1	2	4	2	2	12
Dropsy,	.	. .	. .	2	.	1	. .	. .	3
Other constitutional diseases,	3	3	1	. .	1	. .	1	2	11
Class 3.—Local Diseases.									
Nervous—									
Apoplexy and paralysis,	2	2	3	4	3	2	1	4	21
Convulsions — tetanus, epilepsy — in adults,	. .	. .	1	. .	. .	.	1	. .	2
Meningitis and inflammation of brain,	3	. .	3	3	1	1	1	1	13
Circulation—									
Diseases of heart,	5	2	5	3	2	1	3	3	24
Bronchitis,	1	. .	1	1	. .	. .	2	. .	5
Pneumonia and congestion of lungs,	4	1	1	1	. .	. .	2	1	10
Other diseases of respiration,	. .	1	1	1	. .	. .	1	2	6
Diseases of stomach and digestion,	2	1	. .	. .	1	1	1	1	7
Peritonitis and inflammation of bowels,	1	4	2	6	3	1	. .	. .	17
Other bowel diseases,	1	.	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	1	2
Diseases of liver,	1	2	1	. .	. .	2	1	. .	7
Bright's disease and nephritis,	. .	2	. .	2	1	. .	. .	. .	5
Other local diseases,	1	. .	2	3	. .	. .	1	. .	7
Other diseases urinary organs,	. .	1	1	1	1	. .	1	1	6
Class 4. — Developmental — Women and Children.									
Congenital deformity,	. .	. .	1	. .	. .	1	. .	. .	2
Convulsions (of children under 5 years),	12	3	3	5	4	3	3	3	36
Inanition, dentition, etc.,	1	1	4	2	3	2	3	3	19
Puerperal fever and childbirth,	2	.	1	. .	. .	1	.	2	6
Old age,	2	2	2	2	3	3	1	2	17
Class 5.—Violence.									
Accidents,	. .	. .	. .	3	2	1	2	3	11
Suicide,	. .	1	1	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	2
Unknown and unreported,	2	1	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	3
Total,	60	39	38	60	55	41	33	42	368
Stillbirths and non-viable infants,	4	5	3	2	3	3	4	3	27
Births—males,	. .	14	15	37	42	40	33	. .	. .
Births—females,	. .	18	36	31	40	34	26	. .	. .
Sex unknown,	. .	2	4	2	1	2	2	. .	. .
Total,	. .	34	55	70	83	76	61	. .	379
Number of marriages performed at Erie,	. .	29	42	26	21	39	39	41	237

Acute Infectious Diseases Reported to the Health Office by Erie Physicians in Months of—

	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	Total.
Scarlet fever, ...	4	3	2	4	5	10	8	36
Diphtheria, ...	2	1	0	1	1	2	0	7
Typhoid fever, ...	2	2	1	5	4	4	4	22

NOTE.—The record of births, marriages and contagious diseases were never kept by the health officer of this city until the present incumbent began the said records on May 1, 1888. Hence the returns in first two or three months were not always made by physicians, as it was a new duty. It is believed these returns are now fully and promptly made.

APPENDIX D.

VACCINATION.

1. Report of Vaccinations in Lower Merion township, Montgomery county, Pa. By James Sibbald, M. D.
2. Report of the Vaccination of the Cornplanter Tribe of Indians.
(a.) Notification from the State Board of Health of New York.
(b.) Action of Medical Inspector James L. Stewart, M. D.
(c.) Letter to the Secretary of the State Board of Health of New York. By Benjamin Lee, M. D., Secretary.
(d.) Instructions to Medical Inspector J. L. Stewart, M. D. By Benjamin Lee, M. D., Secretary.
(e.) Report from the New York State Board of Health.
(f.) Report of Dr. A. A. Woods, Health Officer of Erie, of Vaccinations Performed.
(g.) Instructions to Medical Inspector J. L. Stewart, M. D., in Regard to Local Quarantine. By Benjamin Lee, M. D., Secretary.
(h.) Final Report of Drs. Stewart and Woods.

I. REPORT OF VACCINATIONS IN LOWER MERION TOWNSHIP, MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Directly opposite the city of Philadelphia, on the west bank of the Schuylkill river, connected with the city by bridges, over which large numbers are constantly passing, lies a narrow strip of densely populated territory, known as West Manayunk, River Road and Pencoyd. This territory is entirely destitute of municipal regulations. Its population is of a very low order, with a large proportion of foreign birth, living in filth and regardless of all hygienic law. Vaccination had been almost entirely disregarded among them. With the prevalence of small-pox in all quarters of the globe and the constant accessions to this population by immigration, it was felt that such a condition of things constituted a menace to the health of the entire city.

The Secretary, therefore, commissioned Dr. Sibbald, of Wissahickon, one of the vaccine physicians to the Philadelphia board of health, to visit the schools of the district, and with the consent of the parents, vaccinate all the children who would not give evidence of having been

satisfactorily vaccinated. The following is a condensed statement of the number of vaccinations and re-vaccinations. The number of primary vaccinations performed is sufficient evidence of the necessity for the step, and the fact that no case of small-pox occurred in this region during the epidemic which existed in Philadelphia a few months later, may not unfairly be considered to demonstrate that the precautions taken were successful.

BENJAMIN LEE, M. D.,
Secretary.

Whole number of Vaccinations, 198.

	1 to 5 years.	5 to 10 years.	10 to 20 years.	Total.
Primary cases.				
Penncoyd,	3	10	7	20
West Manayunk,	13	16	14	43
River Road,	14	14	3	31
Merion Square,		10	13	23
Fairview,		4	8	12
Mount Pleasant,		1		1
Wynnewood,		2		2
Ardmore,		9		9
Academy,		7	2	9
Bryn Mawr,		4	2	6
Total,	30	77	49	156
Revaccinations.				
West Manayunk,		2	10	12
River Road,		1	3	4
Merion Square,			4	4
Fairview,		1	1	2
Mount Pleasant,		3	7	10
Ardmore,			3	3
Academy,			2	2
Bryn Mawr,		3	2	5
Total,		10	32	42

II. VACCINATION OF THE CORNPLANTER TRIBE OF INDIANS.

(a.) Notification from the State Board of Health of New York.

ALBANY, *October 9, 1888.*

BENJAMIN LEE, M. D.,

Secretary State Board of Health, Pennsylvania:

DEAR SIR: Small-pox has broken out among the Indians on the Allegany Reservation in Cattaraugus county. This reservation goes over the line into your State. It has become infected from the Indians on the Cattaraugus Reservation, who developed the disease last week.

The arrangements made by this board are as follows, viz: Dr. J. D. Davis, of Versailles, Cattaraugus county, with the consent of the Indian council, has been appointed by us acting health officer for the Cattaraugus Reservation. He is vaccinating and quarantining, and boards of health surrounding the reservation have been notified to give him aid and to immediately begin vaccinating in their districts. The disease being just reported this morning from the Allegany Reservation, I have by telegraph asked for the name of some good doctor who can be appointed acting health officer, with further directions for him to see the Indian council and get their authorization.

As these reservations are not subject to our health laws, not being cities, towns or villages, I have assumed control for the better protection of the public health. If compatible with your rules of service, I would suggest that the acting health officer to be appointed for the Allegany Reservation, be by you authorized to represent your Board on that portion of the reservation which enters into your State. Please let me hear from you as soon as possible. I will visit the reservations this week and let you know the result.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

LEWIS BALCH,

Secretary.

The authority asked for was immediately telegraphed and instructions were sent to Medical Inspector Stewart, to visit the Pennsylvania Reservation.

(b.) Action of Medical Inspector Stewart.

ERIE, PA., *October 13, 1888.*

BENJAMIN LEE, M. D.,

Secretary State Board of Health:

DEAR DOCTOR: On receipt of your telegram I visited Warren county. The only "Indian Reservation" in that county is that of the "Cornplanter." The "Allegany Reservation" is entirely in the State of New York. The cases of small-pox in that reservation are at Red House and Vanclulin, from forty to fifty miles from the Pennsylvania line. Not being able to learn where the representative of the New York board could be found I was not able to confer with him.

Concluding that it was the Cornplanter Reservation that you referred to, I visited them and found no small-pox or any other sickness there, but learned that numbers of them had recently been visiting the reservations where small-pox exists, and that none of the younger members had ever been vaccinated. It seemed to be an imperative necessity to have the entire tribe vaccinated at once. I employed Dr. A. A. Woods to attend to the matters. I hope that this will meet your approval.

The chief of the tribe promised me that he would not allow any of his people to visit either of the other reservations, but I have little confidence in his doing so.

The New York people should effectually quarantine both their reservations and should have a central place in each where all cases should be sent. Will you make this suggestion to them? I should be very glad to meet their representative for conference, and will do so at any time without any charge to you except for expenses of travel if you will arrange for a meeting. I would prefer to meet him at Dunkirk, as that is a very available point. There is a great necessity for action and efficient action on the part of the New York people, as small-pox now is in four or five of their northwestern counties—our State is in danger from two points. Dunkirk on the Lake Shore railroad and Salamanca on the N. Y., P. & O. railroad.

My trip to the Cornplanter Reservation was made under unusual difficulties and attended with several mishaps, occupied most of two days, and was generally unpleasant, which please recollect in connection with my bill for services and expenses. It was one of the most unpleasant and uncomfortable trips that I have ever made. I will forward Dr. Woods' report as soon as he makes it out.

I again refer to the importance of guarding our State line from the lake to Salamanca and hope that you can arrange for a conference with the New York people. If I meet them I would like to make Dunkirk, New York, Corry, Pennsylvania, or Salamanca, New York, the point of meeting.

Yours truly,

J. L. STEWART.

(c) Letter to the Secretary of the State Board of Health of New York.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, *October 16, 1888.*

Dr. LEWIS BALCH,

Secretary State Board of Health of New York:

DEAR SIR: In reference to the prevalence of small-pox in the Allegany Reservation, allow me first to thank you for your prompt notification of the fact. I have received this moment a report from Dr. J. L. Stewart, of Erie, our medical inspector for the Lake district, in which he informs me that the Allegany Reservation does not extend into this State. There is, however, a tribe of Cornplanter Indians in Warren county who are in frequent communication with those across the border. He has ordered vaccination of all the unvaccinated members of the tribe, and the chief has promised to forbid any of his people to visit the other reservations. Dr. Stewart would be glad to confer with a representative of your board as to precautions to be

taken along the State line, and suggests Dunkirk, Corry or Salamanca as convenient of access for both, Dunkirk, perhaps, the most available. Awaiting further information from you,

I am, yours respectfully,

BENJAMIN LEE,
Secretary.

(d.) **Instructions to Medical Inspector Stewart.**

PHILADELPHIA, *October 16, 1888.*

Dr. J. L. STEWART,
Medical Inspector.

DEAR SIR: Your report of a visit of inspection to the reservation of the tribe of Cornplanter Indians in Warren county, is received. Allow me to compliment you on the promptness, energy and discretion displayed in the discharge of this important duty, which I have no doubt will be appreciated by the board. I notice your suggestions in regard to the necessity for protection against the introduction of small-pox at Dunkirk and Salamanca. Dr. Balch writes that he has taken the following precautions, viz: Dr. J. D. Davis, of Versailles, Cattaraugus county, with the consent of the Indian council, has been appointed acting health officer for the Cattaraugus Reservation. He is vaccinating and quarantining, and boards of health surrounding the reservation have been notified to give him all aid and to immediately begin vaccinating in their districts. The same course is to be pursued for the Allegany Reservation. I approve the appointment of Dr. A. A. Woods as vaccinator. Would it be wise to give him any authority as to quarantine? Please write him that the board will expect a detailed account of his work, giving the name of each person vaccinated, with the result and a sworn affidavit that the cases charged for were successful.

Yours truly,

BENJAMIN LEE,
Secretary.

(e.) **Report from the New York State Board of Health.**

ALBANY, *October 18, 1888.*

To BENJAMIN LEE, M. D.,
Secretary State Board of Health:

DEAR SIR: Your favor of the 16th was duly received. In the absence of the secretary on official business in New York, I beg to say that the small pox on both the Cattaraugus and Allegany Indian Reservations seems to be pretty well under control. The last advices from our health officers report but one case on the Cattaraugus Reservation, convalescing, and two cases on the Allegany Reservation, one of which will probably die.

In regard to your medical inspector for the Lake District, Dr. J. L. Stewart, of Erie, meeting the acting health officer of the Allegany Reservation for purposes of conference that can be very easily arranged by Dr. Stewart communicating with Dr. F. C. Beals, of Salamanca. They can settle between them the time and place for meeting.

We do not apprehend any great extension of the contagion spreading from the Indian reservations. Happily it was taken hold of in time and with the coöperation of the Indian council, thorough measures for vaccination have been inaugurated. Of course, some more cases may occur in persons already exposed, but we feel that the danger is past or measurably so. We will keep you informed of any new developments.

Very truly yours,

FREDERICK CARMAN,
Assistant Secretary.

(f). **Report of Dr. A. A. Woods, Health Officer of Erie, of Vaccinations Performed.**

To Dr. J. L. STEWART,
Inspector State Board of Health of Pennsylvania:

SIR: In conformity with your request, I visited the Cornplanter Reservation of Indians, Warren county, Pennsylvania, on Friday, October 12, 1888, and there learned details of the arrangements made by you with the Indian, Marsh Pierce, to have the tribe or sub-tribe vaccinated. On Saturday, October 13, at 8 P. M., again visited reservation. I went by arrangement to the small mission church on the reservation. The Indians gathered slowly, and very reluctantly submitted to vaccination. I was provided with fifty points from Martin's farm and fifty from Alexander's. Points were all fresh having just been received. I vaccinated Indians presenting as follows: Children, 22; women, 17; men, 15.

I then visited two houses at extremity of reservation, where I found two sick people, a man and women; they gave no symptoms of smallpox, but seemed sick with intermittent fever. I here vaccinated twelve persons, total, sixty six. I also left twenty points with an Indian, named Jacobs, with instructions to vaccinate any Indians who might return to the reservation. Of the number inoculated, seven were old inoculations. Five others had been quite recently vaccinated, four babies nursing were not taken, and three absolutely refused. Therefore, the only uninoculated Indians left by me or seen on the grounds, were three men and four babies.

It is respectfully suggested that information of the state of affairs among these Cornplanter Indians can be secured from citizens with whom we are in communication. The "Chief," Marsh Pierce, ex

tended the sincere thanks of himself and people to the State Board for their action in their behalf. All railroads should continue their prohibition against Indians on their trains, and the government agent should keep a rigid rule against the Cornplanters visiting the New York reservations, and *vice versa*, which is respectfully submitted.

ARTHUR A. WOODS, M. D.

ERIE, PA., *October 15, 1888.*

(g.) **Instructions to Dr. J. L. Stewart in regard to Local Quarantine.**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,

PHILADELPHIA, *October 23, 1888.*

Dr. J. L. STEWART,

Medical Inspector:

DEAR SIR: Accept my thanks for your favor enclosing the report of Dr. S. L Woods of vaccination done at the Cornplanter Reservation. You say that you are not yet satisfied with the condition of things on the reservation. In view of this fact and of my desire to be certified as to the success of the vaccinations performed, I authorize you to send Dr. Woods again to satisfy himself on this point and get as full details as possible in regard to names, ages, previous vaccination, and any other point that may occur to either of you, provided, the expense shall not exceed ten dollars ($10), in addition to the fee already agreed upon. In reference to enforcing vaccination on the recalcitrant braves, I would say that as there is no law in this State making vaccination compulsory, our board can only employ force to effect it, when it considers it absolutely necessary to "check the progress of an epidemic." Such a condition cannot be said to exist at present on the reservation. Should the disease make its appearance there I feel that in view of the well known fatality of small-pox among people of that race and their extreme liability to infection, we should be justified in making a show of force at least. It is, of course, desirable, however, to effect our purpose by persuasion if possible.

The assistant secretary of the New York board writes me, in the absence of Dr. Balch, that Dr. F. C. Beals, of Salamanca, acting health officer of the Allegany Reservation, will be glad to confer with you as to steps necessary to be taken in concert for the protection of our border. You can communicate directly with him and arrange for a meeting at such time and place as may be mutually convenient, if, in your judgment, public safety requires it. I do not know whether Dr. Beals is empowered to act for any larger territory than the reservation or not. You can inquire of him. The assistant secretary says, "we do not apprehend any great extension of the contagion spreading from the Indian reservation. Happily it was taken hold of in time and with the coöperation of the Indian council thorough measures for vaccination have been inaugurated. We will keep you informed of any new developments."

One case existed on the 18th at the Cattaraugus and two at the Allegany Reservation. You inquire as to your power and duties should the contagion reach the State line. I would say, first, should the disease prevail to an alarming extent near the border or in large towns on lines of direct communication, it would be well to confer with the railroad authorities as to the expediency of establishing an inspection service at the station nearest within the line. Should the emergency warrant it I have no doubt Surgeon General Hamilton, of the Marine Hospital service, would coöperate with me and place physicians on duty for that purpose, and would probably allow me to name those at your suggestion. No one who was recently convalescent from either small-pox or varioloid should then be permitted to enter the State, and no one who could not produce a certificate or give satisfactory evidence of comparatively recent vaccination. Having been inoculated in infancy or having had the disease many years previously should not be a cause for dispensing with the requirement for vaccination. The inspector should be provided with pure, fresh bovine virus, and should be at all times prepared to vaccinate in transit.

Second. In quarantining a house or a village, first, a yellow flag should be displayed from every inspected house; secondly, all unnecessary visiting should be absolutely forbidden; thirdly, where it is necessary to enforce this, as will not often be the case, a constable is the proper officer to employ, but, fourthly, he should be employed by the director or overseers of the poor and at the expense of the county. My experience has been that in such emergencies both officers and people are only too glad to be instructed as to what steps to take for their self-protection; fifthly, a vaccine physician should be appointed if one does not already exist; if the county absolutely refuses through the poor officers to defray the expense for all who are unable to pay for it themselves, the board will offer free vaccination, but it is a legitimate expense for the local authorities. In case of actual epidemic prevalence, the board will insist on vaccination. Wherever a local health organization of any kind exists, it is the policy of the board to give it all the aid in its power, and give it credit for all that it accomplishes.

If there is any point on which I have not been sufficiently explicit please let me know.

Yours, very truly—

(h) Final Report of Drs. Stewart and Woods.

ERIE, PA., *November 9, 1888.*

BENJAMIN LEE, M. D.,

Secretary of Board of Health of Pennsylvania:

DEAR DOCTOR: I enclose you report of Dr. A. A. Woods in regard to vaccinations of the Cornplanter Indians on reservations in Warren county, Pennsylvania. I have the pleasure to report to you that there is not now a known case of small-pox anywhere within forty miles of our State line. The last cases were near Vandalin, New York, are now recovered, and, I believe, all the infectious places have been properly disinfected. What might have resulted in a general spread of the dread disease was happily averted. The result certainly justifies the small expense involved.

Fraternally yours,

J. L. STEWART, M. D.,

Medical Inspector Lake District.

REPORT TO BOARD OF HEALTH OF STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA IN THE MATTER OF QUARANTINE AND VACCINATION OF CORNPLANTER INDIANS, WARREN COUNTY, PA.

Second Visit, November 1st, 1888.

Since I accompanied Dr. J. L. Stewart on his visit to Cornplanter Reservation, October 12 and 13, he requested me to again visit said reservation and investigate the effect of the vaccinations there made at that time.

I, therefore, visited Cornplanter, November 1st, 1888, by same route as before, and being kindly given a pass from Erie to Warren and return by the Pennsylvania railroad officials, I found that the Indian with whom points had been left, with instructions how to use them, on our first visit, had vaccinated four Indians not present on October 13, three others refusing to submit. I found the reservation clear and free of any variola and that the two cases, four miles above, over the New York State line, were dead. Out of fifty-six Indians vaccinated on October 13, the failures were: children, 5; adults 3; total 8. I re-vaccinated of these, children, 4; adults, 2; total 6. The roll of Indians vaccinated on this reservation stands as follows: children, 23; women, 17; men, 16; total 56. Less the two in whom it failed to work and who could not be seen to re-vaccinate them, makes 54, to which add vaccinated by Indian after October 13, 4—gives, total 58. In addition to which, as will be seen by report of visit of October 12 and 13, there were seven Indians having recent inoculations, giving in all of protected Indians on Cornplanter Reservation, 65 of all ages.

In addition to above it was reported to me that at least two of their people had had variola in previous years. The number unprotected, 3. It is utterly impossible to transcribe the names of these people without giving an extra day to learning names, etc. Officials and men of the N. N. Y. and P. R. R., and also of the P. R. R., were advised to keep Indians away from their lines and stations for two weeks longer and the chief, Marsh Pierce, was given the same instructions. Arrangements are made with a reliable white man living near the reservation for prompt intelligence of any change in the situation.

ARTHUR A. WOODS, M. D.

Sworn and subscribed before me at Erie, Pennsylvania, this 8th day of November, A. D. 1888.

A. A. FREEMAN [SEAL],
Notary Public.

APPENDIX E.

REPORTS OF CONFERENCES AND CONVENTIONS.

1. Report of Delegates to the Pure Flood Convention held at Washington, January 19 and 20, 1888. David Engelman, M. D., Benjamin Lee, M. D.
2. Report of Delegates to the Fifth National Conference of State Boards of Health. David Engleman, M. D., Benjamin Lee, M. D
3. Proceedings of the Fifth National Conference of State Boards of Health.
4. Proceedings of the State Sanitary Convention held at Lewisburg, May 17 and 18, 1888.

I. REPORT OF DELEGATES TO THE PURE FOOD CONVENTION HELD AT WASHINGTON, JANUARY 19 AND 20, 1888.

The undersigned beg leave respectfully to represent that they attended the session of the Pure Food Convention, held at Washington, as delegates from this board. Drs. Engelman, Lee and Edwards were appointed delegates. Drs. Engelman and Lee attended. Notwithstanding much factious opposition a bill was finally adopted for presentation to Congress, to regulate the importation of articles of food and their manufacture in the territories and reservations of the United States, which, if adopted, will necessarily be productive of great good. The bill and report of proceedings are appended.

DAVID ENGELMAN,
BENJAMIN LEE.

(a.) Invitation.

BENJAMIN LEE, M. D.,

Secretary State Board of Health :

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith proceedings of the National Pure Food Convention held last winter in Washington, and the call for another one to be held in Washington, January 19 next, to which your organization is invited to send delegates.

The movement for a national adulteration act began several years ago when Prof. Charles F. Chandler, of New York; Dr. John S.

Billings, of Washington; Chancellor B. Williamson, of New Jersey; A. H. Hardy, of Boston, and John A. Gano, of Cincinnati, were appointed a committee by the National Board of Trade to study this subject and offer an award of prizes for the best adulteration act suitable to our form of government.

After a year's careful study of the various acts and essays submitted to the committee, a national act was drawn and introduced in Congress, but departmental jealousies prevented action, and nothing was done until last year, when the public demand for such a measure found expression in a convention, proceedings of which are enclosed; and it is thought that enough popular support can now be obtained to insure the passage of a judicious law.

We desire to secure a coöperation of public authorities and the honest element in the food, drink and drug interests, to procure the enactment of such a law, the necessity of which for interstate and foreign commerce to supplement the various local laws upon this subject is now generally admitted.

Hoping for your coöperation and influence to make the next convention a representative and successful one,

I remain, yours respectfully,

ELISHA WINTER,
Secretary.

NEW YORK, *October 26, 1887.*

TO BENJAMIN LEE, M. D.,
Secretary State Board of Health:

DEAR SIR: The National Pure Food Convention, held at Washington January last, directed the president and secretary to call another convention, to be held during the coming winter, to perfect a national anti-adulteration act and urge upon Congress the passage of the same. After conference with the National Committee it has been decided to hold such national convention at Willard's Hall, Washington, D. C., beginning Thursday, January 19, 1888, at 12 o'clock noon.

All national, state, commercial, mercantile, agricultural, health and other organizations favoring the enactment of a judicious national anti-adulteration act, which will supplement those of the various states and municipalities by reaching imported commodities, interstate transactions and territory exclusively under the jurisdiction of the United States authorities, are invited to send one or more delegates, not exceeding three in number, to this convention. Editors of trade and other journals favoring this object are also invited to attend as delegates.

H. WHARTON AMERLING,
President.
ELISHA WINTER,
Secretary.

(b.) Proceedings.

The convention met at noon on Wednesday, January 19, 1888, in Willard's Hall, Washington, D. C. Mr. Bond, of Boston, called convention to order. Mr. Elisha Winter, of New York, was made temporary secretary.

The committee on credentials was composed of the following gentlemen: Mr. Finley Acker, of Philadelphia; Mr. Charles Hermann, of Cleveland; Mr. Michael Hahn, of New York; Mr. W. H. Sharpley, of Denver, and Mr. H. W. Grannis, of Chicago.

The credentials of the delegates to the convention were referred to this committee, and the convention then took a recess.

On re assembling, Mr. H. Wharton Amerling took the chair and delivered the following address:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: I am grateful to a kind Providence that has enabled so many of you, at no little sacrifice of time and money, to come from the distant parts of our country to meet for the purpose of urging legislation to regulate the sale of adulterated articles of commerce. As to the charge of burdens being placed upon any character of trade, I would say that we are here to see that the ways of honest trade be advanced, rather than obstructed. We who have labored early and late for the suppression of fraudulent and injurious adulterations, and who are actuated by principles of justice and humanity, still observing those principles, do not desire to injure honest trade. The interests of honest trade are as justly entitled to protection as the welfare of the consumer. But justice to all demands the prescribing of penalties and the infliction of punishments upon those guilty of doing injustice or injury to others. We do not believe in complimenting evildoers, no matter what their business or profession may be.

As to the question of ownership of goods transported, we would state that to constitute a sale in law there must be a delivery. It is a common occurrence for the wholesaler to exercise his right of ownership in stopping the goods while in transit, if he considers the purchaser desires to obtain the goods by misrepresentation, etc. It is hardly worth while to discuss this matter further than to say that if the goods are detained while en route because they are adulterated, the retailer would not need to trouble himself about them. If they never were delivered to him, he would not be liable for them. It is apparent that under the enforcement of such legislation the retailer would receive his goods without deception, and to the injury of neither himself nor his patrons. The moral tone of trade would be advanced and his financial condition improved, because in those sections where laws against fraudulent and injurious adulteration are enforced, misrepresentation has decreased, while the value of trade has been increased and rendered more secure, and business failures annually

lessened. Under the proposed law, the retailer will be as fairly dealt with as the wholesaler or the consumer. If there be any goods sold the retailer in violation of this law, then the retailer can have the same redress against the wholesaler as the consumer could against the retailer for a like violation.

It is alleged that the public has not taken an active part in opposing adulteration. Admitting the same to be true, that is no proof that the public is not opposed to adulteration. The public desires the suppression of adulteration the same as the suppression of vice and corruption in politics, and the reason that such exists is because the public is not organized, and an immense mass of unorganized power, though ever so great, can never succeed in accomplishing its purposes easily and in a limited time. That would be unnatural. The public desires pure, wholesome goods, as well as pure, wholesome government, and the fact that the public bears with and tolerates either corruption, is no proof that it endorses and approves the same. It may take some extraordinary incident to arouse the public to any degree of action, but a gross evil, demanding its action for a remedy, will be remedied, and gross wrongs will be redressed with certainty sooner or later. Those who have used time and means to thwart this law are the boodlers, the Sharps and Jahneys of trade, who have so long opposed the public demand for pure food legislation. Recognizing the fact that it is a lack of organization of the public that such evils exist, it remains for such elements of the public as are already organized to take an active part in opposing the evils and providing a remedy, which the public cannot practically do.

Certain species of adulteration have existed for ages, until they have become fixtures of trade. As an instance, a convict in States prison, making shoes with paper soles, once referred to this species of dishonesty by stating that he thought men were sent to prison to be reformed. However, in his case, he was being taught dishonesty. Metallic poisons are incorporated in food in like customary manner. Soda water, beer, ale, wine and spirituous liquors, in accordance with custom, are subjected to fraudulent and not infrequently injurious adulterations to increase the profits of trade.

In the earlier part of the work of the American Society for the Prevention of Adulteration of Food, etc., its chemist made examinations of food, and compared his results with similar work of a number of other chemists. From such examinations he made the following average of the per cent. of adulteration of the more common articles of food and drugs: Olive oil, 60 per cent.; castor oil, 20 per cent.; blue ointment, 61 per cent.; tincture opium, 58 per cent.; spices and condiments, 66 per cent.; candies, 33 per cent.; syrups, 50 per cent.; cream tartar, 40 per cent.; baking powder, 44 per cent.; butter, 40 per cent.; bread and pastry, 15 per cent.; milk, 40 per cent.; lower grades sugar, 20 per cent.; lard, 70 per cent.; tea, 40 per cent.; ground

coffee, 49 per cent.; cider vinegar, 80 per cent.; ice cream, 55 per cent.; chocolate, 38 per cent.; honey, 24 per cent.; wine, 40 per cent.; beer, 45 per cent.; spirituous liquors, 33 per cent.

Since the concert of action on the part of the various organized bodies and the press for legislation to suppress fraudulent and injurious adulteration, the quality of goods has very materially advanced, and the per cent. of adulteration is less in many of the above mentioned articles than formerly; but let this effort cease, and the per cent. of adulteration will immediately increase. As to bread and pastry adulteration, the public would not give credence to its harmful character until Drs. David D. Stewart and Henry Leffmann, members of the American Society for the Prevention of Adulteration of Food, prevailed upon the coroner of Philadelphia for permits to disinter several dead bodies, when, upon practical analysis, they showed that the persons were taken out of the world by means of poisonous adulteration. Up to the present time sixty-four cases of such poisoning have been treated by Dr. Stewart. In the many years this poison was used by bakers to adulterate, the coroner estimates that several thousand deaths were caused in this manner. This one form of adulteration speaks louder than words of our duty and the necessity of anti-adulteration legislation.

In our daily observance of the methods of trade, we have had opportunity to ascertain that many abuses still continue, and call for still more vigorous measures than have heretofore been extended for their suppression. A practical law only will meet this end. An instance of one of the prevailing and common customs is the use of cocoanut shells for adulteration of spices. A member of our society, in conversation on this subject, recently informed us that he had been frequently applied to for the sale of these shells, turned out by his candy factory, by parties engaged in preparing spices, for adulteration of the same; but on learning of the use they were intended to be put to, preferred burning them to having them enter the human stomach under deception as food.

The opponents of the proposed law assert, as one of the grounds of their opposition, an increase of taxation to enforce the same. In an economical sense, the enforcement of such will be a decrease of taxation. Take for proof the result of the law as enforced in Massachusetts. There five per cent. of the gross sum of $15,000,000, annually expended for the common articles of food and medicine, were saved the people; $750,000 is five per cent. of this gross sum, and this amount so saved to the people in the purchase of such articles was seventy five times greater than the amount expended to enforce the law.

Another objection raised by our opponents is the danger of political and other corrupt control in the enforcement of the law. I therefore recommend that such part of section one as refers to appointments, in

the proposed law, be changed to read: "That the President, by and with the advice of the Senate, shall appoint a competent chief officer of said bureau, who shall receive a salary of $5,000 annually, and hold office during his good behavior," and that to the section be added: "That the chemists shall be graduates of a reputable college or university, and that the inspectors shall be graduates of a reputable school of medicine, and that said chemists and inspectors shall hold office during their good behavior," and that section two be enlarged to read: "That if any person is apprehended for violation of this law, and he show that such violation was due to the wholesale dealer, then upon such showing the defendant shall be discharged." To section eight, I suggest be added: "That the right of appeal shall be allowed in all prosecutions under this law, upon the defendants giving the necessary bond to secure the payment of the costs."

In the treatment of this subject we have endeavored to briefly state the facts making the law necessary. We ask nothing but what is justly due the reputable dealer. If the law is to be effective, it must provide penalties. If it is to protect honest trade and the consumer from injury, those who wilfully violate the law must suffer these penalties. We are a nation of respectability and power as to commercial wealth and political and social greatness, and in our government we believe it is right to allow the exercise of the greatest liberty possible, but the toleration of crime in any form of government is not liberty. In France, Germany and England, where the physical welfare of the subject receives consideration; there in those countries, where music, art and science are encouraged, and where the great universities have long since been established and now flourish—there laws have been prescribed, and are now enforced, for the suppression of all fraudulent and injurious adulteration of the supply intended for the sustenance of the people.

When these governments, the centres of great learning, have seen fit to provide such legislation as we now propose, there is certainly no exercise of great wisdom on the part of our opponents in denouncing those as ignorant who favor the proposed law. Surely they have never been called ignorant by any intelligent men before. Surgeon Billings, of the United States Army; Prof. Chandler, of Columbia College, N. Y.; Chancellor Williamson, of New Jersey, and Messrs. Hardy & Gano, prominent business men, framed the proposed bill, with some few exceptions; yet we who favor the same are denounced for having done the work of these gentlemen, who are eminent in each of their respective callings. No matter what the opponents of the proposed bill resort to to prevent its enactment we are determined that a systematic regulation of the sale of harmlessly adulterated goods be provided, and that a prohibition of the sale of injuriously adulterated goods be enacted.

The hap-hazard way of selling food in this country should be at an

end. No just man should uphold it. An eminent jurist said that "no man can be indifferent to the fate of his children or the honor of his country." As a matter of fact, nothing can advance the welfare of our children and the prosperity of our country more than the practical suppression of fraudulent and injurious adulteration of the supply intended for the sustenance of the people. In the enactment of such legislation, let no man say it is interfering with his liberty, for that which serves the purpose of advancing the welfare of humanity and the prosperity of the State, is no interference with any man's liberty.

On motion of Mr. Thurber, the presiding officer's address was referred to the Committee on Legislation, for their information.

Mr. THURBER. I understand that Secretary Winter has some very interesting letters. I move that they be read while we are waiting for the report of the Committee on Credentials. The motion was agreed to, and Secretary Winter read a number of letters and telegrams from the Executive Departments of the various States, from chambers of commerce, boards of health and other organizations, cordially endorsing the pure food movement.

The Committee on Credentials then presented their report, which, on motion of Mr. Thurber, was accepted; and the permanent secretary of the convention was directed to prepare a suitable roll of membership.

The roll comprised about one hundred names, including representatives of the following States: Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Ohio, Maryland, Minnesota, Missouri, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Colorado and the District of Columbia; the large majority representing retail grocers' associations.

APPOINTING COMMITTEE ON PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

Mr. P. F. Smith, of Pennsylvania, moved that the Committee on Credentials be appointed a committee on permanent organization; and Mr. Thurber, of New York, moved to amend by providing that the committee shall nominate a permanent president and secretary for this convention. The motion as amended was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Berry, of New York, the committee was given leave to retire, with instructions to report within ten minutes.

REPORT ON PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

The Committee on Permanent Organization presented the following report, viz:

Your committee appointed to select the names of president and secretary of the convention respectfully submit the following as their report: In order to interest the boards of health throughout the United States they respectfully recommend the election of Dr. William K Newton, representing the State Sanitary Association of

New Jersey, as president; and they recommend the election of Mr. H. W. Grannis, of the *Chicago Grocer*, as secretary.

The convention decided to take the vote by ballot, and Secretary Winter and Mr. Finley Acker were appointed as tellers. The result of the vote was as follows: For president, Dr. Newton 45, Mr. Callahan 36. Mr. Grannis received 58 votes for secretary. and there were 18 scattering.

The convention thereupon, on motion, voted to declare the election of Dr. Newton as president and Mr. Grannis as secretary unanimous, and selected Mr. James H. Seymour, of New York, and Mr. Percy F. Smith, of Pennsylvania, to escort the newly-elected officers to the platform, which they did amid applause.

PRESIDENT NEWTON'S ADDRESS.

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: I thank you very much for the honor you have conferred upon me. This honor was unsought, and had I been consulted beforehand, I should have declined; but as it is a question involving the pure food interests of the country, I am compelled to serve. I have been for years interested in the food supply of the land, and have always been against adulteration, sophistication and substitution in every form; and if this convention is pledged to endorse those views, I accept the position with pleasure and will endeavor to serve the convention to the best of my ability. If, on the other hand, the convention is pledged to interfere in any way with the purity of the food supply of this country, then I shall not feel called upon to endorse the position of the convention, nor to remain its president. I make this statement in order that there shall be no misunderstanding. I fail to see why there should be any opposition from the retail grocers or any dispensers of food products, because the law as proposed and the laws as enforced protect the grocer and all those dealing in food products; but at the same time, and as much more important, they protect the consumer.

There is one thing we should not forget. We do not meet here in private conference. We meet in public at the capital of the nation. The newspapers are represented and our views as uttered here will be scattered to every quarter of the country. If this association tells the country that we are in favor of pure food and shall do everything in our power to insure that purity, our work will be well received. If, on the other hand, factional disturbances, or any attempt to interfere with the purposes of the association shall prevail, the labors of the association will come to naught.

I will say further that this association was founded for the purpose of protecting the food supply of the country, and preventing sophistication, adulteration and substitution; and no man has a right to become a member unless he believes with us and favors our objects. Those who are opposed to the objects of this association should not sit

on this floor, nor take part in the discussion. Again, we are not here to decide parliamentary points—Cushing has already done that. We are here to settle on a national food adulteration bill, and to take such action as will preserve and protect the food supplies of the country. [Applause.]

At this point, 5:45 P. M., the convention took a recess until 7:30 P. M. Upon re-assembling, the president introduced Mr. H. W. Grannis, of Chicago, the secretary-elect, who, in a brief speech, thanked the members for the honor conferred upon him and pledged himself to do all in his power to carry out the object of the organization.

On motion of Mr. Hahn, of New York, seconded by Mr. Smith, of Pittsburgh, a hearty and unanimous vote of thanks was given to the retiring president, Mr. Amerling, and secretary, Mr. Winter. Mr. Hahn and Mr. Smith both paid earnest tributes to the officers named, and in the case of Mr. Winter referred to the large amount of good work he had done for the cause.

On motion it was ordered that in debate no member should speak more than ten minutes, nor more than once without unanimous consent.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION.

Mr. Thurber, from the Committee on Legislation, presented the following report, viz:

Mr. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN: We have arrived thus far through much tribulation. I will recite for the information of the convention a few of the steps that have led up to our present position. Some time ago the National Board of Trade appointed a committee, consisting of Professor Charles F. Chandler, the president of our New York Board of Health; Dr. John S. Billings, who was then vice president of the National Board of Health, and everywhere recognized as very eminent in his profession; Chancellor Williamson, of New Jersey; Mr. A. H Hardy, of Boston, and Mr John A. Gano, of Cincinnati, to study this question and endeavor to arrive at a measure which would apply and be sufficient to protect the consumer without unnecessarily embarrassing trade. The National Board of Trade, through this committee, offered prizes for the best draft of a law, accompanied by essays on the subject. There was a competition from all over the world. Professor Wagner, president of the English Society of Analysts, took the first prize; and more of his suggestions were adopted by that committee in formulating a bill than of any others. The bill was introduced in Congress, but failed through certain departmental jealousies. Nothing more was done until last year, when an agitation took place, in which Mr. Amerling, of Philadelphia, and the Central Retail Merchants' Association of New York and vicinity, of which Mr. Winter is secretary, took part, with others;

and a convention was called to meet in Washington to adopt a pure food bill. The National Board of Trade was in session that time and they appointed a committee to confer with the pure food convention, and presented this bill which had been drafted by the Committee of the National Board of Trade; and the bill, with some changes, was taken as the basis of action. It was discussed section by section, and a committee on legislation was appointed, with instructions to communicate with different interests and obtain suggestions, embody the suggestions in the bill so far as they might be wise, and have the bill introduced in Congress. That convention also directed its officers to call another convention this winter, which convention we are holding to-day.

The committee on legislation have worked long and earnestly, and have endeavored to avail themselves of the suggestions which have been offered, with the double purpose of endeavoring to prohibit injurious adulterations, and of compelling non-injurious adulterations to be sold for what they are, so that there shall not be any crimes committed either against the stomach or the pocket. The committee has tried not to overlook the interest of the consumers, while guarding at the same time the interests of the wholesale and retail merchant.

I may say for the information of some of the gentlemen who have been opposed to an anti-adulteration bill, that they perhaps have been under a slight misapprehension, and I believe when they come to analyze this bill their chief objections will be removed. I do think that the grocers owe it to themselves to remember that their associations have passed resolutions favoring a higher standard of food products, and that the consumers should be protected; and I hope a narrow view of this matter will not be taken from a trade standpoint. Already the enemies of any law on this subject have set on foot in Washington, and it has been telegraphed through the land, the report that this is a dealers' bill, and that the interests of the consumer have not been consulted. Therefore, it is but right that we should take a liberal view of this question throughout. Of course, a national act can only apply to imported products and to the territories that are subject to the jurisdiction of the United States. The law cannot apply within the limits of the States, and, therefore, some of the apprehensions which have been felt by retail grocers that they would be exposed to undue espionage and restrictions, have no foundation.

Dr. Ames moved that the convention proceed to consider the bill by sections. The motion was agreed to. Considerable discussion followed as to the precise effect of the motion, and at 9:30 P. M., the convention adjourned until to morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

SECOND DAY'S SESSION.

The convention was called to order at 9.49 A. M.

On motion of Dr. Ames, the vote whereby it was determined to consider the pure food bill by sections was re-considered. Dr. Ames then moved that the bill be taken up by sections, read, discussed, amended if desired, and definitely acted upon; also, that the vote upon the adoption of each section be in this form: "That this convention hereby approves and recommends the section as completed."

Mr. P. F. Smith offered the following resolution, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That in all debates, except the discussion on the bill, no delegates be allowed to speak longer than five minutes, nor more than once on a subject, without the unanimous consent of the Convention.

At the suggestion of Mr. Thurber, Mr. Callahan, of New York, was selected to fill a vacancy on the Committee of Permanent Organization.

Mr. Wallace, of New Jersey, offered the following resolution, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That this convention put itself on record as being in favor of all proper means for the prevention of adulteration in food, drink or drugs.

Resolved, That this convention, recognizing the importance of preserving the purity of the food supply of this country, and of devising means for the preservation of the health and interests of the community, from adulterated foods, drinks and drugs, hereby recommends and urges the necessity for the immediate enactment of laws to prevent this evil.

ADOPTING THE BILL.

The bill reported by the Committee on Legislation was then taken up for consideration and action, and Mr. Thurber read section one, which was approved and recommended as reported by the committee.

Mr. Thurber then read section two, to which the following amendment was proposed: After the words "written or printed warranty," in the middle of the section, insert "which warranty may be printed on a label or marked upon the package containing the same, and may be for one or a series of deliveries."

Dr. Ames called attention to the fact that section two contained a promise of immunity, under certain circumstances, to violators of the law, and that such promise in advance was illegal.

Mr. Ward submitted an amendment to the proposed amendment, to strike out the words "with a written or printed warranty that it was pure and unadulterated according to the definitions herein," and insert "providing he shall produce the invoice or bill for the goods, showing from whom they were purchased." The amendment to the amendment was not agreed to.

Mr. Rohrs, of New York, proposed to add a provision that all goods now sold in packages shall bear a guaranty of purity on the label. Mr. Steinkamp, shortly afterwards, submitted the following, embracing Mr. Rohr's proposition: "Which shall be printed on the label, or written or printed on the invoice or bill." It was finally modified so as to read as follows: "Which guarantee may be printed on a label or marked on the package containing the same, or printed on a bill or invoice, and may be for one or a series of deliveries."

The latter amendment was agreed to, and section two as thus amended was approved and recommended.

Mr. Thurber then read section three, which was approved and recommended as printed without amendment.

Mr. Thurber then read section four.

Mr. Callahan, of New York, moved to insert after the words "owner or consignee," the words "without expense to such owner or consignee." Mr. Callahan's amendment was agreed to.

Section five as amended was then approved and recommended.

The secretary read a communication from the Executive Mansion, stating that the President would be glad to see the members of the convention at half-past one to-day.

Mr. Thurber read section five of the bill.

Mr. Berry, of New York, proposed as an addition to the section, the words: "But no such publication shall be made until a final determination of the question on appeal, or until the right of appeal shall have been barred by limitation." This amendment called out a good deal of discussion, and a number of expressions were given to the effect that there should be a board of final appeals outside of the bureau of adulteration. Mr. Berry's amendment was afterwards reformulated as follows: "But no such publication shall be made until a final determination of the question on re-examination, as provided in section four of this act, or until the right of re-examination shall be barred by limitation."

The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. F. B. Curtis, of New York, offered an amendment to the effect that the final appeal shall be made to a board outside of the bureau.

Mr. Steinkamp suggested that the board consist of the Surgeon General of the Army, the Surgeon General of the Navy and Commissioner of Agriculture. Finally, on the suggestion of Dr. Ames, a board of final appeal, to consist of the chemist of the Treasury Department, the chemist of the Agricultural Department and the chemist of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, was agreed to; and section five as thus amended was approved and recommended.

Mr. Thurber then read section six, with the following amendment, proposed by Mr. Abbott, after the words "various parts of the country:" "Upon any article being obtained for examination, it shall be divided into three parts, which shall be delivered to the person from whom it

was purchased, who shall be informed that an analysis is intended, and one part shall be retained by the bureau for reference."

Mr. Barry proposed the same amendment to this section, after the word "adulteration," in the seventh line, as had been made at his instance in the previous section.

Mr. Hahn, of New York, suggested the striking out of the words "in various parts of the country," and inserting instead the words "in the various ports of entry."

Mr. Rohrs proposed to add, also, "and places of manufacture." The committee finally accepted the following as a consolidation of the propositions: "In such parts of the country as are subject to national jurisdiction." The amendments thus far proposed were agreed to.

Mr. Berry, of New York, moved to amend so that the latter part of the section should read: "If it shall appear from such final examination and adjudication on appeal that any of the provisions of this act have been violated, said bureau shall then, or when the right of appeal shall have been barred by limitation, report the facts to the proper United States Attorney." The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. BERRY. If the convention is willing to assume the responsibility of having this law declared inoperative, I will move that the appeal shall be taken within twenty days and shall be determined within sixty days.

Mr. Berry's motion was agreed to, and section six as amended was approved and recommended.

Mr. Thurber then read section seven, and on his suggestion the words "United States," were inserted before "district attorney," in the first line of the bill. Section seven, as thus amended, was then approved and recommended.

Mr. Thurber then read section eight.

On motion of Dr. Ames, sub-division four, under the head *b*, was amended to read, "if it be sold under the name of another article," and sub division six, under the same head, was amended by striking out the last two lines and substituting the words "in a manner injurious to health.

Mr. Thurber stated that he had an amendment proposed by the National Association of Confectioners, to come under the head *c*, prohibiting, in the case of candies of domestic manufacture, any poisonous ingredients or ingredients detrimental to health; and that the committee accepted such amendment.

Mr. Berry proposed an amendment to paragraph one of the second sub-division, so that the paragraph should read, "if any substance has been mixed with it so as to injure it as a food."

Mr. Temple, of New York, moved to insert at the end of the same section the words, "or to fraudulently increase its weight." Mr. Temple's amendment was agreed to.

Dr. Newton, of New Jersey, moved to strike out, from sub-section

two, under the head *a*, the words "or other standard works on *materia medica*." The motion was agreed to.

Mr. Berry moved to strike out from sub-section two, under the head *b*, the words "or cheaper." The motion was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. McCready, of Boston, the convention then adjourned to prepare for the visit to the President, and to re-assemble at 3 P. M.

The convention was called to order at 3.20 P. M., and section eight as amended was approved and recommended.

Mr. Thurber read section nine.

Mr. Abbott, of New Jersey, proposed the insertion of the word "manufactured," before the word "article," in the last line of the section. This proposed amendment gave rise to a long discussion on the subject of the purity of milk.

Mr. Curtis, of New York, offered the following as an amendment, to take the place of the latter part of the section: "The National Bureau of Adulteration shall also, from time to time, fix the limits of variability permissable in any manufactured article or compound, excepting milk which has been diluted with water, or adulterated otherwise."

Mr. Abbott accepted this proposition in lieu of his.

Mr. Temple, of New York, moved to strike out all after the words "preceding action."

The question was put on Mr. Temple's motion, and it was not agreed to. The section as reported by the committee was then approved and recommended.

Mr. Thurber read section ten and section eleven, both of which were approved and recommended as printed.

Mr. Thurber then read section twelve, which was finally amended to read as follows:

SECTION 12. This act shall take effect six months after its passage; providing that all articles coming under the provisions of this act, that are manufactured previous to the passage of this act, shall be exempted for one year from its provisions, providing the same are not injurious to health.

The section as amended was then approved and recommended.

Mr. Ward moved a re-consideration of the vote whereby section eight was approved and recommended. The motion was agreed to, and Mr. Ward submitted an amendment, which he withdrew before action. Mr. Wiley proposed the following amendment to the same section: "Or sold under a proprietary name or registered trade mark." The amendment was not agreed to, and the section as originally approved and recommended was again approved and recommended.

On motion of Mr. Seymour, the entire bill, as amended was approved and recommended with but one dissenting voice, and amid great applause.

Mr. Smith, of Pennsylvania, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the resolution relating to a permanent Pure Food Association be referred to the Committee on Permanent Organization, with instructions to report to the convention called to hear the report of the legislative committee.

Mr. Thurber moved, as an amendment, that the convention now proceed to the formation of a National Pure Food Association, and that the Committee on Permanent Organization be given leave to retire, with instructions to report the name of a president and other officers.

Mr. Smith accepted Mr. Thurber's amendment, and the motion as amended was agreed to. The committee then retired.

Mr. Seymour offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Legislation be directed to submit the bill as now amended and adopted by this convention to the committees in both Houses, now in session.

The point of order was made that there was no Committee on Legislation, and the president decided the point well taken.

Mr. McCready, of Boston, moved that Mr. Seymour's resolution lie on the table until after the report of the Committee on Permanent Organization. The motion was agreed to.

Mr. Thurber offered the following resolution, which was agreed to:

WHEREAS, Disease among food animals endangers the quantity and quality of the food supply;

And whereas, The presence of contagious pleuro-pneumonia in several States of the Union seriously interferes with the interstate commerce in cattle and with the transportation business of the country;

And whereas, The existence of this disease occasions maintenance of quarantine in the States, one against another, seriously crippling the traffic in this important part of the food supply and severely damaging our export trade; therefore,

Resolved, That the National Pure Food Convention of the United States, assembled at Washington, January 20. 1888, respectfully urges upon Congress the early and favorable consideration of the measures now pending for the suppression of the above-named disease, known as Senate bill No. 945, and introduced by Senator Palmer, of Michigan.

Mr. Temple, of New York, moved that the bill as approved and recommended be printed and that each delegate be furnished with a copy. The motion was agreed to.

ELECTION OF PERMANENT OFFICERS.

The Committee on Permanent Organization made the following report, through Mr. Acker, the chairman of the committee:

For president, J. W. Callahan, of New York; for secretary, Benjamin Johnson, of Massachusetts; for treasurer, Finley Acker, of Pennsylvania. Also the following vice presidents: New York, Hugh

Graham, of Cohoes; New Jersey, G. A Michell, of Newark; Pennsylvania, Percy F. Smith, of Pittsburgh; Minnesota, D. W. Hand, of Minneapolis; Colorado, W. H. Sharpley, of Denver; Wisconsin, Joseph F. Sing, of Milwaukee; Missouri, Dr. A. S. Merrill, of St. Louis; Massachusetts, George H. Bond, of Boston; Illinois, H. W. Grannis, of Chicago; Ohio, Charles Herman, of Cleveland; Maryland, Owen A. Gill, of Baltimore; Michigan, A. E. Hamlin, of Detroit; Virginia, George A. Flaceus, of Wheeling.

The committee stated that there had not been time for the preparation of a constitution and by-laws, and suggested that that matter be acted upon hereafter.

On motion of Mr. Seymour, the report of the committee was received.

A number of motions were here made and declared out of order, and then, on motion of Mr. Seymour. the report of the committee was laid on the table pending consideration of the question of permanent organization.

Mr. McCready, of Boston, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that a permanent organization be at once formed, the same to be known and designated as the National Pure Food Association, and that this body at once proceed to elect officers for the same.

Mr. Seymour and Mr. Winter, of New York, opposed the formation of a permanent organization. Mr. Winter stated that the experience of the last two days had shown the lack of harmony in the present body. He also said that the bill under consideration might be passed by Congress within the next thirty days and a permanent organization would then be unnecessary.

The proposition of Mr. A. C. Dowse that three secretaries be provided for was agreed to by Mr. McCready. The question was then put on Mr. McCready's resolution, and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Thurber moved that the report of the Committee on Permanent Organization be taken from the table. The motion was agreed to.

Mr. Thurber moved the adoption of the report of the committee. with the addition of the names of Mr. H. W. Grannis, of Chicago, and Lewis W. Buckley, of Philadelphia, as secretaries; and that it be declared the sense of the convention that the adoption of the report carries with it the election of the gentlemen named as officers.

The motion was agreed to, and the presiding officer declared the gentlemen named duly elected as the officers of the permanent organization.

CONTINUING THE COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION.

Mr. Seymour offered the following resolution, which was agreed to, viz:

Resolved, That the present Committee on Legislation be continued,

and that the president, treasurer and secretaries of the permanent organization be added to that committee, and that they be directed to submit the bill as now amended and endorsed by this convention to the committee of both Houses of Congress now in session.

Mr. Henry, of New York, moved that a quorum of the Committee on Legislation should be five members for the purpose of business. The motion was agreed to.

Dr. Ames moved that the thanks of this convention be tendered to its presiding officer, Dr. Newton, for the courtesy and ability with which he has performed his duties. The motion was carried unanimously.

Dr. Ames moved that the thanks of this convention be tendered to its secretary, Mr. H. W. Grannis, for his capable service. The motion was heartily passed.

Mr. Henry, of New York, moved that the convention adjourn subject to the call of the president.

The motion was agreed to, and at 7 P. M., the convention adjourned *sine die*.

The following is the act as amended and adopted, viz:

An act to establish in the Department of the Treasury a bureau on adulteration and to provide for the maintenance thereof, and to regulate or prohibit the importation, manufacture and sale of adulterated articles of food and drugs.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That there shall be established in the Department of the Treasury at Washington a bureau, with a chemical laboratory, to be known as the bureau of adulteration. The president shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a competent chief officer of said bureau, who shall receive a salary of ——— per year, and hold office for four years, and until his successor is appointed. The secretary of the treasury shall appoint such chemists, inspectors and clerks in said bureau, not exceeding ten in number, of such grade and class as he may deem necessary for the proper enforcement of this act: *Provided*, that the total expense of said bureau, including necessary traveling expenses of inspectors and employés, but exclusive of offices, laboratory, stationery and supplies, which shall be provided by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed $50,000 per annum.

SECTION 2. That no person within the District of Columbia, or in any of the territories, or in any fort, arsenal, dockyard, or reservation or other place under the jurisdiction of the United States, shall manufacture, sell, or offer for sale, or shall cause any one in his employ to manufacture, sell, or offer for sale, any article of food or drugs which is adulterated within the meaning of this act, provided that any person accused of selling or offering for sale, any article adulterated within the meaning of this act, and any manufacturer accused of manufacturing or selling or offering for sale any article found to have

been adulterated by reason of there having been used in its manufacture an adulterated ingredient, respectively, who shall prove that he procured such article under a written or printed warrant, which warranty may be printed on a label or marked upon the package, or printed upon the bill or invoice, and may be for one or a series of deliveries, that it was pure and unadulterated package according to the definition herein, and any person so accused who shall prove that in the ordinary course of his business he was employed on behalf of other persons to make or sell such goods, and was without knowledge of their adulterated character, and that he gave to the prosecuting office or attorney all the information in his power with respect to the quality of the article and the person or persons by whom said articles had been manufactured or sold, shall be discharged from prosecution: *Provided, however*, That such proof in defense shall be filed in court or with the prosecuting officer prior to the opening of the case in court. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section, or making or giving a false or fraudulent warranty, or swearing falsely in relation to any of the proof or things required herein, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall, for a first offense, be fined not more than $100 and for each subsequent offense not more than $500, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SECTION 3. That it shall be the duty of all collectors of customs, through the appraisers or other proper officers, to cause examinations to be made of articles of food or drugs offered for importation which may appear to be or which such collector, appraiser or other officer may have reasonable grounds to believe are adulterated, and if, on examination of any article, food or drugs, imported from any foreign country, it is found to be adulterated within the meaning of this act, a return to that effect shall be made upon the invoice, and the article or articles so noted shall not be permitted to pass the Custom House, or be delivered to the consignees, unless, on re-examination, as provided for in this act, it shall be found that the said article or articles are not adulterated. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to appoint at each of such ports of entry as he may deem necessary, an expert chemist, whose duty it shall be to aid in the inspections and examinations required by this section.

SECTION 4. That in case of a return by an inspector, appraiser or other proper officer, that any imported articles of food or drugs is adulterated, the owner thereof or person to whom said article is consigned, shall be entitled at his own expense to have it re-examined, and upon receiving a request therefor and a deposit of such sum of money as he may deem sufficient to defray the expense thereof, the collector of customs shall forward to the bureau on adulteration at Washington a sample of said article drawn under the direction of said collector, and the chief officer of said bureau shall cause a careful

analysis of the article in question to be made by the analyst of said bureau, and a certificate of the result thereof shall be forwarded to said collector duly verified by said analyst under oath; and in case the report by certificate of said analyst shall declare the previous return of adulteration to be erroneous, and the said article or articles to be unadulterated within the meaning of this act, the deposit shall be returned, and the said articles shall be returned to the owner or consignee, and any expense incurred by such owner or consignee shall be refunded to him, and pass the Custom House upon complying with the usual regulations and on payment of the duties, if any. But in case the officer's return shall be sustained by the analyst of the bureau on adulteration, the said articles shall be destroyed in such manner as the secretary of the treasury may direct: *Provided*, That the owner or consignee, on payment of charges of storage and other expenses necessarily incurred by the United States, and on giving bonds with sureties satisfactory to the collector, agreeing to remove said articles from the United States, shall have the privilege of exporting them at any time within the period of six months after the date of the report of the inspector or public analyst.

SECTION 5. It shall be the duty of the national bureau on adulteration to prepare instructions governing the work of officers and chemists charged with the examination of food and drugs at the various ports which, when approved by the secretary of the treasury, shall control their action and that of collectors of customs in preventing importation from foreign countries of food or drugs adulterated within the meaning of this act. It shall be the duty of every collector of customs to report monthly to the National Bureau on Adulteration the number, kind and name of articles in which adulteration was detected, with the names of the shippers and importers or consignee, which shall be published in the monthly bulletin provided for in section 6 of this act. But no such publication shall be made until after a final determination of the question on appeal, or until the right of appeal shall have been barred by limitation. The said board of appeal shall consist of the chemist of the treasury department, the chemist of the Agricultural Commission, and the Surgeon General of the army.

SECTION 6. That the National Bureau on Adulteration shall make or cause to be made examination of specimens of food or drugs collected under its direction in such parts of the country as are subject to national jurisdiction, and shall publish in a monthly bulletin the names of all such articles found to be adulterated within the meaning of this act, and the nature of such adulteration, but no such publication shall be made until after a final determination of the question on appeal or until the right of appeal shall have been barred by limitation, but no publication shall be made revealing the ingredients or process employed in the manufacture of proprietary articles made by

secret formula, provided said articles are not adulterated within the meaning of this act. Upon any article being obtained for examination, it shall be divided into three parts, which shall be duly sealed, and one of which shall be delivered to the person from whom it was purchased, who shall be informed that an analysis is intended, and one part shall be retained by the bureau for reference. If it shall appear from such final examination and adjudication on appeal or when the right of appeal shall have been barred by examination, that any of the provisions of this act have been violated, said bureau shall then report the facts to the proper United States district attorney, with a copy of the analysis duly authenticated by the analyst under oath; all re-examinations provided for in section 4 shall be made within twenty days after the return therein provided for shall have been made, and all appeals provided for in this act shall be taken within twenty days after such re-examinations shall have been made and the questions presented by such appeals shall be determined within sixty days thereafter.

SECTION 7. That it shall be the duty of every United States district attorney, to whom the National Bureau on Adulteration or any collector of customs shall report any violation of this act, to cause proper proceedings to be commenced and prosecuted without delay for the fines and penalties in such case provided, unless, upon inquiry and examination, he shall decide that such proceedings cannot probably be sustained, or voided by the provisions of section 2 of this act, in which case he shall report the facts to the National Bureau on Adulteration.

SECTION 8. That an article shall be deemed to be adulterated within the meaning of this act—

(*a.*) In the case of drugs:

1. If, when sold under or by a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopœia, last edition, it differs from the standard of strength, quality or purity laid down therein.

2. If, when sold under or by a name not recognized in the United States Pharmacopœia, last edition, or the United States Dispensatory, or the National Dispensatory, it differs materially from the standard of strength, quality or purity laid down in such work.

3. If its strength, quality or purity fall below the professional standard under which it is sold.

(*b.*) In the case of food or drink:

1. If any substance has been mixed with it so as to reduce or lower or injuriously affect its quality or strength, or fraudulently increase the weight.

2. If any inferior substance has been substituted wholly or in part for the article.

3. If any valuable constituent of the article has been wholly or in part subtracted.

4. If it be sold under the name of another article.

5. If it consists wholly or in part of a diseased or decomposed, or putrid or rotten animal or vegetable or substance, whether manufactured or not, or, in the case of milk, if it is the product of a diseased animal.

6. If it be colored or coated, or polished or powdered, in a manner injurious to health.

7. If it contains any added poisonous ingredient, or any ingredient which may render such article injurious to the health of a person consuming it: *Provided*, That the National Bureau on Adulteration may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, from time to time declare certain articles or preparations to be exempt from the provisions of this act: *And provided further*, That the provisions of this act shall not apply to mixtures or compounds recognized as ordinary articles of food, when the same are not injurious to health, and that the articles are distinctly labelled as a blend or mixture.

(*c*) In the case of candies of domestic manufacture and chocolate of domestic manufacture:

If they contain terra alba, barytes, talc, chrome yellow, or other mineral substance, or poisonous colors or flavors, or other ingredients deleterious or detrimental to health.

SECTION 9. That it shall be the duty of the National Bureau on Adulteration to prepare and publish from time to time lists of the articles, blends, mixtures or compounds declared to be exempt from the provisions of this act in accordance with the preceding section. The National Bureau on Adulteration shall also from time to time fix the limits of variability permissible in any article or compound.

SECTION 10. The term "food," as used in this act, shall include every article used for food or drink by man. The term "drug," as used in this act, shall include all medicines for internal or external use.

SECTION 11. All of the regulations and declarations of the National Bureau on Adulteration made under this act from time to time and promulgated shall be printed in the statutes at large.

SECTION 12. The act shall take effect six months after its passage: *And be it further provided*, That in the case of articles manufactured or produced prior to the passage of this act, such articles shall be exempt from the provisions of said act for a period of one year.

II. REPORT OF DELEGATES TO THE FIFTH NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF STATE BOARDS OF HEALTH.

This important body of sanitary officers met in the Grand Hotel, Cincinnati, on Friday, May 4, 1888.

The conference is composed of one or more delegates from each of the State Boards of Health in the United States.

Dr. J. N. McCormack, of Bowling Green, Ky., presided, and Dr. C. O.

Probst of Ohio, acted as secretary in the absence of Dr. Lindsley of Connecticut.

The following physicians were present during the conference: Drs. John D. Jones, of Cincinnati; H. S. Orme, California; J. H. Rauch, Illinois; R. E. Starkweather, Illinois; S. R. Seawright, W. A. Fritsch, S. S. Boots, J. N. Taylor, Indiana; Pinckney Thompson, Kentucky; J. N. McCormack, Kentucky; P. W. Llewelyn, Iowa; W. S. Schenk, Kansas; J. M. Welch, Kansas; H. B. Baker, Michigan; C. N. Hewitt, Minnesota; C. O. Probst, Ohio; Benjamin Lee, Philadelphia; David Engleman, Pennsylvania; James Evans, South Carolina; J. T. Reeve, Wisconsin; B. O. Reynolds, Wisconsin; P. H. Bryce, Province of Ontario, Canada; Dr. C. N. Allen of Vermont; J. F. Kennedy, Iowa; J. Berrien Lindsley of Tennessee.

Dr. McCormack, the president of the association, read his brief annual address, the particular point of which lay in the stress with which he mentioned the fact, so well known East, that the quarantine facilities of New York are totally inadequate to the demands of the service. The topic for the evening's discussion was then read. It was: "Duties of the conference in urging the erection of isolated hospitals for infectious diseases, and economical and effective methods of placarding diseased houses, and quarantining diseased families."

Dr. Bryce, of Ontario, read a brief paper upon the subject. He urged the importance of the isolation of all cases of diphtheria, scarlatina, and other infectious diseases of that type, and stated that the only means by which the necessary isolation could be obtained was by the establishment and maintenance of hospitals of that nature by townships and municipalities. He admitted that when isolation could be obtained in private residences a removal to the hospital was unnecessary, but contended that as a general thing such isolation was not to be had, especially among the poor people of the large cities.

Dr. Probst agreed that isolation hospitals for the treatment of infectious diseases would be a good thing, but he doubted its practicability. Dr. Taylor, of Indiana, coincided with Dr. Bryce as to the results to be obtained by his plan, but doubted it could be carried out. It might be practicable in very large cities where superb hospital conveniences were abundant, but in small towns and sparsely settled districts it would be impracticable, the effect of removal to long distances being dangerous. Dr. Thompson of Kentucky supported Dr. Taylor. Dr. Lee of Philadelphia considered that the establishment of such hospitals was only a question of time. The people would soon regard them as a refuge and relief rather than a means of tyrannical and cruel invasion of their rights. He entirely agreed with Dr. Bryce as to the practicability of the plan proposed, and so did Dr. Hewitt of Minnesota. Dr. H. S. Orme, of California, also advocated the plan. The chair appointed Dr. Orme, Dr. Hewitt and Dr. Bryce as a committee to investigate the subject and report further.

The question proposed by the State Board of Health of Indiana was then called up: "Is it advisable to attempt to unify the methods of procedure of the various State Boards of Health?" After brief discussion, Dr. Taylor of Indiana offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed whose duty it shall be to examine the laws and methods of procedure governing the various State Boards of Health and those of the Provinces, and from them to construct a system of laws and procedure such as shall meet the approval of this body.

Be it further resolved, That, when such system or code is accepted by this body, every legitimate means be used to cause such to be enacted by the Legislatures of the several States.

The resolution was referred to the special committee already existing on that subject for consideration.

Drs. Thompson, Baker and Jones were appointed a committee to consider that portion of the president's address which referred to the inefficient administration of the quarantine system of the port of New York, and report during the present session. The conference then adjourned to meet at 9 o'clock the following morning.

The conference re-assembled at 9 A. M., Saturday, May 5.

After the reading of the minutes, the chair announced that the two first questions on the order of business, which had been postponed the evening before in consequence of the absence of Dr. John H. Rauch, who was to take part in the opening discussion, would be the first business.

Proposed by the State Board of Pennsylvania: "Should the National Government assume the control of quarantine at all ports of entry?"

Proposed by Provincial Board of Quebec: "Under which control should quarantine be, both in Canada and in the Union; under Federal Government (National), or under Provincial or State Governments (local)?"

Dr. Lee took the ground, based upon previous history and the investigations of Dr. Rauch, and of a committee of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia, that quarantines maintained by municipal governments must of necessity be inefficient, owing, first, to want of means, and secondly, to the interference of commercial interests; and therefore advocated the strict regulation and control by the government of all ports on the coasts where it was at all possible that infectious diseases could be imported.

Dr. Lee offered the following resolution, which was referred to the regular standing committee:

Resolved, That this conference, recognizing the failure of local authorities to administer quarantine effectually in a large number of cases, respectfully urges upon the National Government the duty of assuming the control of quarantine at all ports of entry.

Dr. Hewitt said, in reference to the resolution, that it was impossible

to look to Congress for action in the premises; that no appropriation was available for adequate quarantine protection, and that if anything was to be done it must be done separately by the State Boards of Health.

Dr. Rauch agreed with Dr. Hewitt as to the inability of obtaining the necessary national legislation for quarantining the coasts.

Dr. Baker said he had no confidence in the efficiency or practicability of a national system of coast quarantine. He favored the continuance of action on the part of the State governments, and obtaining of national aid in emergencies therefor if it were possible.

In support of his statement he quoted the well known—to physicians—efficiency of the New Orleans quarantine station, which is under the control of the local authorities, an efficiency which, he said, would be weakened were the National authorities to be placed in control.

The New York quarantine service was notably inefficient, but if the proper efforts were made the service could be brought up to the degree of efficiency of the New Orleans stations.

Dr. Hewitt moved that a committee of five (subsequently changed to nine) be elected by ballot, to visit or correspond with the State, Provincial and other authorities having charge of the sea-board quarantine against dangerous infectious diseases, for the purpose of knowing the methods in use, and amount of coöperation such authorities can and will give for the protection of the people of this continent against said diseases, and that said committee be authorized to act for this conference for this purpose and be instructed to report the results of their investigation to this conference and to the State Boards of Health, and to arrange for proper coöperation should any such diseases threaten to invade or actually get a foothold on this continent. It was carried.

At a subsequent period the ballot for this committee was taken and resulted in the election of the following named members: Dr. J. H. Rauch, Illinois, chairman; Dr. H. B. Baker, Michigan; Dr. C. N. Hewitt, Minnesota; Dr. J. N. McCormack, Kentucky; Dr. T. G. Simmons, South Carolina; Dr. James Simpson, California; Dr. John D. Jones, Ohio; Dr. P. H. Bryce, Province of Ontario, Canada, and Dr. Benjamin Lee, of Pennsylvania. Sub-committees were subsequently appointed to visit personally all the quarantine stations on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, from the St. Lawrence to the Rio Grande, and from Oregon to Lower California, these sub-committees to secure the coöperation of the States, should cholera or any other epidemic disease obtain a foothold on the continent. They are composed as follows:

From the St. Lawrence to Norfolk, Va., Drs. Lee, Baker, Bryce, Hewitt and Jones.

From Norfolk to Galveston, Drs. Simmons and McCormack.

Pacific coast, Drs. Simpson, Rauch and McCormick. Dr. Orme to coöperate.

On inter state coöperation, Drs. Baker, Hewitt and Simmons.

Dr. Rauch is a member *ex officio* of each of the sub-committees. The sub-committee's task was divided as follows: Drs. Lee and Jones will visit the quarantine stations on the Atlantic coast from Baltimore to North Carolina; Drs. Simmons and McCormack will inspect the stations from North Carolina to the Rio Grande, and Drs. Orme and Rauch will inspect the stations on the Pacific coast.

Drs. Baker, Hewitt and Simmons constitute the committee to secure coöperation between States in case of a visitation of cholera this year.

The following questions, although separated in the published order, were then taken up for discussion together:

Proposed by the State Board of Health of Michigan—

(*a.*) What can each State Board of Health do, and what are the best procedures, to prevent the introduction of dangerous communicable diseases (small-pox, cholera, yellow fever) into States and localities free from such diseases?

(*b.*) How can these diseases be kept out of this country?

(*c.*) What should be done to prevent the continued introduction of those dangerous communicable diseases (diphtheria and scarlet fever) which are common in this country, and which therefore cause the most deaths?

Proposed by the State Board of Kentucky—

(*a.*) What is the value of inland quarantines as against cholera and yellow fever?

(*b.*) In a country like ours, where should such quarantine stations be located and how should they be equipped and managed?

(*c.*) How can State Boards of Health of adjoining States profitably coöperate with each other in such quarantine work?

Dr. Kennedy opened the discussion in a paper founded on standard authorities, taking adverse ground against the value of quarantine against cholera.

Dr. Bryce gave an instructive account of the methods pursued in the Dominion of Canada, both as regards maritime and inland quarantine, showing the entire efficiency of quarantine when thorough.

Dr. Hewitt, of Minnesota, stated the vigorous measures used in that State to suppress and stamp out infectious diseases. He said that in Minneapolis there occurred a small outbreak of two cases of small pox. The board took immediate and vigorous action, and before even the reporters ascertained the fact that small-pox was in the city, the houses had been thoroughly disinfected, the patients removed and every one who had been in the house for a week was traced and quarantined and disinfected before the disease had an opportunity to disseminate.

The conference then adjourned to meet at 2 P. M.

Afternoon Session, 2 p. m.

The chair announced a continuance of the discussion on the question proposed by the State Board of Michigan to be in order.

Dr. H. B. Baker, of Michigan, thought that diphtheria and scarlet fever, diseases which we have every year, should be treated by the same sanitary precautions as cholera and yellow fever. The northern half of this country suffers more from these than from either small-pox or cholera. They cause us in our State a thousand deaths a year. They are dangerous communicable diseases, and efforts should be made to exclude them. They are to a great extent imported.

Dr. Hewitt, of Minnesota, disagreed. These diseases are always with us. The question is how to treat the infection after the disease is past. The question is often sent to our office, what shall we do to prevent any further outbreak of these diseases? In our State the State Board has the power of local boards. We have had instances of the tenacious character of the diphtheria infection. We have had cases where houses were thoroughly cleaned, that families returned to lose their last child. I think the main thing is to secure the thorough destruction of the infected surroundings. Either remove the sick child, or at least separate the healthy children.

The disease has frequently been concentrated in a single family. Our rules are to isolate the infected child, with a nurse, if possible; keep the healthy children from the public schools of the same family. After death, destroy all the clothes, thoroughly disinfect the room and do not let it again be occupied by a child. In scarlatina there is difficulty in getting at the mild cases in the schools, which are liable to communicate the poison. How long the poison remains lurking, what relation it has to nationality, age and sex; how to isolate families; how to divide schools, etc.—these are all questions as yet unsettled.

Dr. Baker offered a resolution that scarlet fever and diphtheria be classed as pestilential diseases and treated by quarantine.

Dr. Rauch, of Illinois. The question is who is to pay for this quarantine of foreign ships, that bring in all sorts of diseases? I am opposed to emigration coming in without more stringent limitations than now exist. It was only a miracle that we escaped cholera last year. Dr. Rauch called attention to Dr. Holt, of New Orleans, last year, only detaining the Elysia ten days, with six hundred and fourteen passengers from Palermo, a city in the cholera-infected district. The more sanitary restrictions we throw upon emigrants the better for this country. He cited cases where the cholera had broken out after the emigrants had unpacked their baggage.

Dr. Lee, of Pennsylvania. One of the most important factors in diphtheria is the length of time which the poison clings to clothing. There was a time when diphtheria and scarlatina were not known in this country. They were introduced from abroad.

Dr. HEWITT had rather have the small-pox in his home than diphtheria. We all know that these diseases are as virulent and communicable as small-pox. I am in favor of quarantine against these diseases, if it is practicable. I see no object in the resolution unless it is to affect the public. I should suppose, of course, that ships with these diseases on board should be quarantined against.

Dr. MCCORMACK. This is the most important matter before the board. More people have died in Kentucky in any one year from these diseases than have ever died from yellow fever and cholera.

Dr. BAKER. The resolution aims at something new. Nowhere in the United States are those diseases quarantined against. These two diseases kill more people than any other.

Dr. THOMPSON wanted to know if the quarantine was to be kept up at all times?

Dr. BAKER. Yes, sir; at New York and all maritime points. Diphtheria first got its hold in New York in 1857. It came among the Germans. There is no question but that the disease is imported. They do not quarantine against it.

Dr. REEVE offered the following substitute for Dr. Baker's motion, which prevailed:

Resolved, That in the judgment of this conference the interests of the public health will be conserved by emphasizing the fact that diphtheria and scarlet fever are diseases of such highly contagious and infectious character that they should be dealt with by the most complete isolation of all cases, the most thorough disinfection of all infected articles and places, and by quarantining at the sea-board, and at all other places with the same care that is taken with reference to small-pox and cholera.

Dr. LEE'S resolution, offered at the morning session, was then called up. Dr. Lee requested permission to offer the following substitute:

Resolved, That this conference heartily endorses the bill now before the Congress of the United States, to establish seven thoroughly equipped quarantine stations on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, and respectfully urges the importance of early action upon the same.

The resolution was adopted.

(At a subsequent session, Dr. Lee moved a reconsideration of the vote by which this resolution was passed, which being carried, he offered the following amendment, which together with the motion as amended was passed, viz, to add to the resolution the following: "And that this conference also urges upon Congress the importance of establishing a distinct National Bureau of Health.")

The discussion on the question proposed by the State of Michigan was then resumed.

Dr. BAKER, after referring to the dangers to be apprehended from the existence of yellow fever in Florida at the present time, offered

the following resolution which, after considerable discussion, was adopted:

Whereas, It is alleged that yellow fever is now present in Florida, a State not represented here because it has no State Board of Health, and which is in daily communication with other States and thus threatens all those of our States in which that disease can prevail; therefore,

Resolved, That all boards of health in States adjoining Florida are urged to immediately and continually exercise extreme care to keep the fever from entering their States.

Resolved, That in case it is proved that yellow fever is present in Florida, boards of health of adjoining States should establish and maintain a thorough system of so-called inland quarantine, which means the inspection of travelers, the isolation of all infected persons and articles and thorough disinfection; these methods to be enforced with the least possible interference with travel and commerce consistent with the protection of the public health.

The questions proposed by the Provincial Board of Quebec and by the State Board of Vermont were then taken up.

"Powers which Provincial and State Boards should have over local boards." Discussion opened by Drs. Allen and Lachapelle.

"What legal authority ought State Boards of Health to possess in the absence of local boards?" Discussion opened by Dr. Allen.

On motion, division *a* of the questions proposed by the State of California was included for discussion.

"Cannot a plan be devised to insure uniformity and increase of power in State Boards of Health by formulating in conference, a draft of the extent of the increased powers desired in matters of quarantine, compulsory notification of contagious diseases and other sanitary matters within each State, neglected or refused by local boards, which formula may be expressed in a bill and laid before each State Legislature for passage?"

Dr. Baker was of opinion that State Boards should possess no mandatory power over local boards. The State Boards should gather and distribute the facts, but the local authorities should have full authority in their localities. The State Board was the general to direct and the local boards should carry the muskets.

Dr. Orme, from California, wanted to know what would be done in the case where the local boards refused to carry out orders. The local board of our State refused to isolate small-pox cases. The State Board had to interfere and compel isolation.

Dr. Hewitt. In Minnesota the orders of the State Board shall be obeyed by the local boards. The control of the infectious diseases of animals is in the hands of the State Board. Both State and local boards work together, and last year we suppressed an epidemic of small-pox in one of the logging camps without the knowledge of the public press.

Dr. JONES, of Ohio, wished to know the details of the law. Can you force the local boards to be formed?

Dr. HEWITT. No, sir. We can't do that.

Drs. McCormack and Evans also took part in this discussion.

The conference then adjourned until 7.30 P. M., at which time it was again called to order, and the president announced the questions from the State of Michigan as the first business.

"What is each State Board of Health doing to advance sanitary science?"

"By the collection of statistics of deaths and their causes."

"By the collection of statistics of sickness."

"By the collection of statistics of meteorological conditions coincident with sickness and deaths."

The roll being called, the members in turn stated the system and efficiency of the collection of vital statistics in the different States represented in the conference.

Pennsylvania being compelled to return a negative to all of the questions in consequence of the entire absence of any State system of registration in that old and highly civilized Commonwealth.

The discussion of Dr. Hewitt's resolution and election of members of the committee which had been made the special order for eight o'clock was then taken up, with the result previously recorded. During the retirement of a nominating committee appointed in this connection, the question proposed by the State Board of Pennsylvania: "What should be the attitude of State Boards of Health towards leprosy?" was called up and the discussion opened by Dr. Lee, who maintained, notwithstanding the fashionable opinion of the day, that this disease is actively contagious and infectious and should be subjected to the strictest quarantine. Dr. Orme gave the history of cases in California, and stated that his Board adopted the most careful precautions with regard to the admission of lepers. Dr. Lee offered the following resolution, adapted from that of a committee of the State Medical Society of California:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this conference—

First. That a strict quarantine should be established against leprosy, and that all lepers attempting to enter this country should be returned to whence they came.

Secondly. That those already here or who develop the disease here should be rigidly segregated.

Thirdly. That it is eminently desirable that entirely distinct hospitals should be provided for such cases; and

Fourthly. That the bodies of deceased lepers should be cremated or buried in lime, and their personal effects be destroyed by fire, after being treated with powerful disinfectants.

The subject, being an entirely new one to the conference, was on

motion referred to a special committee consisting of Drs. Lee, Bryce and Hewitt, to report at the next meeting of the conference.

The conference then adjourned to meet at 10 A. M. on Monday, May 7.

On re-assembling at that time, Dr. Lee asked for a reconsideration of his resolution in regard to quarantine, and proposed the amendment already recorded as passed.

Discussion.—The question proposed by the State Board of Vermont: "What sanitary regulations are necessary in and about country residences?" was then discussed in a carefully prepared paper by Dr. Allen, of Vermont.

Unfinished business being in order, the report of the committee appointed to draft a constitution and set of by-laws for the conference, Dr. L. F. Salomon, of Louisiana; Dr. H. B. Baker, of Michigan, and Dr. J. D. Plunkett, of Tennessee, committee, was then called for.

Dr. Baker reported the following plan, which, on motion, was unanimously adopted.

Constitution of Conference of State Boards of Health.

The name of this association shall be "The National Conference of the State Boards of Health."

Membership.—The members of this conference shall be the executive officer or other delegated representatives of the State Boards of Health of the United States and of the Provincial Boards of Health of the Dominion of Canada.

Dues.—Each Board represented shall pay to the treasurer of the conference five dollars per year.

Votes.—Whenever demanded by two delegates, any question shall be determined by a vote, each State being entitled to one vote.

Officers.—The officers of this conference shall be a president, secretary and treasurer.

The duties of each officer shall be those which are usually performed by such officers, and collectively the officers shall be an executive committee to make suitable provisions for meetings of the conference, for programme, etc.

Parliamentary Rules.—Cushing's Manual shall be the guide to parliamentary action, in cases of question.

Amendment of this Constitution.—Notice of the nature of any proposed amendment of this constitution shall lie upon the table from one annual meeting to another before coming to a vote. Such notice having been given, this constitution may be amended at any regular meeting of the conference if the majority of states and provinces represented vote in favor of such amendment.

The following reports were then received and the committees continued. The next meeting was left to the decision of the executive committee.

Report of committee to make a codification of the health laws of the different states and provinces: Dr A. G. Young, of Maine; Dr. H. B. Baker, of Michigan; Dr. Wm. Oldright, of Ontario, committee.

Report of committee on collective investigation of diseases: Dr. C. H. Fisher, of Rhode Island; Dr. S. W. Abbott, of Massachusetts; Dr. Benjamin Lee, of Pennsylvania, committee.

Report of committee on vital statistics: Dr. H. B. Baker, of Michigan, committee.

The election of officers for the next year resulted in the reëlection of President McCormack, of Bowling Green, Ky. Dr. C. O. Probst, Secretary of the Ohio State Board of Health, was elected secretary, and Dr. H. B. Baker, of Michigan, treasurer.

Dr. Benjamin Lee offered on behalf of the State Board of Health of Pennsylvania to undertake the printing of the proceedings of the present conference, and to furnish copies to each board, as required, at moderate expense. The offer was accepted with thanks.

A vote of thanks to the Committee of Arrangements, Dr. Byron Stanton, health officer of Cincinnati, and Dr. John D. Jones, President of the State Board of Health of Ohio, for the satisfactory manner in which they discharged their duty, and for the many courteous attentions received, was adopted.

On motion the conference then adjourned *sine die*.

DAVID ENGELMAN,
BENJAMIN LEE,
Delegates.

III. PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF STATE BOARDS OF HEALTH, HELD AT CINCINNATI, OHIO, MAY 4, 1888.

The fifth annual meeting of the conference of state boards of health was held in the parlors of the Grand Hotel, commencing May 4, 1888. The meeting was called to order at 8 P. M., by Dr. J. N. McCormack, president. The permanent secretary, Dr. C. A. Lindsley, not being present, Dr. C. O. Probst was chosen secretary, *pro tem.*

The president directed the roll call of states, which was as follows, viz:

Alabama.
Arkansas.
California, Dr. H. S. Orme.
Colorado.
Connecticut.
Delaware.
Florida.
Georgia.
Illinois. Dr. John H. Rauch, Dr. R. E. Starkweather.

Indiana. Dr. S R. Seawright, Dr. W. A. Fritsch, Dr. S. S. Boots, Dr. John N. Taylor.
Iowa. Dr. P. W. Lewellen, Dr. J. F. Kennedy.
Kansas. Dr. W. L. Schenck, Dr. J. M. Welch.
Kentucky. Dr. Pinkney Thompson, Dr. J. N. McCormack.
Louisiana.
Maine.
Maryland.
Massachusetts.
Michigan. Dr. Henry B. Baker.
Minnesota. Dr. C. N. Hewitt.
Mississippi.
Missouri.
New Hampshire.
New Jersey.
New York.
North Carolina.
Ohio. Dr. John D. Jones, Dr. C. O. Probst.
Pennsylvania. Dr. David Engelman, Dr. Benjamin Lee.
Rhode Island.
South Carolina. Dr. James Evans.
Tennessee. Dr. J. Berrien Lindsley.
Texas.
Virginia.
Vermont. Dr. C. L. Allen.
West Virginia.
Wisconsin. Dr. J. T. Reeve.
District of Columbia.
Dominion of Canada.
Province of Ontario. Dr. P. H. Bryce.
Province of Quebec.
Manitoba.

The president, Dr. J. N. McCormack, then read an annual address as follows, viz :

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONFERENCE : As ours is a semi-official organization, met to discuss questions previously submitted by a state board of health in regard to problems which have arisen or are likely to arise in official work, I have not thought it necessary during the three years you have honored me by making me your presiding officer, to consume your time in listening to an annual address. I shall not now deviate from this custom, but there is one question of the greatest importance to us as executive officers, and of interest indeed to every citizen of the country, to which I desire to ask your earnest attention at the outset of your labors.

In the face of the danger of an invasion of Asiatic cholera during the present year the inefficiency of the quarantine appointments at the

port of New York is a menace to the whole nation. After four years of warning the health officials of that great port were unprepared to deal with cholera infected ships last year, and although the danger still continues no adequate efforts have been made to conform the quarantine defenses to the present advanced state of sanitary science, although the defects have been fully recognized and admitted by the hightest professional and official authority, and a quarantine bill without sufficient available means has recently passed as a sort of compromise measure. The information comes to us from apparently reliable sources that the whole difficulty in securing such legislation, appropriations and administration as will give adequate protection at this port are of a political nature and that this difficulty is likely to continue.

Whatever may be the cause of the neglect there can be little question but that its existence imposes grave responsibilities upon each of us who are made by law the health guardians of the people of our respective states. While the political leaders of New York are, as we think, in their greed for power and spoils shamefully abusing a great public trust in this regard, we should consider the means at our command to limit the disease to this one state if it be possible to do so. The majority of our boards are entrusted with large quarantine powers as against diseases of this class, and it appears to me that one of the most important duties before this conference is to arrange for that concert of action in regard to the administration of these laws, should the occasion arise, as will give the least interference with commerce consistent with the proper protection of our people. Any plan of action agreed upon by you will, of course, be well considered and conservative, but it is more likely to be so if arranged for now than if separate action be taken by the respective boards during the panic and popular clamor attending the actual presence of an epidemic.

I make no reference to the threatened danger from yellow fever and small-pox because action relating to the prevention of these diseases is contemplated in the questions formally submitted in the programme.

Dr. Thompson moved that a committee of three be appointed to take into consideration the suggestions made by the chair and report on the same.

The motion was adopted.

Dr. P. H. Brice, member of the Board of Health of the Province of Ontario, read a paper on "The duties of the conference in urging the erection of isolation hospitals for treatment of infectious diseases (as scarlatina. diphtheria, etc., as well as small-pox), as a more economical and effective method than placarding houses and quarantining families where these diseases are present." Proposed by the Provincial Board of Ontario.

Isolation Hospitals.

To the President and Members of the Interstate Conference:

Gentlemen: While doubtless the special province of this conference is the discussion of those matters which relate more especially to the coöperation of state boards and port and federal authorities with regard to the notification of infectious diseases rather than to internal state measures which may be in operation for limiting any kind of diseases, yet as the question of notification of diseases would be largely wanting in practical good if not followed by effective measures for dealing with outbreaks when they do occur, I have not deemed it foreign to the work of the conference to introduce for discussion the subject which has been assigned me in the programme.

Hospitals for infectious diseases date from a century ago when they were instituted to supercede in England the so-called pest houses of a former time, redolent of memories of the plague both there and in continental countries.

Their utmost design was to assist in the better treatment of cases of diseases, in those cases where the conditions of houses and families made either isolation or satisfactory treatment of diseases impossible, hence being called sometimes by the euphemistic term houses of recovery, which title may be perhaps, with advantage, be still applied to them. Except in a few instances, as at New York, Grosse Isle, etc., the idea of existing isolation hospitals for diseases other than small-pox is for this generation a new one. In these places cholera sheds and typhus or fever hospitals have been known, but with the rapid ocean transit of the ocean steamships, which carry almost all immigrants, and with increased knowledge of disease, cholera and typhus hospitals have almost passed into the limits of forgetfulness, and it is only recently, with the endemic prevalence of diphtheria and of localized epidemics of scarlatina and measles, that municipal authorities have, through the failure of notification with the ordinary placarding methods in effectual limiting outbreaks of these diseases, bethought themselves of the principal so rapidly extending in Britain of having municipal isolation hospitals for these diseases, which are becoming as scourges in the sum total of their effects upon the population of this continent.

Since fever hospitals of London begun in 1862, and Gairdner's of Glasgow at the same time, which proved such signal successes in stamping out epidemics of typhus, the idea of isolation hospitals has there greatly grown: since in London it was then shown that while of the inmates only one in three hundred and forty-six contracted typhus in those hospitals when typhus was treated separately, there were when treated within same wards as other fevers one in every forty patients who had been admitted to be treated for other fevers who thereafter took typhus.

The idea of separate hospitals was extended when cholera broke out in 1866. Since then the principle has grown 'till now over 300 sanitary districts out of some 1,500 have provided hospitals of some kind or other. In New York we find that the principle has been largely adopted, there being in the East river a small-pox and a typhus hospital; also, on East Sixteenth street a hospital for scarlet fever, diphtheria and measles, and a reception hospital. All diseases, except cholera and yellow fever under the charge of the port authorities, are under the charge of the city board of health. The hospitals are connected with headquarters by telephone, and a steam launch is, I understand, provided for the use of the board.

At Grosse Isle in the St. Lawrence separate hospital provision is made for cholera and typhus, at one end of the island separate from the hospital which is available for other diseases at the other end of the island. If under the circumstances of the cities referred to such isolation hospitals have been proved both a necessity and benefit it is fair for us to enquire whether the principal is not and ought not to be more widely applicable. In Canada and I take in the United States, the laws provide for the erection wherever municipal health authorities deem it necessary isolation hospitals, and in Ontario the provincial board has power to make the erection of such compulsory when contagious diseases prevail in municipalities. Hitherto, however, the isolation hospital has existed so specifically for small-pox that generally it has been known as the small-pox hospital or even pest house, while in any cases as in our larger centers where infectious diseases have been treated outside of these houses, it has been in the wards of our general hospitals. While under exceptional circumstances isolation in the case of private houses may be possible yet as a measure intended to deal with the whole question before us it is manifestly inapplicable. What in my experience has become an absolute necessity, if we propose to deal with the constantly recurring outbreaks of diphtheria, etc., is to have hospitals either on the pavilion principle, or separate cottages erected and maintained in every larger municipality and conveniently for several contiguous township municipalities, where all cases which the medical health officer deems necessary can be removed to immediately after notification, if a child with its mother or sister as nurse, there to be treated until well. In the smaller municipalities by the family physician if no regular town physician exists, until well. At the time of removal the house can be inspected and disinfected, the family while not quarantined kept under observation till the period of incubation be past and the wage-earners after a thorough first disinfection be allowed to attend to their daily duties. Many details, various in their character, according to circumstances would have to be introduced but what we have enunciated is the general principle. I shall conclude this portion of my report by a statement of the advantages incident to such a system.

1. It makes the *raison d'etre* for notification evident, and throws the onus of responsibility on the family physician and householder, should disease spread from the house as a center.

2. It throws an equally great responsibility on the health department, if after notification other cases occur in a house either through neglect of immediate inspection of premises and providing local conveniences for isolation of first cases.

3. It supplies an argument for better house isolation since the responsibility of the house isolation, proved by no other cases occurring, is upon the householder, for should other cases occur he cannot fairly object either to a quarantine of the household or to a removal of all existing cases and a thorough disinfection.

4. Should house isolation prove a failure then the health authorities have public sentiment in their favor in enforcing the general provision for removal of all first cases.

5. It does away entirely with the opprobrious, vexatious and useless methods of placarding, since the method is unnecessary where after a statement of the requirements of the law, householders willingly remain quarantined. or useless, for if a patrol be required by his presence to enforce quarantine, then the placard is superfluous.

6. It is in the highest sense humanitarian and economical. It is in many instances absolutely impossible for the mother of a large family to nurse, *e. g.*, a case of diphtheria, and attend to the many other household duties.

7. It is cruel to permit a poor family to be with an almost certainty afflicted in all its susceptible members with a disease so fatal, and it is unjust and absurd to expect a wage-earner to be prevented from earning the necessaries of life, while with almost absolute certainty house quarantine will extend the area and period of sickness, inflicting as well unnecessary doctor's bill and a tolerably certain undertaker's levy.

Allow me to quote but one remark taken from numerous others in the local government's report 1880-1, S. B., on this subject. Says Dr. T. Wright, then health officer, Chiltenham, in his annual report 1880: "During the last six years small-pox has been introduced into the town on twelve separate occasions by cases which were imported from infected districts, all these patients I received into the Delancey Hospital as soon as they were discovered, and in each case the disease never extended beyond the house in which it occurred. Similar testimony is also borne as regards the isolation of scarlet fever patients."

The bearing of this subject on the question of interstate notification is obvious, for I take it as an axiomatic fact that interstate notification becomes easy in proportion as it becomes unnecessary. In other words my friend Dr. Rauch, from Illinois, will have no qualms of conscience in filing my notification of a case of small-pox in Ontario, and simply acknowledge it when he knows that the case has

been promptly and effectually corralled. But if I have doubts as to the efficiency of internal measures, in other words of municipal promptness in dealing with cases of contagious diseases, I naturally would hide it from my neighbor, Dr. Baker, for fear he might apply the retaliatory clauses of the Fisheries' Bills and obstruct interstate communication. What I want to feel and what I take it every state officer wishes to feel is that internal municipal as external or port notification and isolation of cases of infectious diseases is thorough in neighboring states as also in his own and then interstate notification becomes a broad national pleasure as well as a duty, at the same time that it has become from the practical standpoint, proportionally unnecessary.

At the conclusion of Dr. Brice's paper Dr. C. O. Probst, of the State Board of Health of Ohio, said:

Mr. PRESIDENT: I fully agree in the opinion that isolation hospitals for infectious diseases would afford a more effective method for limiting their spread than by placarding and quarantining houses as it is usually done. In so far, also, as it would lessen the number affected by these diseases it would prove a more economical method. But I am not prepared to say what should be the duties of this conference in urging the erection of such hospitals. If the conference simply desires to put itself on record as having advocated an advanced sanitary measure for the restriction of infectious diseases I would favor a resolution to that effect. It might even be well for state boards to agree to recommend in their respective states the erection of such hospitals. I feel sure, however, that the matter could go no further at this time in Ohio. We have in our state a law covering this question, boards of health may erect hospitals for infectious diseases and may remove thereto patients so affected and use all necessary means to retain them there, but no one has thought of adopting such measures in any but the pestilential diseases. In the majority of instances it would be impossible, in my opinion, to carry out this law in regard to scarlatina, diphtheria, whooping cough, etc.

In our largest cities it would perhaps be different. Here, among the poorer classes, where such diseases usually rage most severely, and with whom quarantine measures are with such difficulty enforced, they would undoubtedly be of the greatest value. And it is perhaps true that under such circumstances the parents of children affected with infectious diseases would not only willingly, but often gladly see them removed to hospitals for treatment. We do not doubt that these diseases could be greatly lessened and the recoveries greatly increased by so doing. On the other hand, however, in the families of the higher classes and in our small towns and villages, I do not consider it likely that parents will surrender their sick children to public authorities or that such hospitals will be erected. Nor do I consider it essential that this should be done where home facili-

ties for isolation and disinfection can be had. When we consider that such diseases are probably communicable before a diagnosis can be made; that in many cases the disease is so mild that a medical attendant is not called, or, at least, only at a stage of the disease, it would seem that even should isolation hospitals be erected, they would only lessen to a certain extent the spread of infectious diseases. To this extent they are certainly desirable, and if intended to be used only for those who would voluntarily make use of them, the plan is perhaps practicable. In the meantime I think we should urge the use of placards and of quarantine so far as possible, in all cases of infectious diseases.

Dr. J. N. TAYLOR, of the State Board of Health of Indiana, said: In our state they have not the facilities at their command for carrying out the ideas proposed. We understand that in the old countries and in the great State of New York, with hospitals amply supplied and with good nurses, many persons deliberately chose to go to those hospitals to be treated rather than to remain at home; they are modelled on a practical plan, are clean and nice, nurses are furnished for the purpose and the very best talent in the State in the way of medical attendance is secured. The plan proposed would be highly practicable here, and there would be but little objection where such were the facts, but in small municipalities where hospitals are considered as public charities and where only certain patients are inmates there would be such a strong antipathy against being treated at a hospital that it could not be carried out.

Dr. THOMPSON, president of the State Board of Health of Kentucky, said: It is very easy to talk about how to do things, but doing it is a different thing. I do not believe that the government ever did exist and I know it does not exist in the United States, that would attempt to execute such regulations as have been outlined in this paper. With us such a system would not be practicable, nor do I believe it necessary. Most of our people can take care of diphtheria, scarlet fever and whooping cough, and they would not consent for their children to be sent to these isolation hospitals. The system would be so horrifying to the masses of the people that few attempts would be made to enforce it.

It may be useless to placard so far as the individual family is concerned, but it may certainly be made a useful warning to the public. With us few people would enter a house which had on it a placard announcing the presence of diphtheria or scarlet fever within, and none if it announced small-pox. In all these cases we should isolate the sick as far as we can, use thorough disinfection, and in my experience the results have been perfectly satisfactory. Such a system would be too expensive to be practical in my country, to say nothing of the exposure of the sick incident to removal to such hospitals, and the violence that may be done to the feelings of fathers and mothers,

which could not fail to arouse such a strong public sentiment against such a system as would sweep any set of officials out of existence who would attempt to establish and enforce it.

Dr. W. L. SCHENCK, of the State Board of Health of Kansas, said: Whatever they may be able to do in the British possessions in this matter, we could not carry out the proposition on this side of the line. Were we to attempt to put in isolated hospitals these various diseases, except perhaps small-pox, we would find the State Boards of Health promptly abolished. We are seeking in many municipalities to educate the people up to the point of isolation. In Kansas, were we to attempt to move the patient in cases of scarlatina or diphtheria we would have trouble. If we can teach them the importance of isolation and thorough disinfection, to exercise that care over a case that they have not yet learned, then will they be ready for a further step. We must bring them up, step by step, to feel the importance of exercising care, in preventing dissemination, and in destroying the poisons of the various diseases referred to in the paper, and we shall have done a great work.

Dr. H. B. BAKER, of the State Board of Health of Michigan, said: I had not expected to say anything upon this subject, but I should like to say a few words in reference to it. First, I wish to endorse very strongly the proposition put forth by Dr. Bryce for having isolation hospitals for the treatment of those contagious and infectious diseases, which are of the most consequence to us in the North. In our State, scarlet fever and diphtheria are of far greater consequence than small pox, and I suppose that is so in Ontario. And the proposition put forth by Dr. Bryce is what we are aiming at. We have a law which requires the local board of health to take such action as in the judgment of the local board is thought best; to remove the patient or the people near, or treat the infected house as a hospital; and it seems to me that both methods are better than one; that is, the plan of having a hospital for such cases as can be removed and of having the house isolated and used as a hospital where they cannot be removed.

In our State we have had two or three outbreaks of scarlet fever where the persons interested would have been glad if removal to hospital could have been enforced. One was in a business block on a main street in Lansing, where a placard was put upon the front entrance to all above the first floor, which shut out a large number of people from several kinds of business. If there had been a hospital to which that one case could have been taken and the room thoroughly disinfected, the whole block might have been relieved from trouble and allowed to continue business.

If isolation hospitals were established, we would generally get help from the hotels and business people when they come to understand it. Just before I came here the State Agricultural College stopped because

of scarlet fever, when if the first cases could have been removed to an isolation hospital, and the room properly disinfected, the probability is the school could have continued.

Dr. Benjamin Lee, of the State Board of Health of Pennsylvania, said: There is one thing supposed by the gentleman on the right, in regard to this question, which I think all officers of State Boards of Health should make themselves thoroughly certain about; that is, What is the actual power of the health officer in the matter of removing persons infected with contagious diseases. I found during a slight outbreak of small-pox which we were having, that the board of health was much hampered in its work from the fact that persons whom it considered ought to be removed, refused to be removed. I communicated with a law officer as to whether the person could be removed without his consent, and he replied that the law was understood to be that he could not. The Attorney General of the State sent me the law under which the board of health of Philadelphia acts, and which applies only to cities of the first class, and he gave it as his unqualified opinion that in cities of the first class the board of health could remove a person affected with small-pox, if in the opinion of the board it was necessary for the protection of the public health. A similar case to that occurred in the city of Pittsburgh, a city of the second class, also having a law of its own. In this case suit was brought against the health officer for removing a child to the municipal hospital against the wishes of its parents. In this case, an amount of force had to be resorted to, and in this case the judge unqualifiedly sustained the action of the health officer, and his charge was so completely satisfactory that no further action has been taken. So, it has been determined in our State that a health officer has the absolute power to remove cases, which he deems necessary to be removed, for the protection of the public health. In both of these cases small-pox was the disease in question. My own belief is that such hospitals, as indicated in the paper here this evening, is only a question of time. In cases of scarlet fever, the practice is to isolate the family, the child that has it remains in the house and the other children are sent away and you have left an infected house, which may be infected for months. Why is it not better to remove the source of the infection than the entire family? Moreover, how are we to know that those we send away are not going to provide for the spreading of the infection where they go.

Dr. S. S. Boots, of the State Board of Health of Indiana, said: This subject has almost been exhausted. And while I do not wish to be understood as disapproving it, I believe it is impracticable to-day; certainly, we cannot expect, in whooping cough and measles, to have children taken away two or three miles to a hospital, away from the care of parents and place them in the charge of strange attendants, or, as is indicated in the paper, with the mother or elder sister, if

they have any to take charge of them. Perhaps the mother may have four or five little ones, there may be no elder sister, and to take her little one from the mother's care to a hospital to be treated by strangers, I say, gentlemen, it would be cruel. I do not believe there is a gentleman in this room that would take his little one from its mother's care to a hospital to be treated by some one else. You have seen scarlatina arise in families, you could not tell from whence it came; how do you know that every one of that family has not been exposed to that identical cause; within twenty four hours you have four or five cases. Now, do you propose to eliminate that family, take first one and then another until you have them entirely removed? I think it is impracticable. It may work in some places, but in Indiana it would not work. Were we to attempt such isolation by force in Indiana, the next winter that our Legislature met there would be no Board of Health in Indiana.

Dr. C. N. HEWITT, of the State Board of Health of Minnesota, said: It seems to me that there are two sides to this question, one of business and the other of theory. In my work of sixteen or seventeen years as health officer, I have learned to appreciate certain facts. Minnesota has a good deal of good theory; we had seven hundred and seventy-five deaths of diphtheria last year, and I have traced the spread of it over and over again from one family to another, clear across a township into the next one, and we consider isolation as one of the most important duties to be looked after. We are moving on, because we are driven on; we are subject to the rules of society the same as others, but we are endeavoring to educate our people in isolation in infectious diseases. First, there should be protection to the rest of the family; next, safety to the population. If these two things are accomplished, you have an isolation hospital. It does not make any difference what people call it. The dread is of that horrible name, "the pest house." Ordinarily they have no hesitation in taking a small-pox case out of the family, but with other diseases you have more trouble. It will always be a serious question whether isolation should always be enforced in the way proposed; I do not think anybody could do it.

Dr. ORME, of the State Board of Health of California, said:

Mr. PRESIDENT: In California, in the treatment of infectious diseases, such as scarlatina, diphtheria and small pox, we urge the necessity of isolation. But, as Dr. Hunt says, we have to use a great deal of persuasion. We are able in our State to have parties removed who have no regular or permanent home; for instance, in boarding houses, hotels, etc. And while we should have the power, as Dr. Lee says they have in his State, to go in and remove any and every body, yet, owing to the lack of legal authority, we cannot do it; and moreover, public sentiment will not permit it. When we have a case of small-pox, if we could go into the house and remove it to an isolation hospital,

we could then stamp it out. What we need, it seems to me, is for health officers to have greater authority, and it should be almost arbitrary power. Whenever we have had small-pox we have been able to stamp it out, right then and there, by sending the patient to an isolation or small-pox hospital; but where we have a case and it is permitted to stay in the house, even for a day or two, we have almost always had another case.

There is no doubt about the benefits to be derived from isolation hospitals, and it is far more economical to have them. In our State we have to placard and guard all infected houses, allowing no one to go in or out; especially because a great many of the native population are no more afraid of small-pox than you are of a slight cold.

I think if this conference should place itself upon record that they are in favor of isolation hospitals for all contagious diseases, such as diphtheria, scarlet fever and small-pox (not whooping cough nor measles), that it would be a great help in educating the people to the fact that isolation is the most efficient means for eradicating these diseases from the community.

Dr. P. H. BRYCE, of the Board of Health of the Province of Ontario, said: From the remarks of those who have been engaged for the longest time as State officers in handling epidemic diseases, the argument is so decidedly in favor of the proposition in the paper, I need hardly discuss it. My friend, Dr. Orme, has stated in his opinion, that even with the present advance in sanitation, the kind of hospitals referred to in the paper would be impracticable. He has likewise stated that in every case where he has found it possible, he has isolated the case and that the disease has been eliminated. I have noticed that in every case it has been assumed that it would be compulsory. I feel that these gentlemen by their testimony have eslished the fact that it is absolutely desirable. Now, as to practicability. Last winter I had a telegram from one of our far back settlements stating that a case of diphtheria had come down on the Manitoba railway from a lumber camp. I learned that the patient had been taken sick in a lumber camp and placed in a lumber shed, there being no hospital available, and from that he was taken to a hotel and was there two or three days. On learning what was the matter with him, he was ordered away and he came down on the railway, exposing the whole crowd in the cars and the people along the way. Finally, on reaching his destination, the gentlemen of the Board of Health found him in the hospital under these unfortunate circumstances. I had to deal with the matter along the whole line of railway; I went up and brought down officers for nearly a hundred miles to operate with me. I said to them, your people are poor and you live in one or two rooms and you will have a serious outbreak here. What do you recommend? As a practical measure of eliminating diphtheria in your district, I said,

you will have to erect at the junction of four townships a house where you can place every case of diphtheria; the physician can then go out at least every other day. If they are left in the families the whole household is affected and they will carry it from one house to another. I said, you recall the last occasion it was brought in, every house, with the exception of two, had diphtheria, as it was carried from one house to another. Build your little house, it will only cost two or three hundred dollars, and you can send cases to it. On another occasion I was called to a town which had sixty children in the school, twenty-nine of whom had diphtheria, resulting in fourteen deaths. I recommended again that a room be fitted up for a hospital and that the first child that took diphtheria should be taken there and that the family physician should have charge of the case and that the house should be disenfected; this would permit of the father going to work without fear, and of the girls going to their sewing rooms and would result in stamping out the disease. Gentlemen, this paper is offered for your encouragement; it is for the elimination of suffering, economizing in methods.

Dr. Schenck moved that the paper of Dr. Bryce be referred to a committee of three, consisting of Dr. Bryce, Dr. Orme and Dr. Hewitt to report.

The motion was adopted.

The question proposed by the State Board of Health of Indiana was then called up: "Is it advisable to attempt to unify the methods of procedure of the various state boards of health?"

After brief discussion Dr. Taylor, of Indiana, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed whose duty it shall be to examine the laws and methods of procedure governing the various state boards of health and those of the provinces, and from such to construct a system of laws and methods of procedure such as shall meet the approval of this body.

Be it further resolved, That when such system or code is adopted by this body, every legitimate means be used to cause such to be enacted by the legislature of the several states.

The resolution was adopted.

Drs. Thompson, Baker and Jones were appointed a committee to consider that portion of the president's address which referred to the inefficient administration of the quarantine system of the port of New York, and report during the present session. Thereupon the conference adjourned until 9 o'clock of the following day.

Morning Session, Saturday, May 5, 1888.

The conference re-assembled at 9 A. M., Saturday, May 5. After the reading of the minutes the chair announced that the two first questions on the order of business, which had been postponed the evening before in consequence of the absence of Dr. John H. Rauch, who was to take part in the opening discussion, would be the first business.

Proposed by the State Board of Pennsylvania: "Should the national government assume the control of quarantine at all ports of entry?"

Proposed by Provincial Board of Quebec: "Under which control should quarantine be, both in Canada and in the Union; under federal government (national) or under provincial or state governments (local)?"

Dr. Benjamin Lee, secretary of the Pennsylvania Board of Health then read the following paper:

Should the National Government assume the control of Quarantine at all Ports of Entry?

By Benjamin Lee, of Pennsylvania.

The question suggested for the consideration of the conference by the board which I have the honor to represent, must have been much in the mind of every sanitarian upon whom rests a responsibility since our last meeting. All that I propose to do is to introduce it. It has already been ably discussed by leaders in sanitary reform, and there are those present who can do it much fuller justice than I. Two of the three most dreaded contagions have been brought to our northern ports from across the Atlantic during the past season. If one of them was successfully excluded, which the test of a heated term is needed yet to decide, it would almost seem to have been more by good luck than good management, so many were the defects discovered in the means adopted to bar its entrance; while the other has effected a lodgement and already created much uneasiness. Both of these diseases a perfected system of quarantine should, in the opinion of our foremost sanitarians, entirely debar. At the present moment one of our southern states has already several centers of infection of the third of this detestable triad, and with months of hot weather to look forward to, the outlook there is not reassuring. All of these diseases are exotics. They do not belong here. They are born of the filth of old and decaying civilizations or of other climes. There was a time when our unpolluted soil was virgin to them all. They can and must be excluded. But they never will be excluded so long as the present irregular insufficient, disconnected mode of defensive warfare is relied upon to accomplish this object.

There must be from the northeast to the southwest, from the St. Lawrence to the Rio Grande but one quarantine system, one set of quarantine regulations, one organization and one controlling head. Of course, in saying this I do not forget that one of the great American ports belongs to another government than ours. But the authorities of the Dominion have, of late years, shown such zeal in their efforts to unite with us in all that concerns the sanitary welfare of the continent that I conceive there would be no difficulty in establishing a reciprocal relationship which would make the two systems one in their practical workings. As Dr. Rauch, in his admirable report, entitled "Coast defences against Asiatic cholera," well says: "The fact that in the absence of national health authority and legislation, maritime quarantines are controlled and administered by State and local authorities, results in diverse and frequently conflicting regulations and requirements, and of necessity in a tendency to limit precautions to their own individual interests, commercial, as well as sanitary. He might, however, have made his assertion stronger and said 'commercial rather than sanitary,' for I believe it will be found in every instance where the authorities of a city are made the repositories of this trust, the interests of trade are allowed to be paramount to those of public health. So keenly has this been felt that during the time that cholera-infected ships were lying in New York harbor last autumn, one of the oldest and most conservative medical societies of the country, the College of Physicians of Philadelphia, appointed a committee, as it is probably known to all of you, the principal object of which was to obtain concerted action on the part of all medical societies in urging upon the state and national authorities the adoption of a uniform and efficient system of quarantine for all exposed ports. Of the lamentable deficiencies which this committee, in the course of its investigations, found in the preparations of the sanitary authorities of the three great ports of entry of the Middle States for the reception of vessels infected with Asiatic cholera, I have neither heart nor desire here to speak. But certain of their deductions are entirely germane to the question and must not be slighted. There is one cause, they say, of the defects of our present quarantine stations which is so prominent that we may dwell on that alone. It is the great expense. Were it not for the question of money, there would have been physicians constantly in attendance at the New York station, and, consequently, better management and discipline would have been maintained, while at Philadelphia and Baltimore there would have been adequate establishments provided for the isolation and observation of large bodies of immigrants.

Municipalities and states are wont to scrutinize every dollar of their money appropriations, bringing their expenses down to the closest living limit. Quarantine in this country being as a rule enforced mainly against yellow fever and small-pox, a mistaken economy has caused

no provision to be made for the more perfect establishments absolutely required for protection against cholera.

Philadelphia, Baltimore, and other ports of a more limited commerce, are unable to spend as much on their stations as is New York with its large revenues from that source, yet an inefficient quarantine at any station exposes the whole country to the dangers of the importation of disease. But it is manifestly unfair that a single municipality or state should defray the expense of protecting the whole public.

How then can we have equally complete stations all along the coast? We believe that this can be effected by putting quarantine into the hands of the national government. We know that there are legislative difficulties in the way; that quarantine partaking of the nature of police regulation, its exercise, it may be claimed, belongs to the local authorities. Yet, even if it be conceded to be a police regulation, its scope is not local, but extends over the whole country, and it would seem in justice that it should be exercised and paid for by the whole country.

In thus urging that the outer line of fortifications should be constructed at the expense of the general government and manned by federal troops, I do not wish to be understood as suggesting that any of the precautions, excellent as far as they go, now taken by local authorities for their self-protection should be abandoned. There still will be ample room for a secondary cordon of inspection within the lines where much useful work in detail may be accomplished. But the great burden of protecting the nation should be borne by the nation. I am well aware that there is one brilliant and conspicuous exception to the general rule of inadequate provision for, and inefficient administration of, local quarantine, that of the State Board of Health of Louisiana, but even there the resources of the entire state, and that a rich state, are at its back, and the result, moreover, has been attained only by the persistent energy and magnetic powers of a single individual, and may not long survive him. In order to elicit a general expression of opinion on this most urgent question I would offer the following resolution, viz:

Resolved That this conference, recognizing the failure of local authorities to administer quarantine effectually in a large majority of cases, respectfully urges upon the national government, the duty of assuming the control of quarantine at all ports of entry.

Dr. John H. Rauch, of the State Board of Health of Illinois, said: My views on this subject have been so often expressed that I do not feel like occupying the time of the conference. I prefer to wait until others have discussed the subject, as I see no one here who thinks the State should control it, it seems to me a one-sided question.

Dr. C. N. Hewitt, of the State Board of Health of Wisconsin, said: I do not desire to discuss the question. I think those who are familiar with the American Public Health Association, and the efforts made

by honest workers to arrive at a satisfactory solution of the question —including the efforts made for legislation in Washington from the beginning until to day—are satisfied that there is but one side to the question. I think we should get down to business; and that is, What are we to do during the coming summer; what ought we to do as a body representing the State Boards of the country? This is the only side of the question I desire to discuss. As it is mentioned in the resolution by the Secretary of the Pennsylvania Board, that does not come in the question except in a general way. I do not desire to discuss the subject in a general way, as I think it has been discussed to death.

Dr. ORME, of the State Board of Health of California, said:

Mr. PRESIDENT: I would repeat, as has already been stated, that this is a question that affects us vitally upon the Pacific coast, where we have been trying for years to prevent the introduction of diseases from foreign ports, which, landed one day on our coast, can be within a week scattered over half a dozen different States and Territories. I hope, and I know, that this conference, before it gets through, will adopt some definite measures which they will endeavor, through the National Government, to enforce. As we all know, the States cover such a vast extent of territory that it is impossible, many think, to effectually guard our borders without National control, or at least coöperation. We have come together to learn from the different States what is being done, and what should be done, in the way of improving the methods whereby we can keep out epidemic diseases, or stamp them out, when they appear in our midst. I do not desire at this time to enter into particulars as to the necessities and requirements of the Pacific coast in the matter of quarantine. You know our wants. We have decided views upon this subject; and I hope that I shall be able to go home and tell our people that something definite has been accomplished by this conference. As Dr. Hewitt says, "This is the question of the hour." The National Government must give financial aid to our coast. Our people have petitioned for proper quarantine facilities. Not only our State Board of Health, but the San Francisco Health and other boards, have for years urged the necessity of Congress making an appropriation of at least $100,000 for a quarantine station at San Francisco. We also want one at San Diego. The importance of this subject of quarantine to our coast cannot be overestimated. I came here for the special purpose of trying to get this conference to take some action, so that, when the matter does come before Congress, we shall be united on this subject.

Dr. P. H. BRYCE, of the Board of Health of the Province of Ontario, said: I would suggest, if it be in order, that the discussions introduced by the second and third questions be made a part and parcel of this discussion. If it should be found that a National quarantine is desirable, why not discuss the two next propositions.

Dr. H. B. BAKER, of the State Board of Health of Michigan, said: I hope that will not be done. I think we had better finish the discussion of this subject. For myself, I have no confidence in National quarantine, as an exclusive system, if it could be done. The question involves the interpretation of the Constitution of the United States, which might have to be amended before it could be accomplished in full; but if it could be done, I should have no confidence in it. I certainly hope we shall do nothing here to show that we favor displacing the control of local affairs by the States, or by local boards; it seems to me that the most the United States Government could be expected to do would be to supplement the work of or to aid the State and local boards Some of the reasons why I have no confidence have been expressed by Dr. Rauch. He has no confidence in the Marine Hospital service, and claims that it should be done away with. I agree with him that the employés of railroads are just as much entitled to hospitals as are those in the mercantile marine service. One of the reasons why I should not favor asking the United States Government to have the absolute control of all quarantine is the same as Dr. Rauch has stated, the Marine Hospital service would have control of the quarantine, and we know what it would probably be. Under present circumstances we are making progress. The local quarantine at New Orleans is very satisfactory, for the reason that great local issues are concerned. When yellow fever comes in at New Orleans, they suffer terribly, and they put their hands in their pockets to maintain an active sanitary association, and they have found men who were able and did establish a good quarantine system there. We could not hope to elevate the whole quarantine system of the country up to that level if we placed it under the National care; but, under the stimulus of local suffering, especially mercantile losses, the quarantine service has been made quite effective in one place.

Dr. THOMPSON. The power exercised by the Sanitary Council of the Mississippi Valley is what compelled New Orleans to quarantine.

Dr. BAKER. Well, that is to say, sanitarians can and did bring the pressure to bear; and we can on New York. But if we undertake to raise the whole of the United States upon our shoulders at one time, upon a level, we shall fail. It is easier to lift one end of a heavy stick than to raise the whole of it together, and this last is what we are undertaking to do when we rely exclusively on a National quarantine. The sanitarians of this country can do for New York what they have done for New Orleans—help them to establish a quarantine for their own interest and the general welfare. We can do so for Baltimore, for Philadelphia and for any other port that is threatened. Where the greatest danger is, from time to time, we can concentrate our efforts and raise the service up to a higher plane. If it is under control of the National Government, there are too many political difficulties in the way, and I am strongly opposed to relying upon

the National Government, to the neglect of local effort. I think it is proper to ask the National Government to help the South to keep out yellow fever, and the North to keep out small-pox, and the whole country to keep out cholera. I think there is a bill before Congress to make an appropriation for quarantine stations; and, although it will go into the hands of the Marine Hospital service (and Dr. Rauch says there is not a sanitarian in the service), yet I shall be glad if the bill becomes a law, and glad to have the general government do what it can to keep dangerous diseases out of this country; but I hope we shall not yet rely upon it exclusively, nor do anything at present which will lessen the activities of local quarantine authorities.

Dr. LEWLLYN, of the State Board of Health of Iowa, said: I would like to ask Dr. Rauch something about his inspection. Suppose that cholera arrives at New York. I want to know what his method would be to prevent its arrival in Illinois; for, if Dr. Rauch was successful in preventing its arrival there, we in Iowa would feel pretty safe.

Dr. BRYCE. We have here three questions, and if we can only get them together, we shall get out of this business much quicker.

Dr. THOMPSON, President of the Board of Health of Kentucky, said: The advisability of a National system of quarantine has been so often and so thoroughly discussed in the American Health Association and the medical journals of the country, that the respective powers of the general government and the States are now pretty well understood. It has been decided again and again that the government officials cannot establish a quarantine within the boundaries of the State unless invited to do so by the State authorities. Thus confining the powers and duties of any National service which may be established for the protection of our sea coast. Practically, National quarantine should be confined to protection against cholera and yellow fever. In the absence of such general system, this conference may do much by arousing our seaboard States and cities to prompt action as against these diseases. I agree with Dr. Baker, that this conference can bring a strong pressure to bear upon the authorities of the port of New York, as was done by the Sanitary Council of the Mississippi Valley in regard to New Orleans in years past. I think it is our duty to do this, and to say distinctly that railroads coming out from New York, or any other badly equipped port, will be quarantined, if necessary, to protect our respective States.

Dr. BENJAMIN LEE. "How can those diseases be kept out of this country?" is presented by Michigan, and I move that the further discussion of this be postponed until we take up these other questions and have it all at once, and when it gets fully before us, we can discuss it better than now; we can at least confine ourselves to the main question. Therefore, I move that the discussion of the resolution be postponed until the third and eleventh propositions are before the conference.

The motion was seconded and carried.

The president then announced the following questions open for discussion:

Proposed by the State Board of Kentucky.

a. What is the value of inland quarantines as against cholera and yellow fever?

b. In a country like ours, where should such quarantine stations be located, and how should they be equipped and managed?

c. How can state boards of health of adjoining states profitably co-operate with each other in such quarantine work?

Proposed by the State Board of Michigan.

11. *a.* What can each state board of health do, and what are the best procedures to prevent the introduction of dangerous communicable diseases (small-pox, cholera, yellow fever), into states and localities free from such diseases?

b. How can these diseases be kept out of this country?

c. What should be done to prevent the continued introduction of those dangerous communicable diseases (diphtheria and scarlet fever), which are common in this country, and which, therefore, cause the most deaths?

Dr. J. F. KENNEDY, of the State Board of Health of Iowa, said: I was not consulted at all on the discussion of this subject. I have learned since I have been here that you read last night and brought up a discussion on a paper that referred largely to inland quarantining, and as the paper I prepared is so much at variance with so many ideas that have been expressed here, I feel reluctant to read it. I shall make some allusion to the Marine Hospital service, and I understand that has been put to bed long ago; of course, I only speak of it from the standpoint in Iowa, where we do not expect to have anything like cholera or yellow fever.

Thereupon the following paper was read:

Inland Quarantine as against Cholera and Yellow Fever.

Dr. J. F. Kennedy, Secretary State Board of Health of Iowa, said:

Mr. PRESIDENT: The selection of myself to reply to the questions propounded by the State Board of Kentucky, was an arbitrary one, and was, I fear, most unwise, representing as I do a State, that, in a special way, has given very little attention to the subject of "inland quarantine as against cholera and yellow fever." I am glad, however, to know that associated with me is Dr. Bryce, of Toronto, whose excellent judgment, extensive research and observation respecting sanitary subjects, and whose location are such as to supply any deficiency on my part.

While volumes have been written on quarantine in general, and on quarantine as against cholera and yellow fever as applied to our seaports, yet I have been able to find but little on inland quarantine as applied against these diseases.

The questions proposed are as follows:

a. "What is the value of inland quarantines as against cholera and yellow fever?"

b. "In a country like ours where should such quarantine stations be located, and how should they be equipped and managed?"

c. "How can state boards of health of adjoining states profitably cooperate with each other in such quarantine work?"

I confess that I am somewhat skeptical in regard to the benefits to be derived from even maritime quarantine, as heretofore conducted, as against these diseases, judging from the literature upon the subject and from past observation.

Prof. Edmund A. Parkes in his excellent treatise upon "Practical Hygiene" says regarding cholera: "It is usually impossible to have rigid quarantines, for nothing short of absolute non-communication would be useful, and this is impossible except in exceptional cases for persons very slightly ill, or who have the disease in them but are not yet apparently ill, or possibly who are not and will not be ill at all, can give the disease, and, therefore, a selection of persons cannot be made. Then as the incubative stage can last for ten or twelve days, and there are some good cases on record where it has lasted for more than twenty, it is clear that quarantine, unless enforced for at least the last period of time, may be useless. The constant evasions also of the most strict cordon render such plans always useless. An island or an inland village far removed from commerce, and capable for a time of doing without it, may practice quarantine and preserve itself, but in other circumstances, both theory and actual practice, show that quarantine fails."

The late Prof. A. B. Palmer, in his recent work on epidemic cholera, writing from an extensive personal experience with the disease, as well as from a critical observation of the writing of others upon this subject, says: "The usual, or at least the frequent, inefficiency of quarantine regulations has caused many in the past to regard them as comparatively, if not absolutely, useless That on land a strict and efficient quarantine is impracticable is conceded by most observers. * * * Hereafter, as heretofore, I fear that marine quarantine will not exclude the disease. * * * Failure of quarantine regulations has occurred during the whole authentic history of cholera. Doubtless there have been particular instances where quarantine restrictions, even imperfectly enforced, have prevented the occurrence of the disease in situations where it otherwise would have come; but, as M. Colin says, this is not known, and the failures have been so numerous that the system as practiced, cannot be regarded as a success. As an illustration of what he states, he cites the case of Italy and Spain after the epidemic character of cholera in southern France was realized. He says not only was quarantine proclaimed in these countries, but it was enforced with all the vexatious and minute re-

strictions of a mediæval infatuation, and that not merely against ships or travelers from infected places, but against all comers from whatever quarter. Notwithstanding all this the very first countries after France to develop cholera were Italy and Spain; because, he says, no doubt, the quarantine was not conducted in a proper and efficient manner. He says further that the French Journal of Hygiene of a recent date takes the ground that land quarantine is entirely useless and deceptive and marine quarantine is uncertain and not to be relied on.

The Vienna conference of 1874 condemned quarantine on land.

On the other hand Prof. Chaumont, editor of Parke's work above referred to, says in a foot-note, "when circumstances are favorable however, good quarantine may be successful even on the main land," and cites the very satisfactory and successful results obtained in Algeria in 1861.

The late Dr. J. J. Woodward, Surgeon U. S. A., in an official circular from the Surgeon General's office (1876), states "the general tenor of army experience is strongly in favor of quarantine."

In regard to the prevention of yellow fever, the yellow fever commission, under the direction of Dr. J. M. Woodworth, of the U. S. Marine Hospital service, after a very pains-taking and apparently impartial investigation of the epidemic of 1878, arrived at the conclusion that there was little, if any, protection in loose or inefficient quarantine, but absolute safety in rigid non intercourse. The commission bases its conclusions upon observations made at points in Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Tennessee and Kentucky.

At points where absolute non-intercourse was observed no case occurred. At places where no quarantine at all was observed the greatest mortality occurred, and those places adopting and practicing lax quarantine measures were visited by the disease and its extent and prevalence were practically proportionate to the stringency of the quarantine and the completeness of the isolation.

Dr. S. S. Herrick, late Secretary of the Louisiana State Board of Health, in contemplating upon this report says: "The lessons of the recent epidemic of yellow fever must bring the unprejudiced mind to the belief that there was a clear relation between enforcement of quarantine regulations and prevalence of yellow fever in all threatened communities, that is to say, that there was no security in a loose system, and complete safety in absolute non intercourse."

He said further that the most obvious and reasonable deduction from these numerous experiments at international quarantine is to the effect that there was an almost total lack of system and suitable adaptation of means to the end aimed at, and that the proper course would be to subject all local health authorities to a central supervision, either state or national.

Since I never saw a case of either cholera or yellow fever, I must

rely largely upon the opinions of those who have had practical experience, and I find the opinion of such to be practically unanimous that quarantine to be effective must be complete. Now, quarantine to be complete, that shall enforce absolute non-intercourse and perfect disinfection, must be most despotic and must require for its enforcement measures the most extreme.

Such measures, unless in the greatest emergency and only in the face of the most appalling danger, will in this country, indeed in any country, only be tolerated under emphatic protest and only even then but for a short time.

So I might say in reply to the first question that the value of internal quarantine as against cholera and yellow fever is practically *nil* owing to the numerous and gigantic difficulties in the way of its proper enforcement, and yet under seemingly impracticable, if not impossible conditions, quarantine has been successful.

The second question. "In a country like ours, where should such quarantine stations be located, and how should they be equipped and managed," evidently implies that in certain inland localities quarantine stations should be established. I confess my inability to answer the question.

In a general way I may say that all, at least all important ports of entry, should be as they are supposed to be quarantine stations. All large cities on the coast and inland should be prepared to promptly recognize and as promptly isolate and take care of any case of cholera or yellow fever occurring within their respective limits. Should either disease break out in the largest or the smallest hamlet the strictest measures should be instituted at once to isolate all infected and exposed persons so far as known; to quarantine the places of infection; to disinfect thoroughly, or destroy everything, including excreta, in, and especially everything liable to go out from such foci of infection. All persons known to have been exposed to either disease should be quarantined from ten to twenty days. With such prompt isolation, quarantine and disinfection I can see no practical benefits to be derived from local quarantine stations, inland.

It occurs to me that we must look largely and justly too to such stations and quarantine regulations as exist in the Mississippi river below New Orleans, as so graphically described by our able colleague Dr. Joseph Holt. Such stations located, managed and equipped as this has been, under the efficient directions of the Louisiana State Board of Health, if located at all our ports of entry would afford the greatest, if not the only reliable safe guard to our homes.

Under the late efficient laws in force in several states, including my own (Iowa), every township, town and city is supposed to be a quarantine station, having its health officer and rules and regulations and penalties provided by statute in case of violation, for the prompt

report and isolation of the first, and every case of infectious disease that should occur in any part of the State.

While all agree that cholera and yellow fever are exotic, and, therefore, must be imported from abroad, yet, like typhoid fever, with which we are unfortunately too well acquainted, their spread and extension are largely dependent upon the pollution of the air, soil and water by filth accumulations and in yellow fever by thermometric conditions super-added.

I have noticed with pleasure that the United States Senate committee on epidemic diseases has lately reported a bill providing for the establishment of seven additional quarantine stations and that there is a strong probability that the bill will become a law. Upon the recommendation of Dr. Hamilton, Surgeon General of the United States Marine Hospital service, the stations selected or rather named in the bill are at Delaware Breakwater; Cape Charles, Virginia; Sapelo Sound; Key West, Florida; San Diego, California; San Francisco, California, and Port Townsend, Oregon. These are in addition to the one recently established at the mouth of the Mississippi.

It is to be greatly hoped that before the hot season is fully on, temporary stations will be established at each of the above named points and that so soon thereafter as possible, permanent stations, fully and judiciously equipped will be in successful operation.

It would seem that yellow fever must have hibernated in Florida, since thus early it is officially reported at Nicanopy, Plant City, Barlow Flag and Tampa. It would seem further that if there is a State in the Union that is in need of a live, vigorous health board and of a good health law back of it, it is Florida.

Reports from Chili are far from encouraging and at this early date in the season it may be safely asserted that a visitation to this country by yellow fever and cholera is among the strong probabilities. Hence arises the necessity for the thorough and prompt removal, disinfection or destruction of all filth, garbage and everything that can in any way vitiate the air we breathe or the water we drink.

In reply to the third question I have to say that I know of no more efficient method for state and provincial boards of health to coöperate with each other in such quarantine work than by that lately adopted, interstate notification; and by each state and provincial board through its local boards using promptly and faithfully the means placed within its hands by legal enactment to prevent the importation and restrict the spread of these diseases.

In Iowa, should such a case occur, the local and health officer would at once telegraph and write to the state board giving name of person, locality, exposures, and, if possible, source of infection, together with the means used for restricting its spread. This intelligence would at once be communicated to every state board in the country.

The local board having jurisdiction where the case occurred would at once, without awaiting any specific instruction, institute such means of isolation, quarantine and disinfection, together with vaccination in case of small pox; and such thorough renovation and destruction of all agencies contributory to the spread of the disease, as would most likely prevent its spread.

I cannot think of any more efficient nor practical method of stamping out or restricting the spread of such diseases inland; and a prompt and hearty coöperation on this line to my mind promises the safest, if not the only safe method of procedure.

Dr. C. N. HEWITT, of the State Board of Minnesota, said: To bring the matter to a conclusion, I propose that we elect a representative committee (a formal election would give more weight to the committee), to enter into correspondence with the seacoast sanitary authorities, and see what coöperation they can give us. In this way a large amount of information could be obtained and perhaps a practical arrangement made. So far as interstate control of infectious diseases is concerned, I mean of infected persons traveling by rail, we can (if we have notification by the maritime authorities) arrange such inspection service as we wish, and provide, also, for the oversight of emigrants going from one State to another, often a very important matter. But, sir, while I think we should deal here with the maritime and interstate management of imported infectious diseases in some such practical way as I have suggested, I think our discussions are too general and indefinite; include too many side issues, and that we are not getting down to business as we ought to do, and the business which most directly concerns us here.

In my own State, for example, I find 777 children dead in 1887 by diphtheria; over 700, of all ages, dead by typhoid fever. Croup and scarlatina take many more, and in summer comes the scourge of infancy, cholera infantum, These, sir, are the diseases, with phthisis, which are sapping the vital forces of the Nation, and not the so-called infectious diseases.

It seems to me that we are giving these last too much attention, when we should concentrate our forces on the others, which are of every day concern. I came here in pursuit of suggestions and counsel how to deal with these cases of sickness and death most seriously and constantly affecting our population, as they do every other population on the continent. I believe we should study coöperation in this direction. To do it most effectually, we must come to an agreement as to nomenclature and classification in vital statistics, so that we may be able to compare records.

To dispose of the imported infectious disease question, I repeat my proposition that a committee be elected to represent this conference, and to correspond, or personally visit, the maritime quarantines, to come into actual relation with and knowledge of them. The object

being to discover just what they can and will do, or what they cannot or will not do, and to form an intelligent judgment of their efficiency for the information of this conference and the State Boards. It seems to me that such a plan is feasible.

The PRESIDENT. Will you reduce your proposition to writing?

Dr. HEWITT. I will read a form of resolution which covers it:

Resolved, That a committee of five be elected by this conference by ballot, to visit or correspond with the State, Provincial and other authorities having charge of the seaboard quarantine of dangerous infectious diseases, for the purpose of learning the methods there in use, and the character and amount of coöperation such authorities can and will give for the best protection of the people of this continent against said diseases. That said committee be authorized to act for this conference for this purpose, and be instructed to report the results of their investigation to this conference and to the State Boards of Health, and to arrange for such coöperation, should any such disease threaten to invade or actually get a foothold on this continent.

The CHAIRMAN (Dr. McCormack). Before this resolution is put to vote, I desire to say a few words. It seems to me that Dr. Hewitt's resolution is exactly to the point, and that by faithfully carrying out the idea contained in it, a fair degree of protection may be secured for this country against pestilential diseases from abroad, more especially as we can hardly hope for National legislation in time to protect us during the coming warm season. I would like, myself, to see the committee made smaller and request it, in the name of the conference, to visit and carefully inspect every quarantine station upon our seaboard, ascertain the condition of such station and the manner of carrying out such rules and regulations as may be enforced, to the end that we may be informed reliably as to the protection we now have against exotic plagues. In addition to that, I would like to see delegated to this committee authority to formulate a comprehensive system or plan for coöperation between the various State Boards of Health should one of these diseases gain a foothold on our shores and threaten us inland. For instance, if cholera should enter at the port, say of New York, Kentucky would be much interested to know what was being done by the State Boards of Health of Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia and Indiana to protect their own people and would gladly coöperate with them in such work, because in such way, if efficient methods were adopted, would the greatest protection be secured for our own people.

Dr. ORME. Mr. President, had it not been for the Marine Hospital service I think we would have had more small-pox introduced in our State last spring.

At our request, they placed inspectors in the Territory of Arizona, at Nogales and Yuma, to protect us from Mexico. We should be friendly and try to act in concert, if possible, with the Marine Hospital

service; but if their work is not adequate and efficient from any cause, let it be known to this conference, and let us show to them that the health authorities of the different States are closely watching and anxious to know the true condition of the quarantine service of the whole country.

I am in doubt whether the absolute control of quarantine should, at all times, be under the exclusive management of the National Government; but I am sure that Congress ought to assist the various States by making large appropriations from the surplus for the erection and maintenance of quarantine stations wherever needed. You well know we must have a station at San Francisco, also one at San Diego.

In conclusion I would state that I am heartily in accord with the resolution, and hope that it will be unanimously adopted.

Dr. LEWELLYN, of Iowa. We in Iowa are very glad to make use of any aid; but it does seem to me that a great part of the work of the marine service is not affectation; it has certainly done something, though I admit if it ever becomes really effective it must be improved a great deal.

The chair stated that the resolution offered by Dr. Hewitt was in order.

Dr. BENJAMIN LEE, of the State Board of Health of Pennsylvania, said: The discussion, I think, has taken a pretty definite shape and it seems to be directed to the difficulties before us. I would like to reply to two or three arguments of my friend from Michigan, who seems to be very wide of the track. He instances the city of New Orleans as one which has an established and finished quarantine. I think his argument has been sufficiently answered by the gentleman from Illinois, who said it was not the city of New Orleans, but the entire council of the Mississippi Valley, but for that, the city of New Orleans would not have used the present admirable system, but allow me to state one single instance; we have thorough good protection and quarantine; what has been the actual experience in Louisiana? Has not a little door been opened a few miles out, Biloxi, Miss., through which this entire system of New Orleans was rendered ineffective? It will not do to say, because you have an admirable system of quarantine at one place, you are safe, and, therefore, the Federal Government should keep its hands off; we have fifty places where it might creep in, while New Orleans keeps it off. Take, for instance, the Delaware river, there is only one place where effective quarantine can be had. That river receives the emigrants of the world. Now, the only place you can establish a quarantine for that river is in the little city of Delaware. Now, no one can establish it there in that little State with three counties, scarcely larger than Philadelphia, or can Philadelphia do so; Philadelphia is powerless; to establish quarantine within fifteen miles of Philadelphia would be to establish it in the agricultural district, which is almost unlimited on each side and the city of Chester all the

way down from Philadelphia to the State line is one continuous settlement, and there is no possibility for establishing a quarantine along there, and the hands of Pennsylvania are tied; even were they not, the city itself will not establish it. I am ashamed to say, that there is not sufficient interest taken in it, or have they means to pay for it. New York, as is well said, can pay for its quarantine out of its quarantine receipts; her commerce is much greater, and they can keep a station up; Pennsylvania can do no such thing; Philadelphia can do nothing.

We are told by the gentleman from Michigan that we cannot expect to raise the whole country, the most we can do is to raise part of it by bringing to it our personal action; but I say to you the strength of the whole chain is the weakest link, and if we leave any crack for it to creep in it is the work of futility. We make an effective quarantine at New York, Boston, New Orleans and Baltimore and we leave these inferior ports for it to creep in at. It has been the experience of committees who have been applying to Senate committees for effective quarantine stations at different places, one of those Fortress Monroe, and I think there is an application from the board of Charleston; what has been the response of the Senate, has it stated any, they cannot afford to pay so much; on the contrary, it has accepted the request of these gentlemen and has at once proceeded to enact laws and a bill of this nature, which bill, with proper support, will undoubtedly go through the Congress to establish seven, instead of two stations, the cost of which is estimated at over $480,000. Now, with such a readiness on the part of the Senate, it has the control of the committee in Congress, with such readiness on their part to propose an expenditure of money, it is idle for us to say that the States will manage this matter and make appropriations on the supposition that it will be more effectual than the National Government will. The gentleman from Michigan, it seems to me, has strongly contradicted himself, that the National Government would get them to do it and then audit the bills.

I would like to inquire from the gentleman from Michigan what his experience is as regards local politics and their interference with State administrations, quarantine and sanitary affairs. My impression is that he has not been very fortunate in his experience. My belief is that if National politics are detrimental to sanitation, that local politics are unfortunately more so; that the pot-house politician is unfortunately more detrimental than the Washington statesman. It is supposed that with political men, who have a certain amount of private statesmenship to represent us in Washington, whereas, we all know, I know to my cost, in the city of Philadelphia, that municipal politicians belong to an extremely low grade and cannot be depended upon to discuss any such question in a proper scientific way.

I am extremely glad that the gentleman from Minnesota has brought

this question down to a practical basis, which I hoped would be reached in good time. I do want to know in Philadelphia, what we are to do next summer, as he says, that is a pressing question. We do know that our city quarantine in the hands of the board of Philadelphia, is badly placed, I have already adverted to that point as unknown, and as almost entirely without an attention. With such facilities, and cholera arriving there, the conclusion is inevitable, that cholera would reach the interior; I, myself, can see no other result; we must have quarantine on the Delaware. Now, we have been offered quarantine further down the Delaware. We have a bill at present before the United State Senate, which has a fair show of becoming a law which will give us quarantine at the Delaware breakwater, and with a quarantine at the lower part of the city, fifteen miles below Philadelphia, we may feel safe that Philadelphia and the interior will have a certain amount of protection; but, without this protection, we feel that we cannot do justice to the interior. Now, the Senate proposes to establish a quarantine station at the mouth of the Delaware, which shall be in no respect inferior to the quarantine at the mouth of the Mississippi, and it proposes an appropriation which will be adequate to accomplish this. Unfortunately this station will be under the control of the body which has placed itself in antagonism to the National Board of Health and to many individual sanitarians. Now, practically, the question is this: Shall we allow our prejudices upon this subject to interfere with practical protection, although the body which is to undertake the management of this quarantine, is not precisely the body which we would entrust it to, and which we know under the present regime it will be entrusted to? shall we allow our well-founded influence to interfere with our acceptance of this substantial aid from the National Government? shall we not be biting off our nose to spite our face, if we do so? It seems to me that we should be doing wrong if we attempt to interfere with the passage of the bill, because of our opposition to the marine hospital service.

It has been said in the course of the discussion that too much time has been taken up in discussion of maritime quarantine, and that we devote too little time to those epidemics springing up sporadically as we think in our midst. I think the only thing to be said in regard to that, is, that these things ought to be done, not leaving the others undone; because one subject is important does not lessen the importance of the other. Much importance, I think, should be attached to maritime quarantine, as we have arrived at conclusions and are able to formulate these conclusions and to ask a defined action upon them; we have educated National and State Governments up to the point upon which we stand on these matters very considerably, and where we are able to get concessions from them. Upon this subject of epidemics springing up here in our midst, we have not arrived at such conclusion. It does require immense research, more research than

has been given, which will enable us to arrive at definite resolutions and to entitle us to ask for legislation; I take it, that the meeting of the State Boards will bring these questions up and present them in the most ready form, in order that they may reach solution. Certainly, I am in accord with the gentleman from Minnesota, in saying that we should do all in our power to control local epidemics as they arise in our midst; but, as I say, the argument for one is not an argument for the other.

The resolution by Dr. Hewitt was put to vote and carried.

DR. P. H. LEWELLEN of Iowa: I move that the election of the committee provided for in the resolution just passed, be made subject matter to be taken up at eight o'clock this evening.

The motion was carried.

Thereupon, a recess was taken until 2 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The president announced that the further discussion of the questions proposed by the Michigan Board was in order.

Dr. H. B. BAKER, of the State Board of Michigan, said: In my opinion too little attention is paid to scarlet fever and diphtheria, insomuch as they cause ten times as many deaths as does small-pox. Now, it seems to me that if these diseases were understood to be important diseases to be kept out of this country it would attract attention to them and thus aid in restricting them in the states. In our State we do what we can to restrict those diseases They are being continually brought in there from without the State, and from across the ocean. The talk we have whenever we come together is largely upon those diseases that are dealt with in quarantines. I think we would greatly aid sanitary progress if these other diseases could be put on the lists and talked about as we talk about cholera and yellow fever. Cholera and yellow fever are of very small consequence in our State, and I think it is generally so in the northern half of our country. Diphtheria and scarlet fever we have every year and each one of these diseases causes in our State about one thousand deaths a year. I had hoped that we would in every possible way call attention to them and have them put upon the list of diseases that are to be excluded from the country. I acknowledge that it looks absurd to keep out diseases which we have all the time with us, but if we can prevent their continued introduction it may be that we shall not long have them with us. Of course, we nearly always have small-pox in this country, if not in New York, then in New Orleans or some other place, yet we endeavor to exclude it by quarantine, and in so doing attract attention to it so that it is easier to restrict it.

I did not expect to say much on this subject, but I hope that others

will. I hope that these two diseases, scarlet fever and diphtheria, will be classed among diseases to be excluded by quarantine, as much as small pox or cholera, because they are of so very much more consequence.

Dr. HEWITT, of Minnesota, said: A very small proportion of our scarlet fever or diphtheria comes to us through immigrants, but the infection is kept going by carelessness in dealing with infected houses and things. It is in dealing with individual cases that we can accomplish the most good dealing with details through efficient local boards of health. In our State, popular interest is enlisted, and no more frequent inquiry comes to our office than, "What shall we do to prevent any more attacks of this character?" Our State Board may instruct two or more local boards to act together in dealing with infectious diseases, and it is not at all uncommon for local health officers or boards to call for the visit and advice of the secretary which are promptly given. The evidence of the tenacious character of the virus of diphtheria is only too abundant with us. In some instances good housekeepers, with the best sanitary environment, have cleaned their houses by all known methods (except washing with corrosive sublimate), removing windows for better ventilation, scraping walls and floors, only to see the disease re-appear and in one or two instances every child has been taken by it. We had over seven hundred cases in our State last year but no epidemic. There would be three, four, five, rarely ten or fifteen in a whole county and mostly in a single neighborhood. We have seventy-six organized counties and reports from all. The compulsory notification of infectious disease is the only reliable way to get at these facts, and it is working very well with us, having the support of medical men as a whole, and of the best of all classes of our people. Sanitary retreats, isolation hospitals, are a necessity, but how to provide them is a problem for discussion here. In the country we can sometimes obtain the removal of the sick, sometimes of the well, this last by the kindness of families who have no children. It was my own good fortune to be able to save one of my children from diphtheria in this way. Isolation and removal of the well children of a family, immediately on the occurrence of the first case, with very careful disinfection of persons, clothing, dwellings and their contents, make up the means at the common disposal for controlling these diseases.

Dr. H. B. Baker, of the State Board of Health of Michigan, offered a resolution as follows, viz:

Resolved, That the interests of the public health can be promoted by classing scarlet fever and diphtheria as pestilential diseases, to be treated by quarantine.

Dr. REEVE, of Wisconsin. This resolution seems to me axiomatic. We are not in doubt concerning the contagious, or if you prefer that word, the pestilential character of these diseases. In all the northern states both

scarlet fever and diphtheria are almost constantly with us. None of us question but what they should be isolated and quarantined; most of us have said so over and over again in the circulars and other publications of our several boards, and it would seem to me unnecessary and unwise to reaffirm that fact here as though we had just reached a conclusion or made a new discovery. Our opinion on it is in reality a thoroughly established one already sufficiently on record.

Dr. Benjamin Lee, of the State Board of Health of Pennsylvania, said: I would like to say one word. Our distinguished friend from Minnesota, in speaking somewhat in opposition of the resolution, developed a fact which seems to support it in the strongest manner, that was, the great length of time during which the poison of diphtheria retains its vitality; that certainly is one of the most important factors that we have to guard against so far as transportation is concerned. Diphtheria not only clings about the house and the room in which the case occurred, but clings to articles of clothing and furniture, especially of clothing which has been exposed. I believe the same is true to a very large extent of scarlatina as of diphtheria, both are eminently portable diseases. Some one has recently called it portagious. I do not know whether to dispute it, but it is transportable. Now, there was a time within my memory when diphtheria was not known in this country. There was a time within the memory of many persons when scarlatina was not known in this country, both of these diseases are foreign importations. As stated, we have them always with us, but that does not interfere with the fact that they are frequently re-introduced. I have no doubt that every ship load that arrives brings more or less scarlatina and diphtheria. I consider it would be good work if they were placed upon the list for quarantine inspection, and as suggested, that the effect upon the minds of the people would be extremely wholesome. It would be a step in educating people in sanitation.

Dr. Hewitt, of Minnesota, said: I object to the term pestilential as applied to scarlatina or diphtheria in the resolution. The term belongs, by common usage, to a class of diseases of long ago, distinguished by fearful malignancy, mortality and wide diffusion, of which we have no parallel in our day. I prefer the term infectious, the customary and descriptive title of the class to which these diseases belong. That they are infectious as small-pox I am persuaded, and that they would be dealt with in the same way if found on a ship at any quarantine on the continent is, I hope, a fact; I know it to be a fact at one, anyway. I believe they would be so treated at New York or Boston. If this is the object of the resolution, to secure this rule at all quarantines, all right.

Dr. Thompson, of the State Board of Health of Kentucky, said: I am opposed to the resolution on the same ground that my distinguished friend is. If it was adopted we could not allow anything to

come into Kentucky; we should never allow a man or a thing to come from Minnesota or from Michigan into Kentucky, and Dr. Rauch ought not to allow them to pass Illinois, unless thoroughly disinfected. I have heard some of the most marvelous tales relating to the prevalence of diphtheria in Michigan and Minnesota I believe I have ever heard. Hence as I am not on that field I can only speak of it from Kentucky. We have nothing like such prevalence; I don't know where we get what little we do have. I believe that diphtheria can originate independent of a previous case. I have seen children die with it and there had not been a case within miles of them

Dr. RAUCH. I will say to you that we have repeatedly known of cases by importation into Illinois.

Dr. THOMPSON. Now, this resolution, as I understand, proposes to put these two diseases alongside of cholera, small-pox and yellow fever. I don't believe that yellow fever is indigenous to the United States. I do not believe that cholera is; I do believe that diphtheria is. You never saw cholera or yellow fever prevail the whole year round. They may have missed two or three years and then sprung up without any importation, for they may hibernate, but diphtheria and scarlatina never leave the United States. I do not think that these two diseases should be put in the ship quarantine boundary.

Dr. RAUCH. In reply to Dr. Thompson I will say that if we treat these cases by isolation it is a practical quarantine, just in the proportion that we isolate does it diminish the same disease, often in the same house.

I had a letter a few days ago from one of our correspondents. He says, "scarlet fever made its appearance here and our people had just sense enough to follow out the instructions of the board and it is subsiding." If we exercise this care we can practically stop it. I do not believe there is any necessity for having diphtheria or scarlet fever in the same category as small pox. Small-pox is much more easily managed than scarlet fever or diphtheria.

Dr. MCCORMACK, chairman, said: I believe this to be the most important matter that has come before this meeting. To the sanitarian, the importance of a communicable disease should be in exact proportion to the mortality it occasions in the territory under his jurisdiction. Diphtheria and scarlet fever do not prevail in Kentucky to the extent that they do in northern countries, but they probably occasion more deaths with us in one year than have ever died in the State from either cholera or yellow fever. Our people should be taught that diseases to be really feared are such domestic plagues as typhoid fever, diphtheria and scarlet fever, and that restrictive measures against these are more important because they will save more lives and prevent more sickness than any which may be adopted against cholera or yellow fever. Facts and statistics bearing upon this practical point cannot be too persistently placed before the people. I heartily endorse the resolution.

Dr. LEE. I would like to amend the resolution by striking out the word "pestilential." It is not in any way a word which sanitarians would definitely agree upon, and I think the force of the resolution would be the same with that expression omitted.

Dr. REEVES. I offer a substitute resolution:

Resolved, That in the judgment of this conference the interests of the public health will be conserved by emphasizing the fact that diphtheria and scarlet fever are diseases of such highly contagious and infectious character that they should be dealt with by the most thorough isolation of all cases, the most thorough disinfection of all infected articles and places and by quarantining them at the seaboard and at all other places, with the same care that is taken with reference to small-pox or cholera.

On motion the substitute was adopted.

The resolution was then voted on and declared carried.

Dr. Lee's resolution, offered at the morning session, was then called up. Dr. Lee requested permission to offer the following substitute:

Resolved, That this conference heartily endorses the bill now before the Congress of the United States, to establish seven thoroughly equipped quarantine stations on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, and respectfully urges the importance of early action upon the same.

The resolution was adopted.

Dr. Baker, of Michigan, spoke of the continued presence of yellow fever in Florida, and the dangers to be apprehended therefrom, and offered the following resolution:

WHEREAS, It is alleged that yellow fever is now present in Florida, a State not represented here, because it has no State Board of Health, and which is in daily communication with other States, and thus may threaten all of our States in which that disease can prevail; therefore,

Resolved, That all boards of health in States adjoining Florida are urged to immediately and continuously exercise extreme care to keep the fever from entering their States.

Resolved, That, in case it shall prove that yellow fever is present in Florida, boards of health of adjoining States should establish and maintain a thorough system of so-called "inland quarantine," which means the inspection of travelers, the isolation of all infected persons and articles, and complete disinfection, these methods to be enforced with the least possible interference with travel and commerce consistent with the protection of the public health.

Dr. THOMPSON. I have no objection to the wording of that resolution. I don't suppose there is a board of health anywhere that would not be on the alert.

The resolution was adopted.

Dr. REYNOLDS. I want to offer a resolution:

Resolved, That in the future sessions and meetings of this conference Jefferson's Manual shall govern the rule of debate.

On motion the resolution was adopted.

The questions proposed by the Provincial Board of Quebec and by the State Board of Vermont were then taken up:

"Powers which Provincial and State Boards should have over local boards"

"What legal authority ought State Boards of Health to possess in the absence of local boards?"

On motion division (A) of the questions proposed by the State of California was included for discussion:

"Cannot a plan be devised to insure uniformity and increase of power in State Boards of Health by formulating in conference, a draft of the extent of the increased powers desired in matters of quarantine, compulsory notification of contagious diseases, and other sanitary matters within each State, neglected or refused by local boards, which formula may be expressed in a bill and laid before each State Legislature for passage?"

Dr. C. L ALLAN, of the State Board of Health of Vermont. On the proposition by the Provincial Board of Quebec, "Powers which Provincial and State Boards should have over local boards," I would say, Vermont is young in sanitary affairs, although its representatives may be old in years. I came here to learn, because I want to know what should be known and what to recommend as amendments to our laws in regard to this matter. We have no local boards in counties, and I am desirous to hear discussed this proposition proposed by Quebec and also that proposed by the State Board of Vermont. I have scarcely any ideas on the subject and I want to know what the conference would advise as to the authority of the State Board over local boards. In our State we have no authority whatever over local boards. I would like to know respecting the duties of local boards and State Boards.

Dr. ORME. This is a vital question with us. For a good many years we have tried very hard to get a complete organization of local boards in every municipality and township, and particularly during the late prevalence of small pox. However, before discussing this matter further, I should like to hear the opinions of others on the subject; because this is one of the most important questions in our sanitary work.

During the past two or three years several instances have occurred in my State, showing the need of legal authority under which the State Board of Health could exercise control over local organizations or, in their absence, could go ahead and do the work itself. On one occasion, in one of our counties, there were several deaths from small-pox before anything was done, and then, upon a telegram being received by the secretary of the State Board, he went to the county and compelled the organization of local boards of health. Our State Boards cannot accomplish this work satisfactorily without the organization

of these local boards of health in every community. We want a law passed by our legislators to compel them to make regular reports to the State Board, and especially to report promptly every case of contagious disease.

If any State has a system of laws which have been shown by practical working to be thoroughly efficient, we should like to adopt them in California, and it would be well for them to be adopted by all the States.

Dr. H. B. BAKER, of the State Board of Health of Michigan, made remarks somewhat as follows: I have very pronounced views upon that point. I think our State Board was the first one organized on the plan which I recommend. Several have been constituted on this plan since. The idea upon which it is based is that of local self-government. The local boards of health should be made strong, and in the highest degree capable of performing the duties which local boards should perform. To have the State Board of Health perform a duty of a local board, seems to me very much like having a general officer in the army carry a musket. I believe that the State Board should collect from every local board all the important facts which are developed in their experience, and supply to each local board the results of the combined experience. As an instance of such work, we have in our State about fifteen hundred local boards, and in 1886 their reported experience with diphtheria was compiled by the State Board of Health, and the results were exhibited in a diagram on a single page, showing at a glance the importance of restriction and disinfection in that disease. We supply these diagrams, together with circulars of information as to the best methods for the restriction of the disease, to every locality from which diphtheria is reported; and we have no doubt but that the local boards are thereby greatly aided in their work.

In our State, the township officers are a local health board, and they elect a medical health officer whenever that is possible. In that way we have a board in each township, and generally a physician as health officer.

It seems to me that in a State where the laws do not yet provide for efficient local boards of health, the first duty of the State Board of Health is to enlighten the people and get them to organize a board of health in each township. By having a local board in each township, and making the local government the board of health, it can be appealed to at once by any resident and informed directly by the State Board whenever occasion requires, and these local officers become active agents in sanitary work in each township and they do it thoroughly and well; but if the local work were left to the State Board, the calls would be so numerous and the territory so large that it could not be properly done. By having township boards the people

are educated in sanitary affairs more generally than if there were only State and county boards.

Dr. HEWITT, Secretary of the State Board of Health of Minnesota, said: Our Board is the head of the sanitary organizations of the State. We have a sanitary code under which the local boards and the State Board work in thorough coöperation and with a well arranged system of interdependence. We have over 1,600 local boards of health in direct and constant communication with the State Board. About 200 are for cities and villages having a common organization, so arranged that the members serve three years each, but go out so that there are always a majority of old members in the board. The chairman and executive officer must be a physician. The township boards (we have over 1,300) are the township supervisors and the chairman is usually the executive officer. Health officers of villages and cities, and township clerks, collect the returns of births and deaths, sending them monthly to the secretary of the State Board, who publishes a resumé of them the next month after their receipt, for general information. All local boards have the same powers, and in emergency, two or more, as need be, are required to act together with the State Board. Our boards are responsible for infectious diseases of men and animals, and enforce notification of infectious diseases, which they in turn report immediately to the secretary of the State Board. They control offensive trades, and have the oversight of water supply and the correction of anything which they find to be a nuisance or cause of sickness. The distribution of work and responsibility is so fairly divided that there never has been any conflict between the local boards and State Board, but a mutual progress which has made sanitary progress steady and satisfactory.

On motion of Dr. Orme, of the State Board of Health of California, the resolution offered by Dr. J. M. Taylor, of the State Board of Health of Indiana, was referred to the standing Committee on Laws.

Adjourned until 7.30 P. M., standard time.

EVENING SESSION, 7.30.

At the opening of the session the chairman stated that the matter before the board was the questions proposed by the State Board of Michigan: "What is each State Board of Health doing to advance sanitary science?"

(*a*.) By the collection of statistics of deaths and their causes.

(*b*.) By the collection of statistics of sickness.

(*c*.) By the collection of statistics of meteorological conditions coincident with sickness and deaths.

Discussion of the subject was limited to fifteen minutes for each State.

A roll of the States was called, and California answered by Dr. Orme as follows:

I should have preferred it if you had first called on one of the eastern States, which perhaps have had more satisfactory experience than we of the far west

In regard to the collection of statistics of deaths and their causes, our State Board of Health is greatly in need of a more efficient system; our State being so large, and in many sections thinly populated, having an area of territory larger than the New England States and New York combined, it is difficult to get full returns from all the counties, owing to the absence of local boards. But we make a collection of vital statistics as complete as can be obtained.

We endeavored, at the last session of our Legislature, to have a law passed not to permit the burial of any person without a certificate of death, giving the cause, signed by a properly authorized officer. If such a bill had been passed, we could make our returns more complete. At present only the larger cities require certificates of death; in other places a person can die and be buried without the health authorities hearing of the death, much less the cause. I hope that our next Legislature will pass the law we desire, making it compulsory all over the State to obtain a certificate of death before the burial of any human body.

In regard to the "collection of statistics of sickness," I will state that postal cards are sent out to our correspondents, who make monthly reports; so that at any time, when any contagious disease makes its appearance, we are promptly notified.

In regard to the "collection of statistics of meteorological conditions coincident with sickness and death," I would say that within the past year we have published monthly reports of the meteorological condition of the whole Pacific coast, and we hope, in the course of time, to make these reports more complete. Then from a comparison of these reports it can be ascertained what connection, if any, exists between the meteorological conditions and any particular disease.

In the monthly circulars issued by our State Board, we endeavor to give all the information possible. California wants to be in the advance, in the front rank, in the matter of sanitation; and we are here for the purpose of learning what has been done and seeing what can be done.

At the next session of our State Legislature we will have several bills introduced which, if they become laws, will be of great benefit to us and place us far in advance. We are trying to educate our people on sanitary matters, so that they will see the importance and necessity of these laws and force our legislators to do their duty.

Illinois, Dr. Rauch. I do not know that I have anything special to say; my quarterly report is here and you can see it. We have just commenced sewerage from East St. Louis, and that is one of the most important matters we are doing, but we are going to push the local san-

itation of the city. In fact, I have nothing to say outside of the last quarterly report.

Iowa, responded through Dr. Lewellyn. I arranged to bring the secretary of our board for the purpose of answering just such questions, so I did not take any special pains to prepare myself. Unfortunately for us he seems to be absent just at this time. We have ever since the organization of our board made it a special point to make collections of the statistics of deaths and their causes, and we have had a great deal of difficulty in organizing our board, but we are getting in very much better shape and our reports are very nearly correct and we can rely upon them. We have a very thorough organization throughout the State of local boards of health. The health officer who usually makes the report, and quite promptly, is a physician and can be relied upon; we get reports of deaths and births and special mention is made in the reports as to the health. We also distribute what sanitary knowledge we can in that way; it is, of course, comparatively new work but we feel that we are doing something.

We are collecting meteorological statistics in the same way, and though our organization is not perfect we are doing something. By our law the births and deaths are reported to the county clerk and then reported to the board. The condition of health is reported directly to the secretary of the State Board and these reports are embodied in the bulletin that is intended to be sent to all local boards of health officers.

The President said that the order of business would have to be suspended, as the time had arrived for the special business to be transacted, to wit: The election of the committee proposed in the resolution of Dr. Hewitt.

On motion the special order of business was postponed until the subject under discussion should be disposed of.

Kansas, Dr. Welch. Mr. President, as to what Kansas is doing to advance sanitary science I will say that three years ago the Legislature passed a law creating a health board in the State; that board organized and promulgated rules for the government of local health boards. The law itself created county health boards and made the county commissioners the local health officers and they appoint whom they please from the medical men in the county to be the local health officers, *ex officio*. The board has been holding for two years health sanitary conventions for the purpose of trying to educate the people to an appreciation of the health laws of the State and to educate them so that they will give us more effective laws and thus enable the board to do better work.

As to the collecting of statistics of death the law itself requires physicians, under penalty, to report deaths and their causes. These reports go to the local health officer and he makes his report to the secretary of the State Board of Health.

Relative to the collection of the statistics of sickness, that is very uncertain. A physician may report or may not, there is no law requiring them to report to the State Board of Health.

As to the meteorological condition coincident with sickness and death. I do not know as we are doing anything special in regard to that.

Dr. Schenck being present can probably give fuller information. The State Board of Health has appointed a committee to draft a law to enable the board of health in our State to execute its rules and regulations, and that law has been submitted to the different organizations or societies in the State for them to adopt or make suggestions, and I think within the last ten days every one of them has endorsed that bill.

Dr. SCHENCK. As Dr. Welch has said, we are making progress. I remember when we first commenced our work in Kansas, I wrote to Dr. Borlidge that in the course of twenty years we expected to do something, but we are getting along faster than that. State sanitary conventions are doing a good work and we are educating the people and we have great hopes that the coming Legislature will give us a law whereby we can compel the reports of deaths and births and the different kinds of sickness in a more certain and rapid manner.

In regard to the registration of physicians we have not succeeded in having the law enforced, but the most of the physicians in the state are in perfect accord with us on this subject and we shall probably have that law remedied shortly.

Kentucky, Dr. MCCORMACK. Our law relating to vital statistics is so defective that it is practically a dead letter. All physicians and midwives are required by the law, to which proper penalties are attached, to report all births and deaths to the county clerk, but as we have had no efficient law regulating the practice of medicine, satisfactory returns have rarely been made. A recently enacted medical registration law will go into effect at an early day and we hope to be able to make a better report in this regard in the future.

Michigan. Dr. BAKER. The collection of statistics of deaths and the causes thereof was formerly in the hands of the secretary of the State Board of Health. That supervision has been done away with under the directions of the secretary of state, and the deaths are collected under a very imperfect law. The supervisors go about and ask for the deaths that have occurred during the preceding calendar year; they go around in April, consequently a little over a year has elapsed since the occurrence of the deaths in the first part of the year for which the return is made, and on account of the lapse of time about one-half of the deaths are omitted. We have reason to believe from the statistics obtained in that manner, compared with the statistics collected by the United States Marshall for the United States census, that about one half of the deaths are not reported. The half which

are reported enable us to give a fair estimate of the relative proportions of the sexes at the various ages, and, perhaps, the proportion of deaths from each specified cause; and for those purposes are perhaps nearly as useful as if we had them all. But of this we cannot be certain.

The state board of health tries to advance sanitary science by beginning where the state department leaves off, utilizing not only the statistics collected by the State of Michigan, but also those collected in other states and counties in the studies relative to the causation of pneumonia and of other diseases.

With reference to the statistics of sickness, we get very satisfactory reports on postal cards, which we have prepared and send to the leading physicians in every part of the State.

For the collection of statistics of meteorological conditions we have in Michigan about thirty points of obvervation, and the observers have been in service for a number of years. Generally the observations are taken three times a day, at seven A. M., two P. M. and nine P. M., and in many places the observers have registering instruments so that they get quite an accurate, continuous record, and a record of highest and lowest temperatures.

Ohio. Dr. JONES. The State Board of Ohio has been in existence about two years and I can speak of about the same condition you have in Kentucky. The collection of vital statistics is made through the Secretary of State. We have just got a bill through the Legislature creating local boards which makes about five hundred points to keep track of. We have now about four hundred correspondents who report diseases; we have probably an average of from eighty to ninety reports a week.

In regard to the collection of statistics Dr. Probst the Secretary of the Board is here and can tell you more about it than I can.

Dr. PROBST. I do not know that I can add very much to Dr. Jones' report. The State Board is given supervision of the collection of the vital statistics of the State. The laws regulating this collection were made prior to the board's organization, and have not been changed, consequently the work remains where it was—in the hands of the Secretary of State. We receive reports from local boards of health (where these collections are made) of deaths and their causes; we get them from the larger cities and most of the larger villages, representing in all something over a million inhabitants. These reports are published in tabular form and distributed.

The collection of statistics of sickness, as Dr. Jones has stated, is by means of physicians who act voluntarily as correspondents. This is very unsatisfactory, as we do not get as many as we want, and they are not regular; out of four hundred correspondents, not over seventy report each week. We combine these statistics in the shape of a health bulletin and send this to correspondents, health officers and others.

In the collection of meteorological conditions we are doing something and work has been commenced which promises to bear good results. We have forty one observers who send us regular reports, which are published in connection with the statistics of deaths as collected from the local boards of health.

I have here some charts relating to this that we have had prepared and will pass them around for your inspection.

Pennsylvania, Dr. LEE. The great State of Pennsylvania, like the comparatively new State of California, as we have been told, is in such a condition that a man may die and be put under ground, and no more official note taken of it in the rural districts than if he was a dog, and not as much as if he was an Alderney bull, for in the rural districts considerable pride is taken if a choice bull dies; there is a note made of it.

There has been no meeting of the Legislature since the last report, consequently I am not able to report anything additional. The only registration which is made in the State of Pennsylvania, is that of the medical practitioners, and those are made to the county authorities who are not compelled to report to any State authority, consequently there is no State registration whatever.

South Carolina, Dr. EVANS. We have a registration law which has been in operation for several years, which requires every practitioner to register with the county clerk and show his diploma, and makes it a penalty to practice without it. For the last seven years every practitioner has been obliged to get a license before he can practice, but there was a little omission made in the law which has been remedied within a few weeks, in reference to statistics.

We have in the city of Charleston statistics gathered up with a great deal of care, covering sickness, meteorological conditions and so on.

Vermont, Dr. ALLAN. I would say in answer to the first question, it has been now thirty years since we have had the registration of births, deaths and marriages; the statistics are collected once a year,—in February, and reported to the town clerk who makes a note of them; then the report is sent to the Secretary of State who makes a report of the registration of the births and deaths and marriages that occur in the State.

There has been no collection of statistics of sickness and no statistics of meteorological conditions.

Wisconsin, Dr. REEVES. I wish I could tell a good story in regard to the collection of statistics. Wisconsin has a law which requires all physicians to report births and deaths, but it is a law which has stood upon the statute books for a good many years. Physicians have been required to make these reports and have been doing so to a limited extent, but within the last two or three years there has been more or less activity and the number of reports has increased very largely. We do not regard these reports as of any great sanitary value. I do

not believe that any statistics of births and deaths are of any value unless collected regularly under authority of law. These statistics are published by the Secretary of State.

As to meteorological observations we have reports from the Government observers and from a number of private observers. The statistics of sickness are very indefinite, except in cases of small-pox and scarlet fever, and the diseases which are considered contagious; we do not consider them of much value. In cases of contagious diseases the reports are of considerable accuracy, both as to the kind of diseases and the number of cases and number of deaths resulting from those diseases.

Ontario, Dr. BRYCE. I have not very much to say in connection with these questions, as the most of you are aware we have had a registration of births, marriages and deaths, and while they are not directly under the supervision of the board of health, that department has charge, and has taken a great deal of care in comparing them. I think our statistics regarding deaths, births and marriages are as complete and as accurate as any.

In reference to the collection of statistics as to sickness, as reported to us by the medical practitioners, there is not such a regular report as I could desire. I endeavored last year to reduce the work to a minimum by asking that a report only of contagious diseases be made and for practical purposes; it seemed to me that was all that we wished certainly to know. The medical men have been reasonably prompt in responding.

With regard to meteorological conditions in the Province we have everything that is desirable; this has been in thorough operation for some thirty years and enables us to compare the statistics of meteorology with the dates coincident with sickness and death. We have been trying to get our organization in perfect order and are pushing the work as far as possible.

The PRESIDENT. The subject having been disposed of, the special order of business, namely, the election of the committee provided for in Dr. Hewitt's resolution is now in order.

On motion of Dr. Rauch the committee was increased to seven.

On motion, the chair was authorized to appoint a committee of three to place in nomination members for this committee.

The chair appointed Drs. Baker, Reeves and Lewellyn.

The committee having retired the convention then took up the proposition by the State Board of Health of Pennsylvania, viz: "What should be the attitude of state boards of health towards leprosy," upon which Dr. Lee read the following paper:

What should be the Attitude of State Boards of Health towards Leprosy?

DR. BENJAMIN LEE, *of Pennsylvania.*

Can the leper change his spots? No more than the leopard can. Can any one else change or remove his spots for him? All history from the times of the great author of Leviticus down returns a sad and solemn negative to this question also. The knife may cut out the germinating cancer. A wisely directed regimen may induce the encystment of the tubercle. Appropriate medication may stay the devouring ravages of the disease which it is a shame to mention. But for leprosy no method of healing exists. Medical science and the *Vis Medicatrix Naturæ* stand side by side mute, with folded hands in its horrid presence, while the wretched, hopeless victim slowly falls to pieces like a crumbling ruin under the devouring tooth of time a loathed and desolate outcast. Loathed, because he becomes an object so abhorrent that pity's self turns from the sight in unwilling disgust; desolate, because the unfailing, unwavering testimony of the ages is that he who abides with him will himself become a like object of dread and dire decay. More than this his habitual abiding place soon becomes infected with the contagion of his disease whose germs flourish and propagate even upon walls of stone. The horrid doom of Tirzah and her mother in the romance of Ben Hur is no mere fancy sketch

Leprosy always has been incurable. Leprosy always has been contagious. Leprosy always has been infectious. Now, is it reasonable to suppose that a disease germ which for four thousand years has an unbroken history, which for four thousand years has had an unchanging character, will suddenly lose its essential characteristics? That transportation across a few thousand miles of ocean into a climate whose therm-norm is somewhat lower is going to deprive it of its contagious and infectious qualities? Have we any analogy in nature for so astonishing a transformation? I certainly know of none. What then has led to the wide-spread incredulity in the medical profession as to its contagiousness in this country and in other temperate climes? Three reasons, viz:

First. The well-known fact that while its contagion is sure it is extremely slow.

Second. The fact that the germ does develop more slowly and sluggishly in low temperatures than in high. But give it time and depend upon it, it will develop as surely and as relentlessly as under a tropical sun.

Third. The fact, not so generally recognized, that there are cycles in disease. That for a period of years greater or less, owing to occult

conditions not as yet understood, certain vegetable germs, seeds or spores may become less active and fruitful and then for a series of years or ages regain their pristine fertility. We are now in a cycle it may be of diminished activity of the germ of leprosy. Let us suppose that a case here and a case there is allowed to wander at will over the country scattering the seeds broadcast wherever it goes, when the favorable period for the germination of these spores arrives what a frightful harvest will death the reaper have to glean.

A recent number of a well known medical journal says in its editorial column: "Until a single authentic instance of its communication by contagion in this country can be adduced it is the height of folly to demand their separation from their fellows," while in the very same issue it records the following thoroughly authenticated case reported by Mr. Hillis, the superintendent of the largest leper asylum in the West Indies: "A shop-keeper at Demerara, whose business as contractor for provisions took him frequently to the asylum, became leprous. For at least ten years his wife remained free from any sign of leprosy. The case was well-known and Mr. Hillis had been frequently called on to explain with reference to this very person, how, if leprosy was in any way contagious, this man's wife escaped so long. In May, 1886, this woman came to him with well-marked symptoms of leprosy and was under treatment when he left the West Indies." Other cases are on record in which the period of incubation was nineteen and twenty years. It will not do to say that because cases of leprosy have existed for a few years in a certain community and no instance of contagion has been discovered, (I say discovered because the tendency of the leper is to conceal his malady, and he may succeed for a considerable length of time), that, *ergo*, leprosy is not contagious in that locality. This is an experiment which demands time, a long series of years, and, while it is being made, such precautions should be observed that should the result be in favor of the theory of contagion, numbers of lives will not have been sacrificed to it, nor centers of infection have been established in every center of population.

It is only theorizers and those who take cursory and distant glances at it who pronounce it harmless. All who have been in a position to study it practically for a lifetime unite in raising a warning voice against this dangerous delusion.

Daniellson and Bock who observed the disease in a climate even colder than our own gave the following as the mature result of their experience: "Our whole theory of lepra rests incontestably upon the sad fact that within the bounds where it commits its ravages it can be made harmless to the rest of the people only by isolation."

In the short space of forty years one-tenth of the entire population of the Sandwich Islands has become infected from two individuals.

Mr. Hillis, after twenty years' experience, thus formulates his conclu-

sion: "Wherever lepers are allowed to congregate and no attempt is made at isolation, other cases will in due course assuredly arise irrespective of hereditary tendency, peculiarity of diet or locality."

According to M. Besnier, a member of the French Academy of Medicine, leprosy, far from disappearing by degrees, is spreading rapidly. Since the extension of the French colonial possessions, soldiers, sailors, traders and missionaries have fallen victims to it in large numbers. He therefore, exhorts physicians in all countries to study the fell disease in order to find a means of counteracting its ravages, for it has active focuses of infection in every part of the globe.

Thoroughly substantiated cases of its transference by vaccination have been placed on record by Tilbury Fox and Erasmus Wilson. There is a curious tendency in minds which have not had a strictly logical training to give equal weight to positive and negative testimony. But as M. Besnier well says, "In a question of this kind a few positive instances of contagion count for more than an innumerable number of negative instances." From among a large number of positive instances which he cites I quote only such as have a direct bearing on the question as it concerns our duty from the fact that they have occurred in climates similar to our own. They are collated in the British Medical Journal, November 12 and 19.

In 1872 Dr. Hawtrey Benson showed to the Dublin Medical Society an Irish leper who had contracted the disease in the Indies where he had lived twenty-two years. For a year and a half this man's brother, who had only left Ireland for a visit to England forty six years before, slept in the same bed and wore his clothing. He became a leper and was presented to the same medical society. There was no leper in the family and there had been no leprosy in the British Isles for several centuries.

An inhabitant of Sagra established himself at Parcent about 1850. Leprosy was quite unknown there and the Indian who had the first symptoms of it did not know the gravity of his illness. He went to live with a friend and a little while after two cases of leprosy were reported. The friends of the first victims were the only ones attacked.

1. Betty MacCarthy, of Prince Edward's Island, was married, 1836, became ill in 1852, and died in 1864 of leprosy. Had five children. 2. *a*. Richard died of leprosy after twenty years illness. *b*. John died of leprosy after twelve years illness. *c*. Mike died of leprosy after ten years illness. *d*. William died of leprosy at twenty-one years of age. *e*. Mary died of leprosy after twenty years illness. 3. John Doyle, Mary's husband, died of leprosy after six years illness. 2. Two daughters of John and Mary Doyle died of leprosy. 1. John Brown, who nursed W. MacCarthy during his illness and washed and buried him after death, became leprous shortly after and died of this disease. 4. James Cameron, who married Betty MacCarthy's daughter Su-

zanna, had two children by her who were healthy. He was accustomed to sleep with Mike MacCarthy. In 1870 he presented true leprous symptoms and is now very ill.

Formerly, Dr. White relates, there were lepers in Louisiana. A hospital was founded for them after which the disease almost completely disappeared. No trace of it was found up to 1866, at which time it appeared in a woman. Madame Ourblanc, whose father originally came from the south of France. She died in 1870 leaving six children. Leprosy appeared in the second son in 1871, in the eldest and fourth sons in 1872. The eldest daughter died of an acute disease, the second became a leper. All of them lived in their mother's house. In 1875 a nephew of the woman living eight miles away became leprous. In 1873 leprosy appeared in a young woman not related to this family, but who had nursed Madame Ourblanc in the last period of her illness, Finally it was developed in a young man who had lived some miles from the residence of the Ourblancs, but who had often slept with the fourth son of the family in 1875. Other cases of leprosy afterwards developed in the vicinity.

The latest authoritative utterance on this subject is that of Prof. von Wahl, of Dorpat, in a little brochure on "Leprosy in the Baltic Provinces." prepared for the information of health officers in Russia. The result of his study of the disease in that cold climate is that it is undoubtedly both contagious and infectious, although he inclines to the belief that an ulcerative process is necessary to set free the lepra bacillus.

I cannot overlook one argument which has been advanced by those who are disposed to dally with this serious danger. It has been said that we do not isolate persons infected with syphilis and therefore we should not deal more harshly with those suffering from leprosy. This is equivalent to urging that as we have one foul, contagious disease, which is in the main curable, and the mode of propagation of which is accurately known, firmly fastened upon us and as owing to the peculiar method of its propagation we have not yet arrived at a sufficiently high state of civilization to enable us to isolate those infected with it, therefore, we should make no attempt to prevent the spread of another infinitely more loathsome, contagious disease which is incurable, the exact mode of propagation of which is as yet unknown and to the isolation of which there exists no such obstable. The argument I conceive needs no other answer than its clear statement.

To our brethren of the Pacific coast this subject comes home more pressingly than to us of the east. Mongolian immigration cannot fail to bring along with its thousands of healthy, hardy, willing workers many an individual in whose blood lurks this lethal taint.

I entertain no doubt that the sentiment which is taking possession of the minds of the profession in California will rapidly become the dominant sentiment with us. And I therefore offer for the considera-

tion of the conference the following resolutions based upon the recommendations of a committee appointed by the California State Medical Society, of which Dr. W. F. McNutt, of San Francisco, was chairman, first premising that the fourth resolution or clause which might otherwise seem forced and unnecessary is founded upon the discovery of Dr. Arning that the bacillus of leprosy seems to multiply in the bodies of dead lepers months after they have been buried.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this conference,

First. That a strict quarantine should be established against leprosy, and that all lepers attempting to enter this country should be returned to whence they came.

Secondly. That those already here or who develop the disease here should be rigidly segregated.

Thirdly. That it is eminently desirable that entirely distinct hospitals should be provided for such cases; and,

Fourthly. That the bodies of deceased lepers be cremated or buried in lime, and their personal effects be destroyed by fire after being treated with powerful disinfectants.

Dr Lewellyn moved that the discussion be laid over for another year and that the subject be referred to a special committee.

Dr. Orme, of the State Board of Health of California, said: I rise to second the motion. I was on the Committee of the California State Medical Society which made the report referred to by Dr. Lee, and the conclusions that the committee arrived at have been correctly stated. We have had leprosy in San Francisco; we have also had a few cases throughout the State, but it is generally confined to Chinese immigrants. I know of several cases. It has been the policy of the State to send these Chinamen back, not allowing them to land. Several years ago there were ten or a dozen sent back to China by the municipal authorities at San Francisco. This is one of the evils of Chinese immigration.

As to the question as to whether leprosy is hereditary as well as contagious. I would say that the weight of evidence seems to be that it is both contagious and hereditary.

The case of the priest who lived for many years among the lepers on the Island of Moloki without contracting the disease has been cited as the principal argument against the view that leprosy is contagious, yet within the past twelve months it is positively known that he has contracted leprosy in its worst form.

On a call of the motion, the paper was referred to a committee of three, consisting of Drs. Lee, Bryce and Hoeg, of Wisconsin, to report their conclusions at the next meeting.

The nominating committee reported as follows: Dr. J H. Rauch, Illinois, chairman; Dr. H. B. Baker, Michigan; Dr. C. N. Hewitt, Minnesota; Dr. J. N. McCormack, Kentucky; Dr. J. G. Simmons,

South Carolina; Dr. James Simpson, California; Dr. P. H. Bryce, Province of Ontario, Canada, and Dr. Benjamin Lee, Pennsylvania.

On motion, the report of the committee was accepted.

On motion of Dr. Lewellyn, the secretary was instructed to cast the vote of the conference for the names nominated by the committee.

On motion of Dr. Baker, the President of the Ohio State Board of Health, Dr. John D. Jones, was added to the committee.

The secretary reported the duty of casting the ballot of the conference for the names, and the same were declared elected.

On motion, the conference adjourned until ten o'clock Monday morning, May 7, 1888.

MORNING SESSION.

MONDAY, *May 7, 1888.*

Dr. LEE, of the State Board of Health of Pennsylvania, said: I ask permission of the Conference to move a reconsideration of the resolution which I offered in regard to quarantine stations.

Dr. Rauch seconded the motion, and the resolution was reconsidered.

Dr. LEE. I move to amend the resolution by adding Philadelphia, and we also urge upon Congress the passage of a bill to establish a National Bureau of Health.

The amendment was carried.

The resolution as amended was then placed before the conference and was carried.

The committee on the subject of isolation hospitals and other discussions, reported as follows:

To the President and Members of the Conference:

GENTLEMEN: Your committee appointed to report on the subject of isolation hospitals and other discussions thereon, begs leave to report as follows:

1. That the principle of the establishment of isolation hospitals, as a preferable method to placarding houses and quarantining families, has been fully confirmed, both by general experience and the experience of members of the conference.

2 That the practical difficulties—First. Of expense of establishment. Second. Of the removal of persons suffering from dangerous infectious diseases thereto are not so serious in practice as at first sight would appear, since the simple character of the isolated buildings required in many cases, for handling first cases and the discrimination which ought to be exercised by medical health officers in the removal of persons, will be found to largely remove what in many cases appeared insuperable difficulties.

3. That it is most desirable that the position which all our State and Provincial Boards should take is that of urging, from the stand points of duty and economy, their local boards to establish places of

isolation for those cases of diphtheria, etc., which in their opinion will be dangerous to the household and the community.

4. That cotemporaneously with education along the above lines, State and Provincial Boards ought to press for such legislation as will place them and their local boards in a position to enforce such isola tion as the circumstances may demand.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

P. H BRYCE, *Chairman*,
H. S. ORME.

On motion of Dr. Thompson, discussion of the report was postponed.

The chairman stated that the question proposed by the State Board of Missouri, "The subject of railroad travel by persons knowingly affected with dangerous communicable diseases and the proper means of restriction of such travel, legislative or otherwise; what penalty and how imposed for such grave offenses against public health and safety," was before the conference.

On motion of Dr. Rauch, the discussion upon the question was postponed.

The chair stated that the proposition of the State Board of Kansas, "The influence of medical education upon public health," was the next subject for discussion.

On motion, the subject was postponed.

The chair announced that the proposition of the State Board of Vermont, "What sanitary regulations are necessary in and about country residences?" was open for discussion.

Dr. Allan, of the State Board of Health of Vermont, addressed the conference briefly on the subject, after which further discussion was postponed.

The chair stated that the proposition of the State Board of Health of California, "In the event of cholera reaching America, can it be prevented from becoming an epidemic? If so, how?" was before the conference.

Dr. LINDSLEY, Secretary of the State Board of Health of Tennessee, said: I consider this an important matter for the American people to look after. I remember the epidemic of 1833 with perfect distinctness; servants in my father's family took the cholera in the morning and died that night. I remember the epidemic of 1849, being then a medical man, with more distinctness, and also that of 1854 and again in 1866. I most emphatically agree with the statement of Dr. Rauch; that it is an epidemic that can be readily stopped and by the same means that we would resort to in diphtheria or small-pox; there is no mystery or trouble about it, it is simply isolation and disinfection. It is very easy to say that cholera is a National pestilence and that it can be prevented, but it takes money to do this, and if the Congress at Washington would pay one-tenth of the interest to the subject

which it pays to the animal industry, cholera would be forever shut out of this continent.

The Committee on Constitution and By-laws reported as follows:

CONSTITUTION.

Name.

The name of this association shall be "The National Conference of State Boards of Health."

Memberships.

The members of this conference shall be the executive officers or other delegated representatives of the State Boards of Health of the United States and of the Provincial Boards of Health of the Dominion of Canada.

Dues.

Each Board represented shall pay to the treasurer of the conference five dollars per year.

Votes.

Whenever demanded by two delegates, any question shall be determined by a vote by States, each State being entitled to one vote.

Officers.

The officers of this conference shall be a president, secretary and treasurer.

The duties of each officer shall be those which are usually performed by such an officer; and collectively the officers shall be an executive committee to make suitable provisions for meetings of the conference, for programme, etc.

Parliamentary Rules.

Cushing's Manual shall be the guide to parliamentary action, in case of question.

Amendment of this Constitution.

Notice of the nature of any proposed amendment of this constitution shall lie upon the table from one annual meeting to another before coming to a vote. Such notice having been given, this constitution may be amended at any regular meeting of the conference, if a majority of the States and Provinces represented vote in favor of such amendment.

Dr. Rauch moved that the report be received.

Motion carried.

Dr. Thompson moved the adoption of the report.

Motion carried.

The Committee on Codification of Health Laws asked for further time in the following:

MAINE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH,
AUGUSTA, *August 24, 1888.*

Dr. C. O. PROBST,

Secretary National Conference of State Boards of Health:

DEAR DOCTOR: I regret very much that as chairman of the Committee on a Codification of the Health Laws it has not been possible for me to spare the necessary time for that work. If the work could be done by some person who had leisure to do it well it would be interesting and useful, but it will be utterly impossible for me to claim the time from my other duties. I am therefore obliged to report that no work has been done by the committee.

Yours truly,
A. G. YOUNG, M. D.,
Secretary.

On motion of Dr. Orme the committee was requested to prepare for publication a report of work done since the Toronto meeting.

The Committee on Infectious Diseases asked for further time.

Further time was granted.

The Committee on Vital Statistics was called for.

Dr. Baker asked for further time which was granted.

ELECTION.

The chair stated that the next thing in order would be the election of officers for the ensuing term.

Dr. LEE moved that Dr. McCormack be unanimously declared President of the conference for the ensuing year.

Carried unanimously.

Dr. BAKER. I move that the present acting secretary (Dr. Probst), be declared unanimously Secretary of this conference.

Carried.

Dr. BAKER. I offer the following resolution of thanks, viz:

Resolved, That we tender to Dr. John D. Jones, President of the Ohio State Board of Health, and to Dr. Stanton, health officer of Cincinnati, a cordial vote of thanks for the very satisfactory local arrangements for this meeting of the conference and for many courtesies extended to us.

Dr. BAKER. I offer the following resolution relative to C. A. Lindsley, M. D., secretary.

Resolved, That the thanks of this conference are given to Dr. C. A. Lindsley, of Connecticut, for his useful work as secretary of this conference, and our heartfelt sympathy with him in his recent injuries, from which we all wish him speedy recovery.

Carried unanimously.

Dr. JONES. I move that Dr. Baker be made Treasurer of the conference by acclimation.

Carried unanimously.

Dr. LEE, of Pennsylvania, offered to print the report of the proceedings of the conference, which offer was accepted with thanks.

On motion of Dr. Jones the place of next meeting was left to the Executive Committee to determine.

Dr. LEWELLYN. I move that the subjects laid over for discussion be left to the Executive Committee.

Carried.

Dr. BAKER. I move the Committee on Quarantine have power to fill vacancies in committee.

Motion carried.

Dr. THOMPSON. I move that when the committee make a report they also make a report as to expenses, and that it be distributed between the various boards represented at the conference and that we recommend its payment.

Dr. REYNOLDS. My idea is to have the Executive Committee return the expenses and that the Executive Committee shall report to the different boards and make an assessment as usual for expenses.

The PRESIDENT. It occurs to me that the best plan is to report the expenses to the Executive Committee, and that the Executive Committee assess the amount upon each state board, if that is the motion I will put it.

Dr. THOMPSON. I will accept that.

Motion carried.

The conference then adjourned.

Proceedings and Papers of the State Sanitary Convention held at Lewisburg, Union county, Pa., under the Auspices of the State Board of Health, Assisted by Citizens of Lewisburg, and the Faculty of Bucknell University, Thursday and Friday, May 17 and 18, 1888, for the Purpose of Discussing Subjects Pertaining to the Preservation of Life and Health, More Especially as Affected by the Conditions Existing in Villages and Rural Districts.

RESOLUTION OF THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH RELATIVE TO PAPERS PUBLISHED IN ITS ANNUAL REPORT.

Resolved, That no papers shall be published in the annual report of this board except such as are approved for the purpose of such publication by a majority of the members of the board, and that any such paper shall be published over the signature of the writer who shall be considered as entitled to the credit of its production, as well as responsible for the statement of facts reported and the opinions expressed therein.

Contents.

Part I.

Organization.
Programme.
Proceedings.

Part II.

Papers.

Part I.

Organization, programme, and proceedings.

Officers of the Convention.

President.—Hon. Samuel T. Davis, M. D.

Vice Presidents.—Hon. Henry K. Boyer, Philadelphia; Hon. J. P. S. Gobin, Lebanon; Hon. Thomas V. Cooper, Media; Hon. S. P. Wolverton, Sunbury; Hon. H. P. Glover, Mifflinburg; Hon. John A. Woodward, Howard; Hon. Thomas B. Schnatterly, Uniontown; Hon. Eugene H. True, Montrose; Hon. Edmund Shaw, Altoona; Hon. H. G. Chritzman, M. D., Welsh Run; Hon. J. C. Bucher, Lewisburg; Hon. Alfred Hayes, Lewisburg; Hon. C. S. Wolfe, Lewisburg; Rev. J. R. Loomis, Lewisburg.

Secretary.—J. R. Cornelius.

Assistant Secretary.—F. O. Whitman.

Programme.

First Session, Thursday, May 17, 2 P. M.

Prayer, by the Rev. E. H. Leisenring.

Introductory remarks, His Excellency James A. Beaver, Governor of Pennsylvania.

Address of welcome, D. J. Hill, LL. D., President of Bucknell University.

"The Prevention of Contagious Ophthalmia," Dr. P. N. K. Schwenk, Philadelphia.

"Trichinosis and its Prevention," Dr. G. W. Furey, Sunbury.

"The Water Supply of Lewisburg," Prof. W. G. Owens.

"The Heating and Ventilating of School and Assembly Rooms," Pemberton Dudley, M. D., member of the State Board of Health.

Second Session, Thursday Evening, at 8 o'clock.

"Sanitary Short-comings of Lewisburg," Dr. W. B. Atkinson, Secretary of Pennsylvania State Medical Society, and Medical Inspector of the State Board of Health.

Annual address, Hon. S. T. Davis, M. D., Lancaster.

Third Session, Friday Morning, at 9 o'clock.

"Disposal of the Dead," Dr. P. F. Hyatt, Lewisburg.

"Typhoid Fever and its Prevention," Dr. J. B. Walker, Professor of the Practice of Medicine in the Women's Medical College of Philadelphia.

"Sanitary Protection Associations," Dr. Benjamin Lee, Secretary of the State Board of Health.

"The Best Means to Encourage Sanitation in the Smaller Towns," Dr. R. A. Kennedy, Shamokin, Pa.

"Hygiene of the Teeth," Dr. H. Gerhart, Lewisburg.

"The Hygiene of Farms and Farm Houses," Dr. J. Cheston Morris, Philadelphia.

Fourth Session. Friday Afternoon, at 1.30 P. M.

"Sanitation in Mining Towns," Dr. Spencer M. Free, Medical Inspector to State Board of Health.

"The Drainage of Lewisburg," Mr. S. D. Bates. Lewisburg.

"How Germs Cause Disease," Prof. V. C. Vaughn, M. D., member of the Michigan State Board of Health, and Professor in Michigan University.

"Dangers to Health During Student Life," Dr. J. K. Weaver, Norristown, Pa.

"The Relations Between Muscular and Mental Activity," Prof. Frances Emily White, M. D., of Women's Medical College of Philadelphia.

"Healthful Homes," Prof. George G. Groff, M. D., member of the State Board of Health.

Fifth Session, Friday Evening, at 8 P. M.

"The Use and Sanitary Significance of Food Preservatives and Food Substitutes," Dr. Henry Leffmann, Analyst of the State Board of Agriculture.

Illustrated lecture, Dr. Edwards, of the State Board of Health.

A paper is also expected from Dr. A. Schultz, of Danville, Pa., on the "Prevention of Insanity."

The convention will be presided over by Hon. S. T. Davis, M. D., member of the State Legislature, Lancaster.

GEORGE M. GROFF, M. D.,
BENJAMIN LEE, M. D., *Secretary.*
Committee.

PROCEEDINGS.

The State Sanitary Convention, under the auspices of the State Board of Health, assembled in Music Hall, Lewisburg, at 2 o'clock P. M., Thursday, May 17. Every member of the Board was present. There was a large representation of medical men from a distance.

The convention organized with Hon. Samuel T. Davis, of Lancaster, as president. F. O. Whitman was appointed assistant secretary.

Prayer was offered by Rev. E. H. Leisenring, of Lewisburg.

It was expected that Governor Beavor would make the introductory remarks; but he was unable to be present, and Lieutenant Governor Stone came in his stead. After referring to the inability of the Governor to be at hand on account of his attending a religious assemblage, Lieutenant Governor Stone spoke of the objects of this meeting. He said that the Legislature had provided for the protection of the people from dynamite and nitro-glycerine explosions, and that the Board of Health were laboring to protect the people from other dangers, from sickness, from contagions. That there was a necessity to provide against impure food and impure water. The State Board went upon the principle that "an ounce of prevention was worth a pound of cure." They were trying to arouse an interest in the people upon sanitary matters. He closed by thanking all for their attention, and hoped the work of the convention might be fruitful of great good.

President D. J. Hill then delivered an address of welcome. He commenced by referring to the temperature of the room (which was exceedingly chilly) as not being calculated for sanitary purposes, and he hoped the coolness of the atmosphere would not be taken as an evidence of the warmth of the welcome he was endeavoring to extend. He pleasantly alluded to the several objects the Board of Health had in view. He referred to the struggles of the several ages—of the progress in the manner of weapons, in warfare, in medicine, and said this was the age of peaceful struggles. Disease originated from germs —that a sound mind could not be expected to live in a diseased body —that disease was born of Satan. He closed by extending a warm, a most hearty, welcome on the part of the citizens and on the part of the educational institution he represented, to the members of the sanitary convention.

Dr. J. H. McClelland, of Pittsburgh, in reply, returned the thanks of the Board for the generous welcome extended. He said the kind hospitality of this community was known throughout the State. It seemed to have been inherited by the people from past generations —in fact, even from the days of the Indians, that noble red man, Logan, whose home was in this vicinity, had left a record that he would allow no white man to go away hungry. He spoke of the work of the Board; that notwithstanding the great task before them, the Board was limited to an appropriation of but $5,000 to pay the expenses incurred; that, therefore, the hearty coöperation of the people was the more necessary. He closed by again returning the thanks of the Board.

Dr. J. F. Edwards, of Philadelphia, offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the proceedings of this convention be conducted in accordance with the parliamentary rules observed by the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania.

Resolved, That the time allotted to the reading of each paper be twenty-five minutes and the time allotted to the discussion of each paper be limited to fifteen minutes.

Resolved, That the papers read before this convention shall be considered the property of the State Board of Health for publication, either wholly or in part, in its annual report.

Dr. P. N. K. Schwenk, of Philadelphia, then read an interesting paper on "The Prevention of Contagious Ophthalmia. The lecture abounded in valuable thoughts and suggestions. He stated that many of the eye diseases originated in infancy—that they were the result of the negligence and ignorance of midwives. He noted the cases of physicians at large hospitals, who treated the eyes of infants directly after birth with silver nitrate for ophthalmia, with wonderful beneficial results. That the spread of eye diseases was caused by carelessness in washing in basins and using the same towels. The endless towels, so commonly in use, were prolific means in spreading ophthalmia. Boards of health should place eye diseases with the contagions, for which there should be special restrictions.

Dr. G. W. Furey, of Sunbury, followed with an able paper on "Trichinosis and its Prevention." He gave several cases of his experience with the disease at Sunbury and elsewhere. The disease has different symptoms with different constitutions. His first case, December 9, 1880, was that of a young man who thought he had a bad cold. Subsequently four others of the same family were attacked with the disease, and coming across their pork barrel he examined the meat under the microscope and found the trichina worm. It was so small that it was invisible to the naked eye. He tried a remedy of his own. He used an active purgative at first, gave liberally of quinine and other medicines, and had great success in curing the disease. He believed the germs of the disease often came from the swill barrel and the garbage of the kitchen. Pork should be thoroughly steamed and cooked—never eaten in a raw state. He thought there should be a general law to require the thorough inspection of every piece of pork—that the large manufactories should be required to have their meat inspected under a microscope and it should be properly branded as so examined. He showed a clinch pin that would make a good brand for such purpose, and also exhibited photographs taken of meat containing trichina.

The subject was discussed by Drs. Groff, Hyatt, Dudley, Lee, Edwards and others, the opinion being generally expressed that pork thoroughly cooked could not hurt anybody.

"The Water Supply of Lewisburg," was the subject of an interesting address by Prof. W. G. Owens, of Lewisburg. He said that im-

purities were often found in the clearest water. He alluded to the fact that sewerage of towns above us, Williamsport, Watsontown, Milton, etc., passed into the river, and that it was a question whether this affected the water of the river at this point. Also, to there being a small sewer from our town emptying into the river several hundred feet below the water works. The impurities of the common well were referred to, as to how they were injured by cesspools, and by some who had abandoned their wells and introducing the river water had used their old wells as receptacles for foul matter. He stated that an analysis had been made at the university laboratory of well water and found to contain a great deal of injurious matter. The river water had also been examined, and it was found to be soft water, comparatively pure, far more so than that of the wells. The wells of the borough, he thought, were undoubtedly contaminated.

Dr. P. F. Hyatt stated that his experience as a physician was that the use of river water was, as a matter of health, far superior to well water.

It was urged by many representatives that all water for drinking purposes should be boiled, and it would be much healthier.

Mr. J. A. Gundy inquired whether artesian well water was pure, and was replied to, that such was the case in wells from 1,000 to 1,200 feet in depth.

The matter was discussed until adjournment at 5.30 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

"Sanitary Short Comings of Lewisburg," was the subject of an interesting lecture by Dr. W. B. Atkinson, Secretary of the Pennsylvania State Society, medical inspector to the board for the Delaware district. It was a valuable paper. The main points made were that our street sewerage was very deficient, that cesspools were not properly attended to, and that the well water was impure.

Hon. S. T. Davis, M. D., of Lancaster, the president of the meeting, then delivered the annual address, which was a masterly production as a composition, and abounded in points showing the work accomplished by medical men in the past and the task before them.

"The Heating and Ventilating of School and Assembly Rooms," by Dr. Pemberton Dudley, was an instructive paper, which deserves wide circulation.

FRIDAY—MORNING SESSION.

The business was commenced by an able lecture by Dr. P. F. Hyatt, of Lewisburg, on the subject of "Disposal of the Dead." He said that if the people of the early days lived longer than we do it was not because they had a more pleasant earth than we have. They did not know, however, how to keep the earth pure. He spoke of the different forms of burial in the world and asserted that earth burial was the worst, that but a few feet of earth covered decomposing bodies, and rains soon carried this decomposition into the waters we drink. Cremation had been adopted thousands of years ago, it was spoken of in the scriptures. In ancient Greece the better class of the people were cremated—Alexander of Macedonia was cremated. There were now four crematories in Pennsylvania. If cremation was established, there would be better health for the living, and the fear of being buried alive would be overcome, the work of the grave robbers would be ended, and there would be no spirits who would return to rattle their bones.

Dr. J. B. Walker, professor of the principles and practice of medicine in the Women's Medical College of Philadelphia, then delivered a carefully prepared lecture on "Typhoid Fever and its Prevention." In opening up a new country, he said, the first disease to visit the people was malaria. Typhoid fever, if there was not proper drainage, was apt to follow in its track. Typhoid could come from improper food, irregular meals, bad ventilation or sewer gas, but impure drinking water was the main source of the disease. Wells should not be located near cesspools, cemeteries, hog pens, chicken coops or barnyards. Eleven hundred cases of typhoid fever, with over one hundred deaths at Plymouth, Pa., was the result of the careless treatment of the first case. Boiling water will destroy the germs in cesspools. To prevent the spread of the disease do not eat or sleep in the sick room, keep food, especially milk, out of the room, bury all filth, thoroughly disinfect and destroy the clothing of the patient used during sickness.

A letter was here read from Andrew A. Leiser, Esq., of Lewisburg, making the following inquiries in regard to the purity of the water provided by the Lewisburg Water Company, viz:

I. What is the sanitary character of the water supplied by the Lewisburg water works? Considering among other things,

1. The sewage emptied into the Susquehanna river from Milton and towns above.

2. The sewage emptied into the Buffalo creek; and, especially,

3. The sewage emptied into the river at the foot of Market street, Lewisburg, almost, if not directly, opposite the point in the river where the water is taken up by the pipes of the water works.

4. The location of the dam.

a. In ordinary stages of water; and

b. In midsummer and at other stages of low water, *e.g.* in the summer of 1887, when the water did not run over the dam.

II. What is the sanitary effect of the conversion of wells into receptacles of sewage as advocated by at least some of the local plumbers and adopted by a number of the citizens?

1. Apart from any moral considerations, is it proper as a question of health?

2. Can it be prevented by the board of health?

III. What is the effect of the above as well as of the common privy-vault system upon the water supplied by wells?

IV. What is the comparative healthfulness or unhealthfulness of the water supplied by the local water company and that taken from the wells in the town?

V. Is the dry earth system of closets feasible as a general system in towns of this size? If not, why not?

The question having been thoroughly discussed yesterday, it was not reopened.

"Sanitary Protective Associations" was the subject of an able and instructive lecture by Dr. Benjamin Lee, secretary of the State Board. He urged the organization of such associations in every town in the country and showed their importance in protecting the citizens from diseases—that there should be regular inspectors to examine residences, yards, streets, etc., to see that they are kept free from impurities. He closed by proposing that there be instituted such an association in Lewisburg, and read the form of a constitution he had prepared. The matter has been talked about among our people and such an association may yet be established.

The president said that letters had been received from the following, regretting their inability to attend the convention and expressing their interests in its objects: Governor Beaver; Prof. Alfred Stille, of Philadelphia; Dr. W. H. Seibert, of Steelton; Dr. D. W. Williams, of Shenandoah; Hon. D. H. Hastings; Rev. Edward D. Irvine, of Erie; Prof. V. C. Vaughan, of Michigan; Dr. J. Cheston Morris, of Philadelphia; Dr. L. H. Taylor, of Wilkes-Barre; Hon. H. G. Chritzman, M. D., of Welsh Run; Mr. C. A. Allen, of Warren, and others.

Dr. Henry Gerhart, of Lewisburg, then took up the subject of "Hygiene of the Teeth," and made a very interesting lecture. He showed that the teeth if properly cared for in early life were the most permanent of all the members of the body. Teeth had been found in the ground that were evidently buried for from 1,200 to 2,000 years. He claimed that teeth required exercise, that certain foods injured them, that teeth could be cleaned too much and the proper time was to brush them before retiring at night. The teeth of savages, as a rule,

were superior to those of the civilized races. Care of the teeth could not be commenced too early.

An interesting discussion followed this subject, and the Doctor was plied with questions that he answered satisfactorily to the learned interrogators.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Dr. Spencer M. Free, of Beechtree, Jefferson county, medical inspector to the state board for the Western Slope district, opened the exercises with a carefully prepared lecture on "Sanitation in Mining Towns." He described the condition of the miners as a rule as not the best for sanitary rules. Their homes are poorly and cheaply built. Their water supply is likely to be of an impure character. The English speaking miners were generally more careful in their homes than the Italians, Hungarians and other nationalities. Their cooking is poor and not on the most approved sanitary principles. There were abundant opportunities for hygiene experiments. He referred to several instances where the mining operators had endeavored to take proper care of the sanitary condition of the habitations of the miners.

"The Drainage of Lewisburg," by Mr. S. D. Bates, of Lewisburg, was to the people of the town especially, a very interesting paper. He said the drainage of Lewisburg was on the surface and the water flows off by gravity in channels. He urged the necessity of a system of sewers for the borough; and that one of four systems could be adopted: First, the dry earth closet; second, large sewers to carry off all surface water and house drainage; third, leave surface drainage as it is, and put in terra cotta drains to carry off house refuse only; and fourth, leave surface drainage as it is, put in intercepting sewer down from St. Anthony street, through Water street, to a point below the dam, run into this terra cotta pipes from the summit between the river and Spring run; cover Spring run over, make it the intercepting sewer for all of the town west aforesaid summit. He was rather in favor of the last plan because it seemed at present to be the most practicable. This letter was replete with valuable points.

"Dangers to Health during Student Life," was the subject of an able lecture by Dr. J. K. Weaver, of Norristown. His idea of a school was that it should be located on high ground, with good ventilation, and on the latest improved plans as to hygiene. A student's first danger was from confinement, lack of exercise, inherited weakness. His eyesight would probably soon suffer. He thought a school should have a medical inspector to see that the school was kept in a healthy state. He favored a gymnasium, plenty of exercise. Cricket, base ball and other field sports were recommended for the younger students. Rowing, walking, jumping, and such exercise for the older ones.

A letter was here read from Rev. Dr. John S. McIntosh, of Philadelphia, stating his regret at being unable to be present and take part in the exercises, on account of engagements at the centennary meeting of the Presbyterian General Assembly at Philadelphia.

A letter was also read from Rev. Charles E. Edwards, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Mifflinburg, in which he urged that the convention should pass a resolution condemning public funerals in cases of contagious diseases, stigmatizing it as a barbarous and criminal practice.

Dr. Atkinson, thereupon, offered the following resolution which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this convention endorses emphatically the regulation contained in the model ordinance of the State Board of Health, which forbids the public burial of those who have died of contagious diseases, viz: small-pox, scarlet fever and diphtheria.

Dr. S. S. Schultz, of Danville, then took up the subject, "Causes of Insanity." When a person becomes insane the first question with the physicians is to seek the cause of that insanity. Diseases of which the parents suffered, such as consumption, may produce insanity in the children. Alcoholism may also lead to insanity. Giving way to temper has also a tendency to affect the brain. The disease is hereditary. People should study the laws of health and follow their teachings, then there would be far less insanity. A large portion of the cases of insanity were curable.

Prof. Frances Emily White, M. D., of the Women's Medical College of Philadelphia, was then introduced, and she delivered an ably written lecture on "The Relations between Muscular and Mental Activity." She said that muscular exercise was also nervous exercise, that the exercise of the muscles required the exercise of the brain. She gave a number of instances where this was exhibited. She also referred to an improved method of instructing the mind in connection with muscular labor in vogue in certain New York prisons.

A resolution was passed that a committee be appointed to prepare resolutions expressive of the feelings of the convention in regard to the suggestions contained in the address of the chairman, Hon. S. T. Davis, last evening. The following were appointed the committee: Dr. Walker, Hon. M. C. Watson and Hon. Horace P. Glover.

Hon. M. C. Watson, State Senator from Schuylkill county, then arose and expressed his hearty sympathy in the sanitary work, saying that he would do all in his power to help the cause. He urged the convention to hold their next meeting at Shenandoah City, showing the importance of the place and its railroad facilities.

Dr. Lee said that this was out of the power of the convention to decide, as it was a matter for the State Board of Health to act upon; but that it would be brought before the board and he believed it would receive favorable consideration.

EVENING SESSION.

"The Use and Sanitary Significance of Food Preservatives and Food Substitutes," was the subject of an interesting lecture by Dr. Henry Leffmann, analyst of the State Board of Agriculture. The lecture contained many points that were new to most people. He spoke of butterine, oleomargarine, glucose, etc, as being excellent substitutes, that they were often purer than the article they were calculated to replace. He exhibited a specimen of saccharine.

"Home Sanitation" was treated of in an illustrated lecture by Dr. Edwards, of the State Board of Health. He exhibited a number of photographs thrown upon a canvas, which showed the mistakes of the plumber, the architect, the fouling of wells, etc., which were practical lessons in hygiene.

Prof. White also showed and explained a number of photographs thrown upon canvas, exhibiting points of her afternoon lecture.

The committee appointed in the afternoon then presented the following report which was unanimously adopted:

The committee appointed to consider the suggestions contained in the valuable address of the president, with reference to the importance of additional legislation on sanitary matters, beg leave respectfully to report the following resolutions for the consideration of the convention:

Resolved, That the State Sanitary Convention now in session at Lewisburg desires to express its conviction that in order that the State Board of Health may be able to discharge satisfactorily the important duties assigned to it in the protection of the public health and the registration of vital statistics, it is essential,

First. That every township in the State should have some form of sanitary organization prescribed by law.

Second. That all county registration officers should be required to report to the State Board of Health.

Third. That the appropriation for the work of the board should be very materially increased.

Resolved, That the officers of this convention be instructed to transmit these resolutions to His Excellency, the Governor of this Commonwealth, with the request that he call the attention of the Legislature to these subjects in his next message to that body.

Committee—J. B. Walker, M. D., M. C. Watson, Horace P. Glover.

Several prepared lectures that were received but not delivered were referred to the State Board of Health for future action.

Resolutions of thanks to the citizens of Lewisburg for their hospitality were then adopted, and the convention adjourned.

Response to the Address of Welcome.

By J. H. MCCLELLAND, M. D., *Member State Board of Health of Pennsylvania.*

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:—I have been designated to speak the thanks of the State Board of Health for the very cordial welcome extended to us in the words of the distinguished president of Bucknell University, the Rev. Dr. Hill.

We are under many obligations for this tender of hospitality upon the part of the people of Lewisburg, who evidently know how to make people welcome. But if I mistake not, hospitality is not of recent birth to this people or place, it is indeed rather "native and to the manner born," and was characteristic of the original owners of this lovely valley. For is it not here, over these beautiful hills and valleys, comprising a landscape of almost unparalleled beauty, lived that "worthy son of a worthy sire"—Logan—of whom it was said that no white man ever went from his cabin door hungry. Hospitality is, therefore, not only characteristic of this people, but indeed historic as well. We might, however, be sure that efforts such as this would find hearty approval in a community where religion and education have joined hands from the time of old Ludwig Deor, who laying out the town, first set aside ground for the church; and so, from the early time that Templeton and Paget first taught school to the present, the church and the school house have been prominent features of the landscape.

It is hardly necessary for me to enlarge upon the objects of this Board or this convention, suffice it to say the unmixed purpose is to conserve the health and save the lives of the people of this Commonwealth.

The Secretary of the Commonwealth, ex Lieutenant Governor Stone, who represents upon this occasion the Chief Executive, has most powerfully and intelligently set forth the work to be accomplished by this Board for the people of the State. We must save thousands of lives (not to speak of sickness), which have a money value estimated at $15,000,000, and yet the legislative department of this government has placed at the disposal of this Board to accomplish this great work the ridiculous pittance of $5,000 a year! Think of it, less than is appropriated to look after the cattle of the State. Why, some of the Southern States give forty to fifty thousand dollars a year to their State boards, and if $100,000 were appropriated it would be none too much for the great work to be done, and that could be done! It means life and health to the people of this great Commonwealth!

PART II.—PAPERS.

I. ANNUAL ADDRESS.

By Hon. S. T. DAVIS, M. D., *of Lancaster, Pa.*

The Importance of a Thorough Organization of the State in the Interest of the Public Health, under the Authority of Law.

When requested to read the annual address before this convention, it occurred to me that it would be an easy matter to say something on a subject of such vital interest to all our people.

But, when I came to face my subject and crystallize my thought and give the impressions left upon my mind during a running fight against disease and death for the past quarter of a century, I began to feel the weight of the responsibility resting upon me, and my inability to do justice to a subject upon which so many able men have spent their lives. However, I take comfort in the thought that a good story may be told again and truth will bear repeating. Until lately, sanitary conventions in Pennsylvania were almost unknown except in large cities, or where some local epidemic bearing pestilence and death stared our people in the face and they were compelled to assemble for self-protection.

Our forefathers declared that "all nations or people are entitled to certain inalienable rights; among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" Life was the first and most important right, and it is to be supposed that their idea was that the first great duty of government was to protect and prolong the lives of its subjects.

No doubt, the protection mentioned was against foreign foes. But who will deny that impure air, water, food and raiment are not more deadly enemies and the prime factors in shortening and rendering miserable the life of man.

The human form by the hand divine was wound up for one hundred years, and, with proper attention to hygienic laws, the average age may be prolonged far beyond its present length.

To realize the necessity and importance of more rigid sanitary regulations throughout our country, we need but glance at a few of the most prominent defects in our mode of life. It is but a few hundred years since civilized man brought to this country his virtues and his vices to blend them with the customs of the untamed savage. Let us look at that untutored savage, the sole occupant of this beautiful country. He was a specimen of physical manhood such as our own times scarce can furnish. His form erect, his body perfect, his bosom ever heaving with healthful joy, every nerve that thrilled, every muscle that twitched gave pleasure, so perfect was

his health, he never knew that he had a stomach, except when hungry, his teeth were as pearl and never knew decay.

We naturally ask what was the clothing for such a body? and we see a light covering on the head, sandals or moccasins, whose broad soles formed ample covering for his feet, left corns unknown. His limbs and body to the waist were clad in loose breeches, while a gown or blanket of skins hung from his shoulders.

He lived in tents or wigwams in winter and in summer slept under the silent heavens with the forest leaves rustling above him and God's pure air filling his healthy lungs.

He subsisted on fish and game; fowl of every wing and beast of every kind were his, and he sought no greater happiness than the fascinating exercise of capturing them. His heaven was a happy hunting ground. He was not confined in a furnace-heated room eight months in the year, nor perplexed with a note in bank or a mortgage on his homestead, nor did he sit cramped over a desk till fingers and brain were paralyzed with mental toil.

The foregoing picture of an Indian I have seen painted in history. What I shall say of the young man of our own day I have from observation. He may be seen on every street corner from 11 A. M. to 3 A. M. the next morning, smoking cigarettes and decorating sidewalks with liquid tobacco. His shoulders are stooped, face pale and careworn, eye expressionless, his step is uncertain, either from soft and flabby muscles or intoxication, or both—yet he would be graceful. A fashionable hat adorns his head and, although his feet are large, they are crowded into shoes two sizes too small. The toes are piled one on top of the other and adorned with painful corns. Tightly fitting trowsers cover his limbs and abdomen. They are almost met at the waist by a vest so tight that it interferes with the expansion of his imperfectly devoloped lungs. His collar fits so closely around the neck that, when he assumes the stooping posture, the face becomes livid from the compression of the jugular veins which stand out protected by neither fat nor muscles. His cadaverous hands are encased in fashionable colored kids, and between his thumb and finger he swings a cane. This specimen of humanity, which is typical of a large class of the young men of our day, has been reared in the lap of luxury. His dear mamma's society engagements were so pressing and important when he was a babe as to render it impossible for her to give her offspring a mother's care and a mother's nourishment, consequently the services of a nurse, the bottle of cow's milk, all kinds of artificial foods, cordials, soothing syrups and antispasmodics were brought into requisition. Thus, with seldom a mother's care, he lived through indigestion and diarrhœa from overfeeding and survived the effects of the vile compounds used for their relief. Later on he ran the gauntlet of the common school and received the baneful effects and deleterious influences incident to breathing vitiated air poisoned by exhalations

from the lungs in over-crowded rooms. When out of school, if in a city, the opportunities for exercise in the open air were limited to one or two alternatives—kick the dog in the back yard or run the risk of arrest by playing in the dusty streets. By the time our courtier has completed his education and is supposed to be ready to assume the duties and share the responsibilities of citizenship, is it any wonder that nine-tenths of such persons never become even atoms for good in the great struggle for the "survival of the fittest."

What can be said of our female children in the same affluent circumstances? By the time they have barely arrived at the age of puberty their education has been finished and they are ushered into society, frail, nervous and undeveloped, utterly unfit to fill that noble sphere for which their Creator intended them—the future mothers of our race.

Most of the same violations of the laws of health apply as well to the laboring classes who earn their daily bread by the sweat of their brow, and in youth, at the expense of their health, sad to say, the only bank account they possess—their stock in trade. True, they have sufficient physical exercise, but too often in over-crowded, ill-ventilated factories and mines from ten to twelve hours each day, and of necessity compelled to sleep in over-crowded tenement houses at night; and right here let me observe that while I rejoice in my great country, its broad acres, rich mines and noble institutions, I am sad and discouraged when confronted with the startling fact that hundreds of thousands of poor children in these United States are not only deprived of a common school education, but of their health, and find early graves from overwork, improper food and breathing vitiated air. The importance of pure air and plenty of it cannot be estimated too highly. Oxygen is the great purifier of the blood in the animal economy and it finds its way into the system through the lungs. The exhalations from the same organs contain effete poisonous elements detrimental to health. Heretofore carbonic acid was considered the poisonous constituent of the human breath. But at a recent meeting of the Academy of Sciences of Paris the celebrated scientist, Prof. Brown-Séquard, reported some experiments he had but recently conducted with a view to ascertain whether carbonic acid was the only poisonous agent contained in the breath. By condensing the watery vapor coming from the lungs he obtained a poisonous liquid capable of producing almost immediate death. This poison he found to be an organic alkaloid and not a microbe. By injecting the liquid under the skin of a rabbit immediate death ensued.

While impure air has much to do with the public health of a people, it cannot be doubted that impure water, as a means of communicating disease, is far more deleterious and thorough in conveying disease germs. The air we breath is inspired and in a few seconds it is expired. Different with water, which is taken into the system, passes

through the multitudinous processes of absorption, digestion and secretion, requiring several hours before elimination takes place. One or two of the many thousand authenticated instances in which the germs of typhoid fever were communicated through drinking water will illustrate the possibilities of such infection. I have selected two cases, one of the village of Lausanne, near Basle, Switzerland, the other nearer home, that of Plymouth, Pa. In the first of these outbreaks, the poison of typhoid fever mixed with drinking water was transmitted through nearly a mile of porous earth. The investigation was exhaustively made through Dr. A. Hagler, of Basle, who traced the source of the poison to an isolated farm house on the mountain ridge, where an imported case of typhoid fever, followed by two others, occurred shortly before the outbreak. A brook which ran past this house received the dejections of the patients and their linen was washed in it. This brook was employed for the irrigation of some meadows near the farm house, and the effluent water filtered through the intervening mountain to a spring, the water of which was used by all the houses in Lausanne except six, which were supplied with water from private wells. In these six houses no case of fever occurred, but scarcely one of the others escaped. No less than one hundred and thirty people, or seventeen per cent. of the whole population were attacked, besides fourteen children, who received the infection whilst at home for the holidays and afterwards sickened on their return to school. The passage of water from the irrigated meadows to the spring at Lausanne was proven by dissolving in it at the meadows eighteen hundred weight of common salt and then observing the rapid increase of chlorine in the spring water. But the most important and interesting experiment consisted in mixing uniformly with the water fifty hundred weight of flour, not a trace of which made its way to the spring, thus showing that the water was filtered through the intervening earth and did not pass by an underground channel. The sad story of the Plymouth epidemic, familiar to most of us, is one of the most remarkable in the history of typhoid fever, and should teach us some important lessons, if their importance shall be judged by their cost in human life, distress and suffering. Imagine a swift, rippling mountain stream, one of the sources of water supply of that ill fated town. A lonely house on one of its banks between the third and fourth reservoirs. In his valuable report upon the epidemic Dr. Lewis H. Taylor, of Wilkes-Barre, says: "A man returned to his home from Philadelphia and for many weeks was seriously ill with typhoid fever. Early in March he was convalescent and out of bed. A relapse occurred about the middle of March and he was very sick. On March 16 and 17 he had hemorrhage from the bowels of so severe a type that on the 18th his life was despaired of even by his physician. He however rallied, convalesced in April so that his physician discontinued his visits on April 12th. During the course of his illness the dejecta

passed at night, without any attempt at disinfection, were thrown out upon the snow and frozen ground, toward and within a few feet of the edge of the high bank which slopes precipitously down to the stream supplying the town with water. The nurse in charge states explicitly that in emptying the chambers at night she did not stand on the porch to throw out the contents, but stepped down some distance and threw them towards the creek. If she stepped but a few feet away from the porch she would empty the excreta within twenty-five or thirty feet of the edge of the stream. The dejecta that passed during the day were emptied into a privy a little further back, the contents of which lie almost on the surface of the ground. These dejecta were thrown out from time to time until the accumulation no doubt equalled the daily dejecta from many such patients. They remained innocuous upon the snow and frozen ground until some time between March 25th and April 1st, when they were washed into the stream and the third reservoir.

March 26th was the first day upon which any considerable thaw occurred. Upon the evening of this day the superintendent of the water company visited the reservoirs to ascertain whether it would be allowable to discontinue the pumping of river water. He found the first and second reservoirs almost empty, while the third was filling rapidly. This water with the accumulated typhoid fever poison was discharged from the bottom of the third reservoir, ran down to the second, on to the first and was thence distributed to the town between the 25th of March and the 5th of April." It is scarcely necessary for me to state that in a short time, during the latter part of April, many hundreds were stricken down with the dread disease. In one particular day it is said two hundred new cases were reported of a population of 6,000. Over one thousand people were affected, of whom over one hundred died. From the same report I glean the following proof, positive that it was the reservoir water and not the spring or well water that poisoned these people: "Near the extreme southern end of Plymouth, upon the banks of Coal Street Creek, a house was found in which hydrant water was used, and in this house two persons were sick with the disease, while in another, in which well water was used, situated about sixty feet away, all the inmates were free from the disease. A little farther to the north of these two houses there was found on Temperance Hill eleven families using well water, and no case of typhoid fever. On the upper side of Lee street almost every family using hydrant water was affected, whilst those living on the lower side of the same street were all supplied with well water and none of them were sick. Upon Welch Hill a community of several hundred persons was found supplied exclusively with well water. There were but six persons sick on this hill and these were all persons who had been working in Plymouth in the daytime and drank water from the hydrant." Thus I might cite hundreds of instances in which

the germs of typhoid fever were conveyed into the system through drinking water, but the illustrations given should be sufficient to amply satisfy those who make diseases and their causes a study, and induce laymen to take more interest in the public health. We now come to the consideration of a subject which is, in my opinion, more detrimental to the public health than all other influences combined, not even excepting the use and abuse of narcotics and stimulants. I refer to hereditary diseases. More people die of consumption annually in the United States than from all the epidemic diseases combined. This may be a startling assertion to some, but it is nevertheless true, and statistics will bear me out in making the statement.

Modern science, which has cast illumination into so many dark, dismal and unknown corners of Nature's laboratory, has shed new and still more lurid light on the words of the Hebrew Scriptures: "The iniquities of the fathers shall be visited on the children unto the third and fourth generation." On this subject Sir Henry Holland says that "no organ or texture of the body is exempt from the chance of being subject to hereditary disease." In the consideration of this all-important factor in its relations to the public health and welfare of our people, my only regret is that time will not permit me to do more than call attention to more than one or two points which may be of interest. There is scarcely a county in any State in the United States in which there is not an organization known as an Agricultural Society. Every State publishes an annual report. The State of Pennsylvania publishes for free distribution twenty five thousand six hundred copies annually. The National Government publishes three hundred and ten thousand copies, at an annual expense of over two hundred thousand dollars. Some of these reports are marvels of beauty and thoroughness and show the imprint of master minds and the expenditure of large sums of money in the prosecution of experiments and illustrations of scientific conclusions, in order that, no matter how humble and unpretentious the farmer, if he can but read the English language, he can become the possessor of valuable information only obtained by large expenditures of money and diligent research, aided by tabulated reports from all sections of the country. Why this well-organized, systematic effort on the part of States and the National Government to disseminate information? What do these voluminous reports contain? Let us see. The best methods of tilling and fertilizing the soil. The most productive, healthy and least liable to the ravages of insects and climatric changes of all cereals, fruits and vegetables. But the most important and expensive of these reports is that taken up by methods to prevent diseases in domestic animals and fowls, and preserving with jealous care the pure blood of the respective strains. And yet a surprisingly large percentage of those most deeply interested and financially benefited by this most praiseworthy dissemination of invaluable information for the people

do not hesitate to give the hand of a son or daughter in marriage without a moment's investigation of the family history as regards the tendency to the existence or non-existence of hereditary diseases. Social standing (which is a jewel) the amount of real and personal property and bank accounts usually settle the matter in favor of the plaintiff. And only recently the bill before Congress to establish a national bureau of public health was opposed by no less a personage than the Hon. Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital Service on the ground "that things are well enough as they are and that sanitary work can best be done by the Treasury Department."

"Consistency, thou art a jewel," but in this case, when the most important interests of a great people are concerned, inconsistency wears the diadem and it is to be hoped that the false light may at some future time aid true philanthropists in causing at least as much interest to be taken in the welfare of the American people as is now taken in domestic animals. Scientific investigation has long since established the undeniable fact that all matter organic or inorganic, animate or inanimate, is governed by certain unerring laws, which under like circumstances, produce like results.

That the disease germ of cholera will produce cholera in persons exposed to and susceptible to its influence; likewise the germ of yellow fever, small-pox, measles, whooping cough, scarlet fever or diphtheria will produce their like and assume the characteristics belonging to their special genera as faithfully as the laws of civilization produce their uniform results.

For over thirty years the principal object of my life has been to learn how to recognize, cure and prevent disease and at the same time earn an honest living at the "Doctor trade."

During these long years of almost constant toil by day and night I have had my eyes and ears open and possessed myself of any information, remedy or device that gave the least evidence of merit for the relief of human suffering. In this conflict between the elements of disease and health, I have been in the thickest of the fight and took notes from which I deduce the following axioms:

First. An ounce of prevention is worth more than ten times ten pounds of cure. That when I left college I was under the impression that there was no excuse for any person being sick long where the proper remedy was at hand for the particular disease under treatment Now if I can place my patients under the very best hygienic conditions, they seldom need any remedies more potent than placebos in the great majority of acute diseases. That, if when I began the practice of medicine, I had invested the same amount of capital and employed the same amount of energy during all these years in the prevention of disease and the instruction of the masses on the importance of observing the laws of health, I would have accomplished more good and been the means, indirectly, of preventing more human suf-

fering than all my hundreds of thousands of individual efforts at the bedside. That upon the health of a people depends their happiness, power and usefulness. That cleanliness is truly next to Godliness, and that the true degree to which a people have advanced in strictly meritorious civilization may generally be arrived at by ascertaining the attention they give to the protection of the health and the prolongation of the lives of their citizens.

The history of the dark ages defines and points out, in a manner too clearly to admit the possibility of misunderstanding it, the duties of the present. We are told they lived in filth, were poisoned by their own excretions and perished by the thousands.

Between March and July, 1348, there perished in Florence alone more than one hundred thousand persons from the "black death." Geneva lost forty thousand, Naples sixty thousand, and Venice seventy thousand in the short space of four years, and there perished in the whole of Europe not less than forty millions of people poisoned by the filth which they allowed te accumulate about themselves. By forced attention to cleanliness the "black death" has been quite banished from Europe, but other filth diseases still prevail in both hemispheres. From 1852 to 1859 the annual death rate from typhoid fever in Munich, for every ten thousand inhabitants, was 24.3. After the establishment of that world renowed hygienic laboratory at Munich, and as a result of the investigations pursued and the dissemination of sanitary laws, the death rate from typhoid fever has decreased until, in 1884, it was only 1.4 per ten thousand inhabitants. Nearly every civilized country is now manifesting unusual interest in the lives of their subjects. But, that all may be satisfied that there is still much to be done in sanitary work, I need only call attention to the fact that the statistics of New York city show that one-half of the population furnish three-fourths of the deaths, and an inquiry into the conditions under which the sickly half live shows that filth is unquestionably the prime factor in the operation.

In some of the crowded tenements of the city, says one observer, "the mortality reaches to fifty-five in a thousand annually, or more than forty more than would be the case if the conditions of life would be healthful." This does not present the whole case, since there are fourteen cases of sickness for every death, making five hundred cases of unnecessary illness, or half the entire population sick in consequence of filth; and let me here remark that our own city of brotherly love is very little better. The average of life in the United States is but a fraction less than forty years; but the filth of our two largest cities, Philadelphia and New York, reduces the longevity of their citizens to twenty-five years. Under the influence of measures, taken with a view to public health in various countries, the general mortality has been reduced during the years from 1875 to 1882, for every one thousand inhabitants, as follows: In England from 22.8 to 19; Belgium

from 22 7 to 20.8; Bavaria from 31.4 to 28.5; Switzerland from 24 to 20.3; Italy from 30.7 to 27.4; France from 23.7 to 22.2.

I must beg pardon for devoting so much time to this cursory review of the subject of public health in general and come to the consideration of the subject as it pertains to our own State. The special object of this convention is not only to consider the subject as affecting mankind at large, but to endeavor to impress upon the needs of our own people that, with an area of 46,000 square miles and a population approaching 5,000,000 souls in the State of Pennsylvania, there is, with our large cities, towns, mines and manufacturing establishments, a great field for sanitary work and a crying demand throughout the length and breadth of this Commonwealth for the enactment of more stringent sanitary legislation.

Regulations established by legislative enactment which through the State Board of Health, will be felt and respected in every city, town, village and hamlet in the State. Before entering into the discussion of additional legislation in order to render effective the laws of 1885, establishing the State Board of Health, it may be well to call attention to the provisions of the act and note what other States and even Territories have done in the same direction. The act approved June 3, 1885 was the first step taken by the State Government toward protecting the lives and health of her subjects against filth diseases. True, the larger cities and towns were long since compelled from dire necessity to organize and maintain local boards of health and a registry of vital statistics; but prior to 1885 it was only a struggling, desultory warfare against preventable diseases within the confines of our State. Isolated health boards and solitary sanitarians (who were oft times styled "cranks") here and there have carried on a gallant fight, but against great odds, simply because they lacked the element of intelligently combined action, which, in all the affairs of man, are essential to success. The law of '85 can well be compared to an engine without a boiler, a skeleton without muscles, nerves or vital organs necessary to constitute a perfect working machine.

Not only is the Board required to perform the duty of abating nuisances on behalf of the entire Commonwealth, such as is assigned to each local board where such boards exist, but it must have a general supervision of the lives and health of the citizens of the State, study its vital statistics, make sanitary investigations and inquiries respecting the causes of disease, and especially of epidemic diseases, including those of domestic animals, and respecting the sources of mortality and the effects of localities, employments, conditions, habits, foods, beverages and medicines on the health of the people. It must institute sanitary inspections of public institutions or places throughout the State. It must "codify and suggest amendments to the sanitary laws of the Commonwealth and enforce such regulations as will tend to limit the progress of epidemic diseases. It is its duty also "to have

the general supervision of the State system of registration of births, marriages and deaths and of prevalent diseases. To prepare the necessary methods, blanks and forms for obtaining and preserving such records, and to insure the faithful registration of the same in the several counties and in the central Bureau of Vital Statistics at the Capital of the State and to suggest such laws and amendments to laws" as shall increase the efficiency of such registration. And finally, it is required to make an annual report of its proceedings, which shall contain other useful information relative to the objects for which it was created. This same act made it the duty of the Secretary of Internal Affairs to furnish clerical force, stationery and suitable apartments for the safe keeping of the Bureau of Vital Statistics. And all this work the Board of Health is supposed to accomplish with an appropriation of $5,000 a year out of which is to be paid a secretary's salary of $2,000. In no other State in the Union has such varied and comprehensive duties been assigned to their Boards of Health. I am creditably informed that the calls have been so numerous for the duty of inspecting and correcting local insanitary conditions and the outbreaks of disease consequent upon them, that no means have been left to be appropriated to the prosecution of scientific investigations, one of the special duties imposed and expected by the provisions of the bill.

Certainly the great State of Pennsylvania does not intend, through its Legislature, to compel any of its unpaid officers to accomplish twelve or fifteen thousand dollars worth of work with an appropriation of $5,000. To one who has a correct idea of the amount of work contemplated and absolutely necessary under the act, I submit the situation must appear ridiculous. Not so to me. I have had experience with sanitary legislation and I can assure this convention that the average legislator is excusable for his actions in relation to a subject of which he is entirely ignorant. To illustrate more fully, I need only to relate the experience of one of the delegates to the National Conference of State Boards of Health in Washington last September. One of the subjects was the consideration of the best methods of accomplishing sanitary legislation.

One after another had something new to suggest. Finally one of the speakers gave his experience in impressing the importance of sanitary legislation upon a Statesman. He thus describes an interview with the Hon. Mr. F., of his State. Upon his mere mention of the subject, the Honorable Gentleman quickly replied, "Oh my, don't bore me about that. When I was in the Senate a set of cranks bored me to death." Let us see what other States are doing in the way of sanitary legislation. New York, with an area of 47,000 square miles and a population of less than 5,500,000, has for several years appropriated $20,000 annually to her Board; Massachusetts, with an area of only 8,040 square miles and a population of less than 2,000,000, last year gave the State Board of Health the sum of $22,500; Illinois ap-

propriates $12,000 annually and places a contingent fund of $40,000 at the disposal of the Board for use in case of great emergencies; New Jersey, with an area of 7,576 square miles and a population of less than 1,500,000 gives her Board an annual appropriation of $8,500 with an additional thousand for food analysis.

We come now to consider the important question of the hour; what legislation is necessary in order to render effective the present State Board of Health organization? If it is necessary to have a school board in every township in the Commonwealth in order to render effective the great beneficient common school system, it is also necessary to have township boards of health. If it is necessary to have a tax gatherer in every township in the State to collect the revenue, it is also necessary to have a local authority whose business it is to abate nusiances and disease-breeding filth piles which exist in every township in the State. If it is necessary to have an assessor in every township that no man may escape his mite towards the common fund for the education of his children and the protection of his rights, is it not as well necessary to establish for him some protection in case his neighbor pollutes his drinking water or contaminates the air he breathes? If it is necessary for the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, South Carolina, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas and Minnesota to have township health organizations under legislative enactment, it is likewise necessary for the State of Pennsylvania to insure that protection to the health and sanitary comfort of her people. And, in view of the coming meeting of the Legislature and the fact that it is made the duty of the State Board of Health to suggest from time to time additional sanitary legislation, it is to be hoped that this important duty on their part will not be delayed. Did time permit, it would afford me pleasure to suggest some points in relation to the formation and organization of these local township boards. In order that they may be effective and productive of the good results which cannot fail to accrue, the health officer of every township should have police power under the direction of the local boards. The annual appropriation to the State Board should be increased to an amount at least approaching the amount of duty imposed upon it. And as the people require and are sadly in need of sanitary education, a sufficient part of the annual appropriation should be specifically set apart for the publication of plans, rules and hints pertaining to the preservation of health and prevention of preventable diseases. These publications should find their way through the local boards of health to every fireside, and as often as it would seem necessary.

The establishment of an additional clerkship in the office of the Secretary of Internal Affairs, whose duty it will be under the law to record and preserve the vital statistics, is a dire necessity and would have been established at the last session of the Legislature had three

Honorable Senators known half as much of the necessities of sanitary legislation as they did of political intrigue. This bill passed the House of Representatives by a unanimous vote and was smothered in the Senate committee. The only absurd reason given was that they "were now so numerous in the office of the Secretary of Internal Affairs that they were falling over each other." The true reason was that one of the distinguished Senators had a good worker for the place and, finding out that it could not be secured for him, gallantly made up his mind that no one else should have it.

It is to be hoped that, before this convention adjourns, resolutions will be found upon its minutes, calling the attention of His Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth, to the necessity of a more liberal appropriation for sanitary work, the importance of local boards of health in every township established by law and urging the necessity of a compliance with the existing law of 1885, that the Secretary of Internal Affairs may be enabled to preserve the records of vital statistics. It is further hoped that His Excellency, after a careful examination of the subject in all its bearings may, in his wisdom, deem it of sufficient import to call the attention of the Legislature to the same in his message to that body at its next regular session in January, 1889, with such recommendations as may, in his judgment, seem proper and consistent with the duties of his high official position.

There are other matters requiring legislative interference, all of which we do not expect the present executive to embody in his message. But the day will come when the wise counsellors of our country will find it incumbent upon them to prevent by law, as sanitary measures—

1. The intermarriage of blood relations, consumptives and others suffering from distinct hereditary diseases.

2. The prevention of intramural inhumation and provide a safer method of disposing of the dead.

3. Requiring the formula of all so called patent medicines to be plainly written or printed on each package or bottle before being exposed for sale.

4. Requiring all persons to have a thorough classical education preparatory to taking up the study of medicine or surgery, and compelling them to attend, for at least five years, an accredited medical or surgical college before entering into the practice of the healing art in any manner or form whatever.

In conclusion, I beg leave respectfully to suggest to the State Board of Health, in view of the manifest interest excited by this convention and the valuable results which must flow from it to the citizens of Lewisburg, the expediency of holding at least two similar conventions annually in different parts of the State.

2. THE PREVENTION OF CONTAGIOUS OPHTHALMIA.

By P. N. K. SCHEWNK, M. D., *of Philadelphia.*

Through the eye we get our most specialized and accurate knowledge of the world. It is the highest and most valuable perceptive sense, stimulating both mind and body to their fullest development. The prevention of any disease that endangers so valuable an organ as the eye should be regarded as a matter of general importance.

The purpose of this paper is to call the attention of the public to the preventible causes of increased blindness, to the number of persons suffering from the effects of contagious eye diseases, to the way and manner by which those affected convey the disease to those that are unaffected and to the necessity for improved hygiene in preventing the spread of contagious ophthalmia. By the term ophthalmia we mean any contagious eye disease which primarily affects the conjunction, whether its tendencies are to spontaneous recovery or to total destruction.

The province of hygiene is to investigate the causes of diseases and to determine the best means of counteracting them. In proportion as the infectiousness of any disease is definitely ascertained by the discovery of its specific germ will the prophylaxis become practicable, or, in plainer words, the possibility of exterminating any disease is directly dependent upon the accuracy of our knowledge of its causes.

The last census has shown that while the population from 1870 to 1880 had increased at the rate of 30.09 per cent., during the same time blindness had increased 140.08 per cent. This enormous increase has been justly attributed to contagion.

At the meeting of the State Medical Society of New York, in 1887, a committee was appointed to investigate the causes of the increase of blindness in this country. The American Ophthalmological Society has also appointed a committee for the same purpose.

"Dr. Howe, of Buffalo, N. Y., was made chairman of both committees. In order to study the more dangerous forms of conjunctival troubles, it was deemed advisable by the committee to pursue their investigations in the countries where they were most prevalent, especially in certain portions of Asia and Egypt, the latter country above all others offering an excellent field for study."

It is very likely that the disease which attacked the British and French armies in Egypt was a catarrhal conjunctivitis, excited by atmospheric causes or miasma, which afterwards degenerated into a more contagious disease; that it was disseminated later by actual contact of the discharge.

If we admit such a thing as contagion or infection at all, we must also admit that diseases primarily excited by external influences may be propagated later by their contagious and infectious nature.

There are two diseases of the eye primarily affecting the conjunctiva which will demand our special attention, as their results are very destructive to the organ of vision, besides being the most contagious and prevalent; they are purulent ophthalmia and granular ophthalmia or trachoma.

Purulent Ophthalmia or Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

In 1879 Neiser claimed to have discovered the pathogenic organism —gono-coccus—which he asserts is the active agent* in gonorrhœal affections and that it is a specific kind of micro-coccus, which is morphologically and physiologically characteristic. But this is still a disputed† question, as it is not universally admitted. Most writers of to day seem to think that ophthalmia is the result of an infection at the time of birth from the genitals of the mother; that at some time previous the parts had been infected by the coccus—specific germ. But the most reasonable theory is, that the infection takes place after birth and is conveyed from the maternal parts or from some infectious source by means of soiled towels, fingers, sponges, wash rags and contaminated water.

Credé maintaines that pure catarrhal secretion of genitals does not produce blenorrhœa (while Haussman says the vaginal secretions may be infectious,)

Zweifel‡ and others inoculated normal lochial secretions upon the conjunction of new-born babies with negative results. Experience seems to fail to prove one case of blenorrhœa from inoculation of normal lochia. Therefore, there is but little doubt that there are more cases caused by infection after birth by mothers, nurses or attendants conveying the contagious elements, than by the mother in the act of birth.

During six years at the Foundling Hospital in St. Petersburgh, 2,918 cases of ophthalmia neonatorum were observed and simultaneously 345 nurses of the children were attacked with the same disease.‖

Von Grafe maintains that every abnormal discharge from conjunctival inflammations is contagious. The more active this inflammatory condition, the more intense will be the infection.

If the public could be made to believe this assertion of Von Grafe, it would establish a vigilance in patients, especially in that class on whom the great burden of blindness from these generally preventible causes falls and bring them to seek medical aid in the incipiency of their eye troubles, because this is a class that postpones seeking medical advice until the disease has produced its destructive effects on the eyes. and often but little can be done to restore them to their former condition.

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* "Deuche med. Wochenschrift," No. 20, 1882, p. 279.

† "Die Binchhant affection der Neugeborenen," Stuttgart, 1882.

‡ "Archives f. Gynakol," Bd. xxii. p. 329; xxiii. p. 325.

‖ Froebelius, "Medicinische Zeitung Russlands," 1885, Bd. xii. No. 35, p. 257.

Purulent ophthalmia is seldom seen among the educated or better class of people, but is quite common among the poor and ignorant, and the homes of such persons are constantly menaced by the danger of a child at the breast, already a victim of the disease in question, infecting the whole family. Haussman thinks the purulent secretion from a sore nipple may become a source of infection. In the clinic at Leipsic, Credé found that 10 per cent. of the children born there had eye trouble. This suggested the idea of removing the cause, and on the supposition that the infection of this disease is derived in the first instance from the pathological vaginal secretion from the mother, a thorough cleansing and disinfecting of the maternal parts was systematically carried out for some time before expected delivery, at fixed intervals. By this means the number of cases of eye trouble was reduced, but yet there were some few cases. This was followed by disinfecting the eyes of the children by using a two per cent. solution of silver nitrate with the astonishing result of not one case out of 1,600 births.

Abegg washed the eyes with pure water immediately after birth. The result was among 2,266 births there were 66 cases of ophthalmia, or about 3 per cent. Olshausen used a one per cent. solution of silver nitrate without previously washing the eyes and reduced the percentage of ophthalmia neonatorum from 12.5 per cent. to 6 per cent., but observes that the percentage would have been smaller had the measures been more thoroughly practiced from beginning.

Hecker (München) used a one per cent. solution of silver nitrate as a prophyalactic, but had about as many cases as before; and Credé's criticism upon these is that the one per cent. solution is not sufficiently strong.

In the Maternity Hospital.* Blackwell's Island, N. Y., Dr. Gangnes applied a two per-cent. solution of silver nitrate to the eyes of the children born during his service in twelve months, during which time 351 children were born, but not a single case of eye trouble occurred among them. In the same hospital under Dr. Munde's services 83 children were born in one and one-half months. A two-per-cent. solution of silver nitrate was applied to their eyes, and not a single case of ophthalmia. Whereas in the services of Dr. Muny, six weeks previous to Dr. Munde's services, there were 58 children born. In this instance a one per cent. solution of silver nitrate was used and there were twelve cases of ophthalmia neonatorum, but none led to loss of sight. Thus we see there is little doubt that if Credé's method were carefully carried into practice it would greatly reduce, if not entirely, destroy the percentage cases of ophthalmia neonatorum.

Horner† has shown that among one hundred blind asylums of Germany and Austria between 33 per cent., or, to be more exact, between

* American Med. Jour. 42, p. 481.
† American Med. Jour. vol. 42, p. 481.

20 and 79 per cent. of the blind children had lost their sight from ophthalmia neonatorum.

In a statistical report submitted to the Blind Congress in Paris in 1879, F. Dumas declared that of 56 391 eye patients treated by himself 1,178 had become incurably blind, 108 cases of blindness due to incurable diseases and 1,070 to curable diseases. In the United States ophthalmia neonatorum causes blindness in numbers exceeding 32 per cent. of the cases of preventible diseases of the eye.

Twenty-four per cent. of the inmates of the Institution for the Blind in Philadelphia are there because of this disease.

From the above we see that many an unfortunate child is deprived of a seeing existence because of neglect and ignorance on the part of the physician or other attendants. If purulent conjunctivitis were treated as promptly and carefully as other infantile diseases are, we would have fewer blind and much less suffering and distress in the world from loss of vision. It were well if the public, besides medical men, could look behind the curtain to see the causes of this trouble. Many of these cases fall into the hands of midwives. They are generally as ignorant as they are conceited and undertake to treat the eye, unwilling to acknowledge that anyone knows more than they.

Obstetrics is both a science and an art, and those only who have acquired the former should be permitted to practice this branch of medicine. Midwifery, as practiced by the illiterate women in our cities is a crime, and the boards of health should be held responsible for any case of blindness resulting from such attendance. While it is an apparent pecuniary economy to the poor patient it is a loss and expense to the community should any eye disease resulting in blindness occur among the children thus delivered.

Granular Ophthalmia or Trachoma.

Von Arlt considers granular conjunctivitis and trachoma the same disease differing only in degrees of intensity. Both are equally contagious, each producing its analogous disease.

Sattler* claims to have discovered a micro-coccus peculiar to this disease. But Da Gamo Pinto,† Andrews and others failed to demonstrate these micro-organisms in the tissue of trachoma, and Knause‡ failed in his attempts to cultivate them. But there can not be any doubt about the contagious nature of this disease and the secretion is the carrier of the contagion, the nearer the secretions approach a purulent character, the more active will it be and the quicker will it show its effects, when brought in contact with healthy eyes. The way in which the disease is spread is through the secretions on the fingers, towels, exchanging of handkerchiefs, etc. There is a possibility of the

* "Heidelberg Ophthal. Congress," 1881, p. 37.
† "Centralblatt f. Augenheilkunde," 1884.
‡ "Centralblatt f. Augenheilkunde," 1882.

infection taking place through the air, but it is unusual; it generally takes place indirectly through actual contact of person, towels, wash water, etc. The secretion has been observed to retain its powers thirty-six hours when dried in linen. (Peringer.)

The contagious ophthalmia of Egyptian origin, having passed along with the British troops to almost every foreign country in 1800, 1801 and 1802 from Egypt, where, for ages, it has been endemic, is commonly known by the name of Egyptian ophthalmia or trachoma It was more frequent among the natives than among strangers among the lower than the higher class of society, more in cities than in the countries, and in armies, schools, etc.

While granular conjunctivitis or trachoma existed in Europe at a very early period in its history, yet its most destructive invasion took place in the time of Napoleon I., when troops had acquired it while in Egypt. It is estimated that 32.000 of Napoleon's soldiers were seized with this disease. The English troops then in Egypt were also attacked with it; and in the succeeding twenty years the disease spread among nearly all European armies and becoming epidemic. (Larrey). The records of this epidemic are very extensive and extremely instructive. A few data deducted from these records will show the ravages the disease is capable of making.

In the English army in 1818 there were 5,000 invalid blind from this affection. In the Prussian army, in 1813—1817 from 20,000 to 25,000 men were attacked with trachoma, of whom 150 became totally blind and 250 blind in one eye. In the Russian army, between 1816 and 1839, 76,811 men contracted the disease, of whom 654 became totally blind and 878 in one eye only. In Italy 15,000 men with this disorder, 97 lost one eye and 49 both eyes. In the Belgian army in 1840 every fifth man had trachoma, over 4,000 lost the sight of both eyes and 1,000 men lost the vision of one eye. (Junker.)

In 1848 the disease reached Denmark, where in Copenhagen alone of 6,171 men, 1,156 fell victims to this disease. (Fuchs.)

Although granular conjunctivitis has not recently appeared as an epidemic in the armies of Europe, it still exists among the soldiers, numbers of whom leave the army with the disease uncured, emigrate to America and thus become the means of spreading the disease in civil life.

According to the statistics of Reich,* among 40,000 soldiers (Caucasian army), 2,909 had granular ophthalmia, therefore 7.2 per cent. and of 3,401 recruits, 3 per cent. had the disease, the inference being that the 4.2 per cent. were infected in the army. (Fuchs.)

Previous to 1874 trachoma was unknown at St. Hubert, Belgium, but soon after the soldiers had been quartered there, an epidemic

* Nagel's "Jahresbericht," 1878, No. 267.

broke out so that there were hardly any healthy eye-lids to be found excepting among the children and aged. (Dastot.*)

These figures show us the extent of eye-injury that this disease has produced when people are collected together under unfavorable hygenic surroundings. America never had an extensive epidemic of granular ophthalmia, and therefore statistics are wanting with us. Yet we cannot be any too wise and well prepared on the subject to avoid the rise of this destructive disorder in our crowded institutions, hospitals, schools, etc.

When the disease breaks out in a family or in a large community of people or individuals, those first attacked, ignorant of the previous existence of the disease in others from whom they might have received it, and ignorant of its nature, will seldom demand advice until urged by the violence of the symptoms.

When once the plan is adopted, as it should be, of daily inspecting the *healthy* eyes of the inmates of an institution or community in which the disease is likely to appear, it will be the fault of the surgeon if he ever meets with a new case in which the affection is so far advanced as to be attended with any other symptom than an increased vascularity of the conjunctiva.

Cohen † examined 111 children resident in an institution for deaf mutes in Brislow, of whom 84 had trachoma; among the external people on the other hand, there was not a single case of the disease. This shows that the principal danger in granular conjunctivitis is when children use the same towel and other washing utensils.

In European boarding schools trachoma is very common. In English schools Bowman found 59 per cent. Nettlesby found 50 to 60 per cent. of the invalids had trachoma.

In the workhouse in Dublin, according to Kirkpatrick, during five years, 134,838 individuals were attacked with this disease. Mackenzie speaks of an attack of this disorder in the slave ship *Rodêur*, which had 22 sailors and 160 slaves on board. Under way trachoma broke out among the people, only a single sailor escaped the disease. When the ship reached port, 39 negroes and 12 sailors had each lost one eye.

Of 2,137 children examined by Dr. Mittendorf at the Catholic Protectory in New York city, 871 were found affected with this malady.

In St. Patrick's Orphans' Asylum of New York city, Dr. Agnew found 203 cases of communicable eye diseases among 409 children.

In St. Joseph's Asylum of New York, Dr. Roosa found among 521 children, 304 cases of communicable eye affections.

In the Hebrew Sheternig Guardian Society in New York city, Dr. Andrews discovered 35 cases of contagious bleuorrhœa among 52 children. In this institution the means of spreading the eye-troubles

* De ophthalmie granuleuse dans les ecole," Mons. 1878.

† "Hygiene des Angese in den Schulen," p. 170, 1867.

is the use, by the children with healthy eyes, of the same towel that has been employed by those who have sore eyes.

In one of our largest public institutions in Philadelphia there were 13 cases out of 40 in one of the girls' wards, of muco-purulent conjunctivitis caused by washing in the same room and accidently exchanging towels.

Thus we see the effect of our over-crowded institutions and allowing the general use of basins, towels, etc., on the eyes of those confined within these homes. The endless towel so common in general wash rooms, in the hotels, homes, institutions, schools, etc., is one of the greatest means of spreading eye affections.

Dr. Derby* of New York, in referring to twenty four institutions in the city of New York, containing 7,440 inmates, states that 19.9 per cent. had contagious ophthalmia. While these figures seem to show an unusual average, yet, when we consider how readily a disease can be communicated from one patient to another, where towels, wash rags, etc., are common to all and where many poorly fed children coming from probably unhygienic surroundings are crowded together into small apartments, it is not unlikely a true ratio. Dr. Agnew† of New York, mentioned a school where contagious ophthalmia was communicated to eighty per cent. of the students largely by the habit of washing in the same trough (and probably by being insufficiently fed, improved by being placed in open air tents and better fed).

In the Wills Eye Hospital, and most other public hospitals in Philadelphia, they refuse to admit any case of purulent ophthalmia as a house patient, for fear of inoculation of the inmates; and thus rendering probable the further spread of the disease among the family who may be thus affected. There are few parents of hospital patients properly suited to carry out effectual home treatment. Thus it is evident the largest number of cases of contagious blennorrhea exist when the inmates use towels indiscriminately, wash in the same basin, sleep in the same apartments and have a home in common.

The large majority of children in our public institutions having chronic conjunctivitis never recover and they go to make up that large percentage of drifting despairing creatures that depend upon the public for their support. Therefore we see the enormous destruction of vision occasioned either by ophthalmia neonatorum or granular ophthalmia, both equally effective in their results.

From what has been stated, it is evident that there exists a great necessity for improved hygiene in preventing the further spread of contagious ophthalmia among the inmates of our various public institutions, schools and public in general.

Boards of health should add contagious eye diseases to its list of

*New York Medical Journal, vol. LII, p. 75.
† *Ibid.*

contagious diseases and make it obligatory on the part of all physicians to notify of every case of contagious eye disease occurring either in public institutions or elsewhere and suitable accommodations should be provided for thoroughly isolating the patient, until he or she is no longer liable to communicate the disease. There should be a special hospital or ward of a hospital where patients suffering from contagious eye diseases could be sent and retained until cured. The erection of such a hospital should be urged by the State Board of Health. Many of our public infirmaries are governed by persons of financial and political influence who have no knowledge of medicine; and some institutions do not even have a medical attendant; and thus we see how easy it is for a disease to come on insidiously, undermining the health of the eyes until finally an acute attack of blennorrhea takes place and gives rise to an epidemic of contagious ophthalmia.

Not until our public institutions are governed by laws that will provide suitable apartments, good nourishing food, and medical attendance for a limited number of inmates and make it impossible to receive more persons than the number for which they have lawful accommodations, will they be able to prevent an occasional occurrence of contagious ophthalmia.

There is needed a law prohibiting any one having a contagious eye disease to go forth from any of the public institutions without first having secured the certificate of the surgeon, that he or she is no longer liable to convey the disease to others; because such are the patients that endanger the other members of his family.

It should be a requirement on the part of the managers of the schools, public infirmaries to conform to the letter of a law which should state in definite terms what the cubic air space must be; that each inmate wash in running water and use his own towel and basin; that the eyes of every applicant for admission to these institutions be subjected to inspection by a competent surgeon. If contagious eye diseases are received they be thoroughly isolated and that inspection of all the eyes be made at fixed intervals. Until such laws shall have been enacted we shall struggle hopelessly against the spread of this disease in our public institutions, and many of which, because of the overcrowding, insufficient food and general insanitation which prevails in them, are recognized active agents in recruiting the ranks of helpless human beings, by impairing their usefulness and lowering their individual capacity, by preventing those preventible diseases to go on multiplying which to such an alarming extent lead to total blindness. The public should be more generally informed of the serious nature of a purulent discharge from the eyes, and our various general dispensaries, school rooms, could greatly aid in disseminating this information, describing the danger of neglecting to seek medical advice when an eye has a discharge of pus by having conspicuously printed cards bearing the following: *Instructions regarding sore eyes: If*

the eyes become watery, red and matter begins to run from them apply at once for medical advice. The disease is very dangerous, and if not treated at once may destroy the sight of both eyes.

Roth, in London, circulated tracts through the Society for the Prevention of Blindness which treated of blennorrhea in infants. Bieré, in Havre, caused a popular form of instructions for the cure of ophthalmia in the new-born to be prescribed to every person who registered the birth of a child.

How shall we treat such cases? To return such a child to its own home would be to expose the rest of the family to the disease; and, again such patients are brought to us every day at the clinics. They then return daily to their homes, where the ignorance of the simplest rudiments of personal and domestic hygiene which invariably prevails there must necessarily neutralize whatever good they may have received at the hospital; indeed, patients with this disease require to be under skilled and constant surveillance; and, if our eye dispensaries will not receive these cases because of the danger of infecting their other patients, the exigencies of the case are best met by the establishing of a separate hospital for the treatment of contagious ophthalmia.

Mr. President, I know I have already trespassed beyond my allotted time, but trust I have succeeded in awakening your interest sufficiently to induce this honorable Board to interest itself in investigating certainly one of the most important questions in ophthalmology, namely, the prevention of contagious ophthalmia.

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3. TRICHINIASIS AND ITS PREVENTION.

By G. W. FURY, M. D., *of Sunbury, Pa.*

In attempting to prepare a paper upon the subject I have been courteously invited to present to you upon the occasion of your meeting here together for the commendable purpose of increasing your knowledge of hygienic attainments, I cannot help feeling deeply a sense of the difficulty and responsibility as well as the honor and distinction attending the undertaking. Aside from the inherent wonders of the disease to all, it appeals to those specially interested in the health of their fellow beings, in a peculiarly sensible manner.

I shall never forget a time when I was myself one of the most earnest and enthusiastic students who ever searched the authors for information and help to combat that terrible disease, known as trichinosis, or trichiniasis.

If the few remarks I shall offer to-day will happily prevent some one present from ever suffering the same agony of doubt, perplexity,

and responsibility I experienced then; if, more happily still, they shall contribute to the obviation of the untold and indescribable misery, torture, and horror attending an actual case of the dread affliction, I shall feel that I have performed a professional duty, which in turn, I trust will plead with you the cause of the many imperfections in which you will find them presented.

Copying the comprehensive synopsis given in Ziemssen's Cyclopedia, I shall then proceed to give you my personal experience with three groups of Trichiniasis, with which I have had to do, as a physician, within the last eight years.

1. Man becomes infected with trichinæ by eating trichinous pork.

2. The muscle trichinæ in the stomachs of mice and rats, become freed from their capsules, and develop in the intestines of dogs and cats, as also in man, into the mature sexual worms, intestinal trichinæ, which

3. Attain their full growth at the end of about seven days and give birth to living young; these young migrate directly from the intestines into the muscles of the same person or animal.

4. During their migration they are found in the mesenteric glands, abdominal cavity and pericardium.

5. They penetrate into the interior of the muscle fibres, and destroy the contractile substance.

6. Within the muscles they grow to perfect muscle trichinæ.

7. These migratory processes bring about in man a severe febrile disease, trichinosis, which,

8. May result in death, both in man and animals.

9. Cases of capsulated trichinæ are to be considered as healed cases of trichinosis.

Our history of the disease dates back to 1860, in which year the results of scientific investigation first apprised mankind of the startling intelligence that the innocent appearing, and supposed innocuous coils of dormant animation, which Paget discovered, and which in 1835, Owen definitely described and named trichinæ spiralis, were, in reality, the actual source, as well as the sequelæ of that terrible disease which had hitherto been known as English Sweat and the Black Death.

A knowledge of this fact elucidated at once, in the minds of many physicians, the inexplicable course and termination of the peculiar epidemics of rheumatism, in their past practice. What a comfort it would have been to their honest hearts, if the discovery had been accompanied by a happy means of cure for the many inevitable cases that were to follow until the time that sanitary efforts shall have wrought its extirpation, by the only possible method of prevention.

In glancing at the natural history of the parasite, I will omit a description of its structural arrangement, sufficing with telling you that it is a round worm, only the thirteenth of an inch in length in the case of the female, and two-thirds of that length in the male worm. The

preponderance of evidence goes to indicate that their original habitat is the body of the domestic hog; and that where rats and other animals have been found infected by them, the animals have been caught in the vicinity o' butcher shops, or where they could have had access to discarded pork. It is also quite probable that isolated communities of trichinous rats do not exist, as such, for any considerable time. If rats were the means of propagating and communicating the disease to hogs, their well-known roving propensities would render the infection much more general than it is. However, outside of China and France, I believe humanity can, for all sanitary purposes, safely considered the real source of the disease to be the pork we find so essential to our wants.

We will now follow some muscle trichinæ, from their encysted state in a ham, or other piece of pork, on their wonderful mission of mischief. The insufficiently cooked, or raw, meat is eaten by a man. By the act of digestion the cell walls or capsules containing the worms are dissolved, and they are liberated within the alimentary canal of the person who has eaten them. This liberation seems to permit them to undergo further development, and to become real intestinal trichinæ; for, in about a week, the natural processes pertaining to gestation have taken place, and the female trichinæ has given birth to hundreds of living young. These young are very independent and ambitious creatures, for, as soon as they become really constituted and endowed individualities, they penetrate the walls of the intestines, and, via the lymphatics, blood-vessels, and probably the contiguous tissues, soon arrive at their destination—the fibres of the voluntary muscles, everywhere throughout the body. There is a marked preference for the flexor muscles of the upper part of the body; but they wield the most pernicious influence in the diaphragm, intercostal muscles, and the muscles of the throat, rendering breathing difficult and particularly painful. Having attained their destination, be it accidental or selective, as to locality, their personal activities seem to cease as soon as they have folded their tired forms, individually as a rule, into the shape very nearly simulating that other commodity of Bismarckian culinary succulency, and of which they may be a sort of poetic prototype—the common pretzel; for the adjacent tissues, probably as a precaution against further aggression on the part of the unwelcome neighbors, immediately set about encompassing them with a chiton of soft cushion-cells, which are suspiciously hurried to the form of a prison-cyst, and then leisurely plastered up with lime. In this capsulated condition they remain in a dormant state during the life of the person or animal in whose body they are, and for a long time afterwards, only requiring to be set free in the stomach of some other animal to begin again the same routine we have been considering.

The first group of cases that came under my care, consisted of five persons—four adults, and one five year old child. On Thursday morning, December 9, 1880, a young man, aet. twenty-six, called on me

for treatment for a severe cold he supposed himself to be suffering with. His symptoms were first manifested on the previous Sunday, as a languid, distressed feeling, but he had resumed work on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. His case presented some peculiar features —swelling of the face and hands, and a strange muscular lameness— which he had first noticed on Monday, but, ascribing these to the cold, damp weather to which his occupation had exposed him, I prescribed for his "cold," and he returned to his home. The next day he sent for me to visit himself and a brother who boarded at the same place, and who had begun to develop the same description of a cold. When I arrived at the house it was soon apparent that everybody but the baby, residing there, had to a more or less degree, the same kind of a cold. Of course, it immediately occurred to me that there was some serious and uncommon disorder present, but what its nature was, I had not the remotest idea. A careful search of the whole premises, for some probable specific source, was barren of results, until, in a back shanty, I came upon the family meat barrel, and was attracted by the un-pork-like appearance of some pieces of pork I examined. Trichiniasis? Was the awful suggestion that forced itself upon my startled mind.

Serious as the realization of it would be, I felt a sense of relief in the fact that a demonstration would give me something tangible to treat my patients for, which I had about given up all hope of ever being possessed of. Unobserved, I cut several small pieces from the pork. Then in a casual, guarded manner, I elicited the information that the hog, of which the family had only been eating a few days, had been purchased of a butcher, dressed, that it had frame enough for 450 pounds, but that it only weighed 317 pounds. Arranging as well as I could for the comfort of my patients, all peacefully ignorant of what I suspected, I came to Lewisburg, to obtain the assistance of my friend, Dr. G. G. Groff. We were not long, with the use of his powerful microscopes, in discovering the specimens I had brought, to be profusely infected with trichinæ. Unable to obtain any encouraging method from the books in regard to treatment, I determined to rely on a course of my own, which I will mention further on. The young man who had first complained, and who, while mixing the sausage-meat, had in tasting it, swallowed a portion raw, was very much the worst of the five cases.

He had a dull indescribable pain or lameness of the muscles of the back, arms, and limbs. The pain upon taking a full breath was very acute, retarding his respiration to such an extent as to occasion the troublesome bronchorrhœa with which he was afflicted. He preferred to lie quietly on his back; but there was no disposition to flex the extremities. The fever began on Wednesday, the 8th, and continued till Sunday.

The swelling of the body and extremities, as also the face, and

which I do not think was a true œdema, had attained its maximum by the 12th, wholly closing both eyes. It was entirely gone in less than a week. On the twelfth, I noticed that the sputa from the lungs and throat was considerably tinged with blood. The discharges from the nostrils were also considerably colored. This peculiarity also affected in the same manner his brother. During the time it remained, which was for about six days, he complained of a dryness and a prickling sensation in the throat. Profuse diarrhœa began on the 15th and lasted till the 21st. Exhausting and profuse perspiration lasted from the 17th to the 24th. It was much worse at night. In the morning there was a marked intermission of the fever, with corresponding amelioration of other symptoms. There was no appetite; but there was intolerable thirst; at no time was there any sign of coma, but after a week, there was an inordinate desire to sleep. The pain on moving or being touched was referred to the parts beneath the skin The case of one patient suggested to me the belief that the disease, in intensity, depends upon the amount of the parasites ingested, he being under dietetic restrictions for indigestion, had eaten sparingly of the infected pork. Another reason that three of the cases were so mild, according to this idea, is that the family had been eating of a quarter of beef, and had indulged in only a few dinners of the boiling pieces of pork. That they had eaten of the large pieces will account for the non-destruction of the trichinæ lying deep down within the meat. The brother, mentioned before, who was also very sick, had also tasted of the raw sausage meat. I have copied some comments, as they appear in my report of these cases to the *Medical and Surgical Reporter*. When we consider that a man may have trichiniasis and not be confined to bed; not sweat profusely; not cough extensively; nor even suffer from nausea and diarrhœa, the inefficacy of book descriptions, in one's first experience at least, is very apparent. I mean that all the works I have read on the subject have considered only extreme cases, while here in one group, three of whom were of the same family, habits and natural condition, I found only one classical case, while the other four were so ill marked and moderate that I should not have suspected any one of them, alone, of having trichinosis.

For further assurance that we ought to be on our guard, and alert for such contingencies, it is only necessary to say, that while I was attending my five patients, I read in the papers of seven cases in one family, and four in another, in Franklin, Venango county, Pennsylvania, who were treated for typhoid fever until six of the first seven died, before it was ascertained that the disease was trichinosis; and also of a butcher in New York, who underwent an illness with the same disease at the same time with the most approved treatment for rheumatism

It is with the hope that I may persuade you that this is not one of the phenomenal afflictions that always happen over in "the next

county," that I briefly mention the next group of cases which it has been my fortune to attend. It is with the purpose to impress upon you the fact that within a period of five years, ten miles from this place, there have been eight cases of trichiniasis. For the purpose of brevity, I shall again copy from the same report. "In the fall of 1885, a German, named, or coincidently named Flesch, a brewer, having supplied his larder, with plenty of "city-cured" hams, proceeded, as a matter of course, to slice one of them off, and to use of it raw in his family. In a few days his family physician was called in to attend his little eight year old daughter. In the course of treatment consulation was had, and the remedies for rheumatism continued. After suffering terribly for a week, she died. A few days previous to the little girl's death, the father and a little five year old son began to manifest symptoms similar to those the girl complained of at first. I was not called in until after the funeral of the girl. After getting as good a description of her symptoms as possible, together with all the attending circumstances, I pronounced the trouble, with my patients at least to be trichinosis. This diagnosis I verified by discovering intestinal trichinæ in the excreta, the ham having all been disposed of.

A thought, for which I will assume the responsibility, and ask for no endorsement, has just occurred to me; perhaps in these cases I have fortuitously discovered a commendable utility for beer! The father who was foreman in a brewery, having unlimited access to the beverage, and it was said, capacity and appetite, as well, although having eaten freely of the ham, was not confined to bed, nor did he give me much trouble. With the little boy, however, it was far different. He rapidly developed all the classical phenomena of the disease. I had no hope, for several days, of his recovery, but he ultimately did get well, and as hearty as before his attack. The mother in this family was dyspeptic, and eating no ham, had escaped the disease.

I was called, two years and a half ago, d wn to Bethlehem, to see the two surviving patients of that sad group of trichinosis.

The mother and her thirteen year old daughter had recently died of the disease I found the father though not confined to bed, suffering very much indeed. He was a dyspeptic, and had that fact to thank for his life. This made the third time, too, in my experience when I could fervently bless a patient's indigestion. I have never been able to say this in any other instance. The little girl, five years of age, was lying very low, with few hopes of recovery. Her case presents no peculiarities, however. They were both placed upon the treatment I will mention soon, and both recovered their usual health the child with her rosy cheeks, and her father with his friendly dyspepsia. They visited me a year after, and showed no signs of the disease. The circumstances attending the sickness and death of the

bright, handsome, intelligent girl who died, are the most pathetic I have ever heard of in practice! A joyous, happy, hungry little girl, home from school on butchering day, couldn't wait till supper-time, made for herself two sausage cakes, put on the frying pan and cooked them, hurriedly I presume. She then ate them with the exquisite relish known alone to healthy growing childhood. Within a few hours she was taken sick with the most torturing and loathesome of diseases, and, in a few days died a terrible death by the side of her dying mother. I was informed that the mother and daughter were treated during the greater part of their sickness for rheumatism. I feel that I ought to say here that to one who has seen both diseases, there is very little in common between them, and small chance of a mistake. To Mr. Eugene A. Reau, the accomplished microscopist, of Bethlehem, is due the credit of first suspecting, and demonstrating the true nature of the disease with which the family was afflicted.

It is with considerable hesitancy I approach the matter of treatment I have before alluded to; but I have postponed it as long as any appropriate place of appearance for it in this paper remains. I do not presume that, in the few cases it has stood my need, it has met with sufficient test to commend it, unchallenged, to my profession; and yet I cannot believe that it was not an actual factor in the recovery of the nine patients who were restored to health while subjected to it. Associated with these nine cases were three other patients, with equal chances, who were not treated, who did not recover.

The first evident indication, when the patient is seen early, is to clear the alimentary canal of all trichinæ, both intestinal and their young. For this purpose active purgation was adopted. Santonine is the most reliable and thorough vermifuge we have. With the hope of destroying the worms remaining in the intestines, I administered freely of that drug. You may attribute it to a sort of venomous hope to embitter the vibritile journey of the muscle-ward worms, that I gave liberally of our staunch old sheet anchor—quinine. But I confess to only this; it was given with the thought of leucocythæmia in my mind. Sulpho-carbolate of sodium had proved, with me, a satisfactory prophylactic in a recent epidemic of scarlatina.

At the risk of being empirical, I gave large doses of it, properly diluted. There are always plenty of indications to sustain the strength, and of course this was attended to.

This constitutes the plan of treatment I have followed in three separate groups of trichinosis, all the patients, nine in number, making good recoveries.

Upon careful reflection, and a review of the best suggestions written, I am forced to admit that the prevention of trichinosis is not easy of accomplishment. It is of great importance that some universal method of procedure be adopted, and acted upon by the people. There is no use of entertaining the thought of reaching the ultimate object

by exterminating the more proximate, the hog, for the fact is settled that the hog, as pork, is indispensable to the culinary wants of the best part of mankind. The absolute futility of exterminating the rat creation, even though they were the source, is assured by ages of persistent effort and failure on the part of man. That the domestic hog is so proverbially filthy, is because of his enforced relations with filthy, or ignorant owners, rather than from any other cause. If its pen be kept in a cleanly condition, or it be allowed the freedom of the fields, and the possibilities of its real nature, its food will be of the vegetable kingdom, and its flesh the most wholesome, nutritious, and palatable in the whole menu of meats. It is not a carniverous animal. It has no appetite or demand for promiscuous garbage, and the abominable slops of the poisonous kitchen swill barrel. You can only succeed in the ultimate prevention of trichiniasis, when common sense and decency are exercised in behalf of the sanitary condition of the hogs we use as food; if we never furnish them with infection they will not become infected. Supply them with sufficient of the food nature adapted them for, and they gladly relegate to your cats the rat-catching department, and to your chickens unhampered liberty to revel in carrion.

One good authority says: "It is imperative that the remaining hogs should not be given the waste material on butchering day." Zenker's rule is the most comprehensive on this subject: "When slaughtering hogs, nothing, not even of the cuttings, and none of the kitchen garbage at the time, or for some time afterwards, should be thrown into the hog's feeding trough. Therefore on butchering day, even dish-water should be kept away from them." Under all circumstances, pig-stys should be so constructed, that rats cannot get into them. A united systematic effort on the part of the whole people, is the only means of prevention. Measures must be taken to insure the use of only such pork as is known to be positively free of trichinæ. This, I think, can best be accomplished by the enactment of such laws as shall enforce the miscroscopic examination of all pork, in whatever form. This implies the examination of every dead hog, from any cause, for it is very essential that any flesh infected with trichinæ, be promptly destroyed. That remaining in the barrel I first told you of, beautifully lighted up the canopy above Purdytown Hill the same evening the discovery was made. Burn it! burn it! that is the only safe way! Then no other animal will become infected, and consequently human beings will escape. The microscope is the only means that will tell us of the presence, or absence of the parasite, and great care and considerable familiarity with its use, and skill in the preparation of objects are required on the part of the examiner. As the responsibility devolving upon him is often great, and the issue involved no less than human life, the microscopist must be eminently

reliable, as well as capable. Heat is the one certain destroyer of trichinæ. Some investigators assure us that a temperature of 155° F. is sufficient to kill them. Water boils at 212° F.

I would insist that my pork be subjected to that amount of heat through and through. Another thought is here apparent, the meat ought to be of such size or thinness that it will be readily permeated by steam, as flesh is an exceedingly poor conductor of heat, and must be heated by the process of convexion. This is why it should be steamed rather than broiled. Pickling or smoking will have no destroying effect. The only safety depends upon the meat being thoroughly cooked. Instead of burdening this paper with statistics, I will simply assert that trichinous hogs are more common than is usually supposed. Only a few years ago a prosperous and contented farmer, living on this side of the river, in Snyder county, I believe, prompted, probably by glowing and tender anticipations of the approaching Christmas time, in the effulgency of his magnanimity, gave a sickly pig to a poor tenant. The humble and grateful man, imbued with an altered and better opinion of "the rich," removed his bristly present to his lonely sty, where he industriously proceded to "fatten it for the space of about a week." Not observing an adequate ratio of obesity accumulating, the porker was then butchered. In a few days the whole family was writhing in the torments of trichinosis. One or two members of the family died; but I have no definite record of the case. If my memory is correct, since 1880, there have been at least seven groups of trichinosis in this State. In one set of examinations made in Sweden some years ago, the proportion of hogs infected was found to be 26 per cent. This is considerably higher than any other examination has given, so far as I can learn.

A great sensation was made a few years ago about Bismarck's discrimination against American pork. It was a commendable act of the wise old man. In it he displayed his good sense, his intelligence and his patriotism. The word which is law in this country comes from the people. When their fiat goes out against the ignorant and careless, or the criminal use of "American pork" the disease will be stamped out.

The tobacco you and I indulge in, and the malt and spirituous liquors the balance of Americans partake of, all bear the assurance of legalized permission in the form of a code of vouchers.

You cannot purchase a pound of tobacco, a keg of beer, or a bottle of whisky in Pennsylvania that has not been thus stamped.

This is the outcome of the united voice of the people, who were first convinced of the necessity. Convince the people of to-day of the great need of more stringent laws for the insurance of pure and wholesome foods; point out to their careless and lack a-day observation the vital and personal interests they sustain in the matter, and the day is already here when "Chicago killed" and "city cured"

pork, which most of us are obliged to use, will come to our markets bearing the conclusive affirmation of the searching miscroscope.

Whatever is accomplished in the measure must originate in the east among those who constitute the market. Just so long as we consent to eat, unquestioned, the hams shipped us from Chicago, just that same length of time will the shippers be as unconcerned about the sanitary status of their shipments.

The State Legislature, in 1881, was invited to consider the welfare of the public in a certain important matter involving the registration of medical diplomas, and immediately the requisite law was in earnest force that tore the contemptible scales of arrogance, and charlatanism and imposition from the blanched and craven faces of a host of dangerous pretenders, placed open evidence of the real standing of some of them upon the accessible tablets of our county records, and sent the unhallowed hands of others back to their pristine sphere of usefulness—the honest grubbing hoe.

Acknowledging my own unfitness to compass the question by any very practical suggestions, I, however have incidentally thought of a method by which a modest beginning could be attempted with the prospective idea of ridding Pennsylvania of trichinosis. It is something like this: First. We will have the passage of the necessary law with its attending penalty for non-observance, to compel the microscopic examination of all pork butchered in the State, by whom-so ever, for whatever purpose. Second. Indisputable microscopic evidence of the freedom of every piece of pork from infection that is brought into the State from any other locality. Third. The appointment of a sufficient corps of efficient examiners throughout the State to render the operation of the law practicable; these examiners to be furnished with some recognized form of attesting their approval of the sanitary condition of each examination.

I cannot conceive of a more appropriate contrivance than a clinch-ring, such as our friends the grangers delight to rely upon in their successful attempts to undo the rooting proclivities of the animal in question during the days of its natural lifetime. These clinch-rings, I will call them, bearing some proper impress as a designating mark, could be quickly fastened to the rind of the pork as soon as examined. Every single piece of "foreign pork should be thus stamped, and every native porker should be known to have had one of them affixed before being offered as food.

It may require a few more such appalling visitations as the Plymouth horror, or the sad, sad epidemic which devastated this beautiful town in 1882, in the manner alone possible to diphtheria, to sufficiently emphasize the bounden necessity of a more general interest in our State Board of Health; but it is my belief that, as in other States where the measure has long been in vogue, that of our more conservative old Commonwealth will be crowned with eminent suc

cess, that in the near future its Board of Health will take its place among the many other liberal institutions, the pride as well as protection of her people.

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4. THE WATER SUPPLY OF LEWISBURG.

By PROF. W. G. OWENS, *of Bucknell University.*

The importance of having a pure water supply is seldom realized, even by those who profess to keep abreast of the times in sanitary matters. Water furnishes one of the readiest channels for the introduction of both organic and inorganic poison into the human system. Impurities are sometimes found in the cleanest water, so that appearance is no criterion by which to judge of its purity. Neither can the absence of taste and odor be relied upon as indications, since these are frequently wanting when chemical analysis shows unmistakable signs of filthy contamination. While chemical analysis cannot detect germs of disease in chemically pure water, yet in an impure water it can show the presence of filth in which the germs live. If water has been contaminated by a cesspool or drain, analysis will show the presence of organic matter, nitrites, nitrates, ammoniacal salts, and chlorides in excess, all but the last of which should not be found in pure, potable water. A small amount of salt is found in almost all natural waters.

The inhabitants of Lewisburg are supplied with water from two sources—the Susquehanna river and wells.

The amount of water used last year from the river was 33.734,864 gallons, or almost 100.000 per day. Last week (May 6–12, 1888) the average per day was 143,000 gallons. In no instance, as far as the speaker could learn, has the river water been proven to be the cause of sickness, though some persons do not use it during the latter part of summer and autumn for fear of its containing organic poison.

The water is obtained at a point opposite the foot of Market street, 562 feet from the river bank. The water is drawn into a crib, 5x15 feet in the clear, which is covered with stones and this with a sieve of one-fourth inch mesh, is the only filter which is used. As there is no reservoir in which the sediment can settle, a standpipe being used to give pressure, muddy water is sometimes delivered to the consumers, especially has this been true lately, the crib being out of repair.

The sources of contamination are the impurities which are dissolved out of the soil and washed into the river by the numerous streams which feed it, the sewage of Williamsport, Watsontown, Milton and all towns above, and in low water when the river has stopped flowing over the breast of the dam, perhaps the sewer which empties into the river at the foot of Market street.

The contamination from the fields while not very pleasant to drink, is not generally harmful.

Of the sewage of towns above us on the river a more serious opinion must be entertained. For though it used to be said that water was purified "by running over five stones," and air and sunshine are undoubtedly great purifying agents, yet the English River Pollution Committee say in their report: "It is safe to infer that there is no river in the United Kingdom long enough to effect the destruction of sewage by oxidation." That which is not oxidized in its transit to this point is greatly diluted and as yet no serious results seem to have followed its use.

Whether or not the filth which is emptied into the river at the foot of Market street during low water, when the water is not running over the dam, can be carried by eddies to the crib and thus returned through the water pipes I will not say, though as the chute is on this side, it would seem improbable. It might easily be returned, however, through a break in the supply pipe.

The wells which are the other sources of supply are, many of them, in the most thickly settled part of the town. The town is over a century old and the ground must of necessity be saturated with filth, part of which is constantly being leached out of the ground into the wells. In many cases cesspools and privy vaults are within a few feet of the well. The soil is generally gravel at a greater or less depth and through this the filth can pass into the wells. Although a few feet of gravel might protect a well for a short time, yet long ere this, in most parts of the town, the soil has become saturated and unable to take up any more filth. If the wells had been dug down to the solid rock and the walls built up water tight so that nothing could get into the well except what came from a distant source, the case would have been different, but in most instances the walls are laid up loose and water can enter them at any point.

A more direct means of contamination is afforded by those who use their discarded wells for cesspools, emptying into them the contents of the water closet as well as all other filth. In these cases the filth is carried directly to the water-bearing stratum and there allowed to mingle with the water supply of their less fortunate neighbors. While the wells may not all be from the same bed rock, in all limestone regions there is sure to be more or less communication. This fact was shown a short time since when a man emptied salt water into his well and his neighbor toward the river found his well so salty that he could not use it. If other wells which are used for a like purpose could be treated in the same manner many wells would undoubtedly be abandoned.

A number of analyses have been made in the laboratory of the University (Bucknell) of some of the well waters from the central part of the town, and, without an exception, they showed a large proportion of chlorides and organic matter. In one instance the chlorides ran up as high as 37 grains to the gallon, .7 to 1.2 grains per gallon

being the amount which should exist in a good water. Organic matter showed itself very abundant. Nitrates and nitrites were almost always present. These facts all go to prove that the water is largely contaminated, sometimes with sewers, sometimes with privy vaults

The analysis made of the river water by Dr. Groff, of the Board of Health, at the time when the water works were being constructed, indicated that it was a soft water, with but a small per cent. of chlorides, very little organic matter and in all respects fit for drinking and cooking purposes. Other analyses of it have been made in the laboratory since, and in every case has it showed great purity. All these analyses, however, were made in the spring and they have the disadvantage of not extending throughout the year. If the water had been analysed during the heat of summer and when the river was lowest, it is possible that the results would have to be modified.

From what has been said, it will appear: First, that the river water shows itself to be, under the tests of chemical analysis, a very good source of potable water! These tests, however, having been made in the first part of the year only, with the objection that the sewage of the towns further up the river cannot become perfectly destroyed by the time it reaches Lewisburg, but is, during the greater part of the year, almost lost from dilution. Second. That the wells of the town furnish water which is undoubtedly contaminated. That during the dry season of the year when the water in the wells becomes low, the water which runs into them from the surrounding soil, carries with it large amounts of foreign matter which tend to endanger the health of those using it. And that ready means of communication is furnished to disease germs by which to enter the human system.

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5. SUGGESTIONS CONCERNING THE VENTILATION OF SCHOOL AND ASSEMBLY ROOMS.

By PEMBERTON DUDLEY, M. D., *of Philadelphia.*

Assuming the utter impossibility of properly warming and ventilating an occupied room by any method which does not include the introduction of pure air previously warmed, this paper will treat only of this method.

Perfect ventilation, while it does not insist that air within doors shall be as pure as the external atmosphere, does seek to prevent air, once vitiated by respiration, from entering the lungs a second time. Is it possible, that by our present modes, or by any improvement in the application of our generally accepted principles, such a result can never be secured? Nobody dreams of such a thing; yet we still go on in our hopeless endeavor to reach the unattainable.

There are two principles, and but two, under which the processes of ventilation are carried on. The first of these may be designated

Ventilation by Dilution.

This is the method in well-nigh universal use at the present day. Just as a polluted stream of water is said to be "purified" by its unpolluted tributaries, so we purify the foul atmosphere of a schoolroom, a church, or a theatre, by pouring into it fresh portions of purer air, mingling two portions more or less thoroughly and uniformly, and allowing the excess to flow out. By varying the mode of applying this principle, we vary the results somewhat. For instance, we may prevent the thorough commingling of the foul and fresh atmospheres, or we may so place our ventilating outlets as to tap the admixture in its purest or in its foulest portion. We may thus obtain a result relatively good, or relatively bad, but we never do obtain thus either the worst possible or the best possible results. We strike a sort of medium —usually, however, not a happy one.

In my opinion, the mechanical effect produced by a current of heated air entering a cool apartment either vertically or obliquely upward, is not very thoroughly understood, even by some of those who make a study of the art of ventilation. It seems necessary, therefore, to consider it briefly here.

The air rising from the air-chamber of an ordinary furnace-heater frequently has a temperature of 200° Fahr. and upwards. A vessel of water placed upon the register on the first floor may be quickly raised to the boiling point, showing the temperature to be not lower than 212° Fahr. In such a house it is not difficult to make the following observation. Take the general temperature of one of the lower rooms, let us say the dining room. At one or two feet above the floor we shall probably find it about 65° Fahr. Then test *the air in the flue*, just below the register. We shall probably, if the weather be cold, find it somewhat between 150° and 250° Fahr. Let us suppose, however, that it is only 135°—a very moderate estimate. Now place the thermometer as nearly as possible in the middle of the ascending column of warm air, and three feet above the register. It will nearly always read below 100°. What does this mean? Simply that the warm, fresh air from the heater has been mingled with an equal volume of the cool—perhaps foul—air of the room. This mixture has been effected in a period of less than two seconds, and before the fresh air can reach the respiratory apparatus of an adult person sitting directly in its pathway.

This rapid admixture is brought about in three ways. *First* and least, it is partly determined by the natural diffusibility of gases, air included. *Secondly* and chiefly, it is known that a current of air has the property of attracting lateral currents toward itself from all directions. Thus when a current of warm air rises through a mass of cooler air, the surrounding atmosphere flows in toward it from all directions and rises with the ascending column. This ascent of the cooler air

is caused partly by its increased temperature, and partly by the mechanical energy of the column with which it is mingled. The *third* cause of the admixture of the fresh with the stale air is incidental only, and consists in the *grated form* of the hot-air registers in common use. The effect of these gratings is to split the ascending column into a score or more of small, irregularly-shaped streamlets, between which the cooler air of the department insinuates itself and reaches even the middle of the rising current.

From these observations it is easy to understand that an incoming current of even moderate force, will gradually set in motion the whole mass of air in a large room, and that sooner or later there will result a quite complete admixture of the incoming air with the atmosphere with which the apartment was previously filled. But to understand the force with which a current from a cellar heater in full blast enters a room above, we have but to observe and remember that if the register be located in the side wall near the floor, the current rises in such an oblique direction as to agitate the gas flames in the globes of a chandelier, six or eight feet distant.

Consider, now, the effects of a current of warm air, injected, in the form of twenty or thirty streamlets, into a school room, with a force which, if exerted in a horizontal direction, would carry it half-way across the apartment, and make it even there, perceptible to the unaided senses. Consider that this current, if directed vertically, rises rapidly and dashes itself against the ceiling. Consider that the moment it leaves the register it begins to draw into itself the neighbouring air, with its accumulated dust, and its gathered products of respiration, and snatching them away from the vicinity of a ventilating outlet, whirls them into the center of the room to be respired again. Consider that this turbulence is kept up incessantly until the whole mass of air in the apartment is drawn into the whirling tumult, and then ask, how much difference it makes *where* the ventilators are located, or *how many* there are, or *how efficiently* they operate.

Let us take such a school room, containing fifty pupils,—boys of say, sixteen years old. Let the room be supplied with fresh air through two flues, each having a sectional area of one square foot. If the warm air reaches through these pipes with a velocity of seven feet per second, each of these boys will get 1,000 cubic feet of fresh air per hour. And fortunate school-boys they'll be. If they are like other sixteen-year-old boys are supposed to be, they will add to their 50,000 cubic feet of air, about twenty-five cubic feet of "carbonic acid" (CO_2) to the twenty cubic feet which it normally contains, and the resulting mixture will contain carbonic acid to the amount of nine parts per 10,000. Now we may try all we please to improve the sanitary condition of the atmosphere of this room, but so long as we continue to mingle twenty-five parts of CO_2 with 50,000 parts of air we shall get the same result in spite of any ventilating apparatus we can

devise. The only means by which the results can be improved, is by increasing the quantity of incoming air, or by sending some of the pupils out of the room. If we can find in such a room, a point at which a ventilator will remove air of more than average foulness, it is because we have not succeeded in mingling the fresh air with the foul, so thoroughly and uniformly as we tried to do. So much for ventilation by the "dilution method."

The other mode of ventilation of which I shall speak, might, I think, be properly termed the "displacement method," since it involves the introduction of fresh, warm air in such a manner as to crowd out or displace the cooler, fouler air, and without mingling with, except to a comparatively slight degree.

No matter at what point we introduce warm air into a cool apartment, it immediately responds to the force of gravity and seeks the highest level. And seeing that the warm air goes, and will go, directly to the ceiling, why should we not *direct* it to that part of the room? If this current were kept within the flue and allowed to escape at or near the ceiling, it would be possible to extract the fouler atmosphere through ventilators in the floor, without wasting so much of the unused, fresh air. The air passing out would be much fouler, than under the present method, and the air remaining in the room would be much cleaner.

The idea of introducing the warm air at or near the ceiling is not a new suggestion. The method has been tried, and, I may as well confess, has proved a failure. But the failure furnishes no argument against the displacement method, since it was not this method that was tried. The air was introduced in a swift current, and thus formed an imperfect admixture with the cooler air, or else, as illustrated in Professor Leed's work, it darted across the apartment and escaped through a ventilator in the opposite wall. It was not a trial of the displacement method by any means.

The warm, pure air should be introduced through openings either in the ceiling or in the cornice. *These openings should be large in size and large in number.* If they were equably disposed over the entire ceiling, so much the better. The air would thus "well into the room instead of jetting or spurting into it, and turbulent motion would be avoided. Meanwhile the ventilators, exhausting the air from near the floor, would make room for the gentle descent of the pure air from above. This descent would be favored by the cooling effect of the walls, and would be forced by the succeeding portions of incoming air. In this way the upper portions of the apartment could be filled with air nearly as pure as the out-door atmosphere.

It is not likely that this method could be made always available in the ventilation of assembly rooms; but in our churches, concert halls, lecture rooms, and especially in our school-rooms, it could be so combined with the present method as to render it vastly more efficient,

without adding to the cost of its maintainance. For instance, the dilution method could be kept in operation during most of the time, but at certain intervals, and particularly during the "recess" the lower registers could be closed, the upper ones opened, and the room be quite thoroughly "aired" without lowering its temperature. The same method could be applied to the church auditorium, with the result of securing as pure an atmosphere for the evening as for the morning service, a condition not possible under the plans in present use.

A word as to the location of the ventilating outlets. A little consideration will convince anyone that when the respired air has escaped from the lungs, the more quickly it can be caught and expelled from the room the better. The more it diffuses itself in the surrounding atmosphere, the greater will be the difficulty of removing it, the greater the amount of labor thrown upon the ventilating apparatus, and the greater the likelihood that it will be again respired. Where shall we locate the ventilators? Did we never observe that the All-wise Author of animated nature has directed the breath of nearly all warm-blooded animals obliquely downwards? Did we never observe that the animal—man—when sitting or standing at ease directs his breath not upward toward the clouds, not forward into his neighbor's face, but *almost vertically downward*, over his own breast and into his own lap? The air of the room contains from 4 to perhaps 20 parts of CO_2 to each 10,000 by volume, but this expired breath contains 400 parts. *This* is the air that we need to get rid of; and at the earliest instant we need to capture it, literally burdened as it is with its destructive agents and lead it out of the room.

Where shall we locate the ventilator? In our school room we should place it in the top of each desk, as nearly under the pupil's nose as possible. In our church or lecture hall we should place it in the back of each pew, not too low down. These should communicate with a sufficiently powerful exhaust apparatus to enable each one to carry off 1,000 cubic feet per hour, and the question of the *purity* of our school room and church atmosphere would be practically settled.

Not so the question of its temperature! Under such an arrangement the lowest stratum of air would become uncomfortably cool, a difficulty which could be easily remedied by suitable outlets placed in or near the floor, thus permitting the constant descent of the warmer air from above.

As I have never erected a church or school house, I have no experimental results with which to demonstrate the correctness of my views on this matter. But after years of study and of such observations as I have been able to make, there exists in my own mind but small doubt that the method I have herein described would be a vast improvement over the method which during all this century has been tried in so many hundreds of thousands of instances, and which has never been, at its best, more than a partial and indifferent success.

SANITATION IN LEWISBURG.

By WM. B. ATKINSON, A. M., M. D., *Prof. of Hygiene in the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia, and Medical Inspector to the State Board of Health of Pennsylvania.*

I presume that my audience is mainly composed of the inhabitants of Lewisburg and those who dwell in its immediate vicinity. Now, with the knowledge that the health of this community has for many years been exceptionally good, that no epidemic has prevailed to decimate its population, that even the ordinary diseases incident to childhood have been unusually rare. it may seem to many to be a work of supererogation to lecture such an audience on the sanitary shortcomings of their borough. You may be tempted to quote the story of the Spaniard on whose tombstone was cut the words "I was well; I wished to be better; I am here!"

But I must remind you that we must when at peace, be ready for war. The battle for health is ever with us. Constant, unceasing vigilance alone can save us from those fearful attacks of disease which in the past have so frequently and unexpectedly prevailed in a community, appearing like the visitation of some mysterious spirit offended by neglect to worship at its shrine, only to be appeased by the sacrifice of a certain number of victims, and many gifts and burnt offerings. Even with our present knowledge as to the causation of disease we yet cannot wonder at such beliefs having pervaded the minds of the community, and their efforts to appease the offended deity. The sudden unheralded approach of the pestilence, speedy death with mysterious symptoms, victim following victim, the gloom, the doubt, the fear, the desperation of those not yet attacked, who look on, helpless to aid their loved ones, and agonized to see them torn one by one from their embrace; anon, they fly to the shrines of their gods, they offer sacrifices, large fires are made on which the precious gifts are placed and burned that they may make a sweet savor; then, the victims cease to fall, the scourge disappears, the people return to their homes, firmly impressed with the belief that at last they have atoned for their remissness, and the gods are once more pleased and ready to aid them.

It was with the knowledge then that every community has its shortcomings, which will sooner or later be followed by their punishment in the form of disease, that I have ventured to appear before you on this occasion to tell you what I have found during my inspection of Lewisburg. Nor would I have you regard your town as an exception as a bad example, but rather as a type of what I find everywhere in my sanitary visits. I may be forgiven the digression if I say here that I rarely am called to investigate a case, a supposed insanitation, but

what I am confronted with others equally bad, perhaps much worse, which were entirely unsuspected.

Of course, the first place which would most naturally attract the attention in Lewisburg is your grand institution on the top of the hill. I found the college most excellently provided with professors and instructors, with class rooms, museum, etc., in short all that could be demanded to pave a royal road to learning. In my necessarily brief contact with the faculty, and my cursory survey of the aids in instruction, I was struck with the benefit to be obtained by those who would seek here a higher education.

But I find myself compelled to urge a careful attention to the urgent need of light and ventilation in the *halls*. While the dormitories opening into these halls are apparently all that could be desired, there is a gloom, especially at the end farthest from the outer door which is distressing, forbidding. As there is no means for the circulation of the air, the ventilation, the supply of fresh air depends solely upon the occasional opening of the doors by those who are compelled to pass through these halls. This is so wholly inadequate that there is constantly the presence of a large amount of foul air in the halls, and particularly as we recede from the outer door. Of course, this becomes more positive during inclement weather, when the doors must necessarily be kept closed.

The slops are thrown into buckets and removed each day. I did not learn that any disinfectant is employed, and believe it to be absolutely imperative.

Considering this state of affairs, I am not surprised to learn that from time to time there have been more or less cases of *so-called* malaria prevailing among the students, some of which were supposed to have assumed the form of a mild typhoid.

I would most respectfully but earnestly urge upon the authorities of the college an early attention to this subject and a provision for most complete ventilation in all cases.

From the college I passed to the home of Prof. G. G. Groff, just being completed upon a beautiful knoll overlooking the Susquehanna river. After a most thorough examination of this house from cellar to attic, I am delighted to commend it to all sanitarians as a model; its southern exposure with abundance of light and air particularly for the living rooms, its position so as to be free from dampness, in short, everything has been so arranged as to avoid the possibility, so far as human knowledge can go, for the lodgement or germination of disease.

While going through the streets of the borough I was much surprised to find that the whole drainage was upon the surface, that no provision had been made for any form of sewer, and hence there was every opportunity for the contamination of the air from the sewage which must necessarily flow to a greater or less extent over the surface. There being no other provision, this must percolate

into the soil, and thus greatly add to the contamination of the drinking water obtained from the wells. As this continues, there must come a time when the soil will be fully saturated, can dispose of no more, and then the decaying mass must begin to throw off its noxious gases into the atmosphere. We may then have one of those dread and mysterious visitations which the ancient heathen regarded as a punishment from his offended god, and which we know to be a punishment for our neglect of the goddess Hygeia, and our foolish blindness in failing to obey her admonitions. Permit me here to allude to the tribulations of all our large cities. When occupying a a small amount of territory, they failed to provide for the future. As time rolled on, and accretion of territory followed it was found too expensive to undo the past, and they lived in the present, constantly postponing the evil day. Now they are confronted with a gigantic task; nothing less than the remodeling of the greater part of their sewer systems at an enormous expense, constantly threatened with an explosion of disease from their inability to cope with the task. A grand, a useful lesson may be learned by the experience of Memphis, once almost depopulated by disease, now the ideal city of Hygeia. The death rate reduced to a minimum; the streets and houses clean; the people healthy, happy and prosperous. But it must be remembered at what a cost this was done. First, a mortality which well nigh destroyed the city, then an outlay of treasure which almost ruined it financially. It were well if places like Lewisburg would accept the inevitable, and now, while the task is not too great, nor beyond their financial ability, they would employ the best engineering skill and by a proper system of drainage, provide for all further contingencies, and thus provide for that increase of population which all live American towns must expect. In addition, we find numerous wells formerly employed for drinking purposes now abandoned because those who used them obtain their supply from the town reservoir. In all such instances these cavities more or less filled with water become the receptacles into which a large amount of surface filth must drain, and thus they form an additional menace against the health of the community. It goes without saying that all such places should be filled with fresh earth, and thus be eliminated from all possibility of doing harm.

A still greater evil is the number of abandoned cesspools, not cleaned, but when filled to the point at which they cease to be useful are boarded over, while a new one is being made near by. These masses of decaying filth must continue to pass their contents into the adjacent soil, helping to saturate it with noxious gases, either to come again to the surface, or to pass directly into the drinking water of contiguous wells.

Sanitarians everywhere have agreed that no well of drinking water should be located nearer to a cesspool than 200 feet. I venture the suggestion that a measurement in very many instances would show a

great number to be made inside that distance, and hence specially objectionable. Now, while the absence of the specific germs of typhoid and similar zymotic diseases may prevent the prevalence of these attacks, yet the constant imbibition of such contaminated water must slowly but surely cause that breaking down of the system which will eventually result in prostration of the vital powers or the more sudden and mysterious attacks of enteric diseases. Who shall say when the specific germ may be supplied to generate typhoid or its congeners?

Although a good article of drinking water is supplied to Lewisburg, still many of the people continue to rely upon the wells for this purpose. This is most positively wrong. It cannot fail in the midst of all built up and well-populated places that such wells must be contaminated to a greater or less extent, and for the reasons just mentioned great damage must exist to those who use this water without previously boiling it. It would appear as though by tolerance, the human system is enabled to partake of food or drink of a positively hurtful character. Long usage, or the slow accretion of hurtful matters accustoms the human economy to stand up against its injurious effect, yet as may be seen in the use of arsenic, of opium, or other drugs, there comes a time when the system is saturated as it were, and the inevitable explosion follows, whether in the shape of acute disease, or the slow decay of the vital powers predisposes to an attack of a prevailing epidemic which the strong, vigorous system would have thrown off without injury.

My attention was directed to the fact that a quantity of sewage was poured into the run at a point rather close to that from which the drinking water is obtained at present. I do not believe that this is a source of danger, yet in order that no possibility may exist for such contamination, it would be safer to build an intercepting sewer which should carry off all such matter to a point beyond the possibility of draining back to the source of the water supply. Attention to this matter at an early day may save a vast deal of expense in the future.

In my visit to the jail located in the cellar beneath the court house, I found a condition of things which was a disgrace to an intelligent and wealthy community. A double row of cells, with no access for light or air, no means of ventilation, save the door of entrance: a water closet in the corner, and here human beings were confined for an indefinite period; perhaps innocent of the crime with which they were charged. On the occasion of my visit, I found two small boys among the prisoners. I was informed that women also were detained here pending trial; with the saving clause that each sex was allowed separately to occupy the locked up corridor for a time each day. I would most earnestly urge that steps be immediately taken if not by the legal authorities, at least by the humanitarians of the town for the *erection of a* proper *house of detention* in which to imprison those un-

fortunates and that these cave-like cells should at once be abandoned. The odoriferous pig sty is found to raise its humble though extremely objectionable forms in many quarters. Always unpleasant, even when most carefully attended, the pig, his home and his surroundings should be relegated without the bounds of even the smallest villages. No animal demands greater watchfulness to prevent it becoming a most unmitigated nuisance; its peculiar, offensive and penetrating odor; its filthy habits; its usual food, consisting of slop, offal and the like, which in many instances is permitted to ferment and decay before it is collected from the houses of the town, all combine to make the pig an abomination, an evil of modern civilization, and where his existence is not presentable, he should be compelled to take up his quarters in the open country, where at least, the pure air in rich abundance can dilute the odor emanating from him and his surroundings, and reduce to minimum his objectionable features.

In many parts of the town the level of the streets had been raised, a very judicious proceeding, but this had been done in a most injudicious manner, the material used being ashes and garbage. While ashes as a material for filling cavities may not be specially objectionable, yet its combination with garbage is the worst possible mixture that can be found for the purpose. Decomposition is constantly going on, with the evolution of gases of a noxious character, adding materially to the pollution of the atmosphere which is necessarily breathed by the inhabitants.

The water supply coming from the Susquehanna river is in abundance, and analyses show it to be soft and pure. This is a matter of congratulation, but is mingled with apprehension when we reflect that there are numerous large towns above Lewisburg situated directly upon the river. Here we have a constant menance to the salubrity of the water supply, unless we can make sure that measures are taken to prevent its pollution by the sewage above. It would be wise to take the proper steps to this end without delay. Every day makes the damage greater, and its relief more difficult. Hence delays are dangerous.

While passing through some of the alleys, I found great carelessness as to the disposal of ashes, dirt, and garbage. A proper sanitary policy would prevent this, which not only detracts from the general tidiness of the town, but adds to its insalubrity.

Finally, I visited the high school. While I found much here to commend. I regretted to find that some of the class rooms were ridiculously small, and very improperly lighted. The needs of the present day demand that educational institutions shall be furnished with every appliance for comfort, and health, and made as attractive as may be.

In conclusion, I would urge a due attention to all these matters upon the part of the authorities and the inhabitants, assuring them

that proper hygienic surroundings are the necessity of the hour; that what they expend in this way will be more than returned in the health of the people, and their ability to do their whole duty as material producers, and in the saving of losses by sickness and by death, which can be always estimated in dollars and cents, besides those losses which can never be estimated, the sundering of family ties, the bearing away of loved ones, and which, when preventible, should be regarded as a crime no less than that where life is sacrificed by the neglect of a railroad operator or a food adulterator.

And now, ladies and gentlemen, while thanking you for the patience with which you have borne my tirade as to your shortcomings, I trust that you will regard me as one actuated solely by a desire for the greatest good to the greatest number.

THE DISPOSAL OF THE DEAD.

By P. F. HYATT, M. D., *of Lewisburg, Pa.*

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Convention: The disposition of the dead has in all ages and in all lands awakened a deep interest among the living; not so much because they realized its importance from a sanitary standpoint, as their veneration for the memory of the departed.

It has been our life work to feed, clothe and protect these bodies of ours, and we do not take kindly to anything that savors of ill treatment after death. But as we proceed, let us inquire if we have not been deluded by false notions.

I am aware that public sentiment is strongly averse to inroads on the customs of the times, and we therefore accept the task of rowing against the tide and take the risk of being misunderstood.

The primogenitors of our race with little or no knowledge of the laws of health, lived as many centuries as we do decades, and as there can be no effect without a cause, it behooves us to ask why we have grown weaker, while we claim to have grown wiser.

If the people upon the new earth lived longer than we, it must have been because they inherited constitutions more nearly perfect than ours; and lived in a world where the earth, air and water had not become contaminated with disease germs.

They did not realize, however, the necessity of keeping pure the virgin soil committed to their care, and we, their short-lived descendants, reap the fruits of their sowing.

But I am glad that we live in a day and age that is waking up to the importance of sanitary science; a subject second only to a prepara-

tion for eternal life, if length of days and robust health are worthy objects of consideration.

People exercise commendable zeal in avoiding things which produce sudden death, but bear patiently anything which undermines their lives and health by slow degrees; giving themselves no uneasiness about results which follow a few years hence.

Life (which precedes death) has been denied "as that state of the animal or plant, in which its organs are capable of performing its functions." When that capability ceases, death is the result, and an organization follows in the pathway of death to destroy, or rather to separate into its elemental parts, and that atom of carbonic acid gas which is set free by decomposition and combustion, to perform its allotted functions in the world, will on the morrow feed the grass that feeds the ox that feeds the man, and so on ad infinitum.

In order to build up this body of mine untold numbers of animal and vegetable lives have been destroyed, and when I am through with it, it must go back to its elementary parts—carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen and oxygen—to pay the debt of nature, whenever the power of vitality ceases to hold it in combination, whether it goes by the slow and disgusting process of decomposition, or the more rapid and cleanly way of combustion.

"Let the dead bury the dead" may have seemed an unkind reply from our Saviour to the young man who asked permission to go and bury his father, and not in keeping with his former command to "Honor thy father and thy mother," but it teaches us the more important lesson that kindness to the living is better than kindness to the dead.

The Parsees and some of the early South Americans caring only for the bones, placed the bodies where carniverous birds would carry away the flesh. In South Africa the bodies of women are thrown into the jungles to be devoured by wild beasts. The Chinnooks bedeck their dead, place them in canoes, and let them float down the river in search of the happy hunting ground.

The early Indian tribes of North and South Carolinas, previous to burning their dead pasted them over with soft clay, which when burned formed a stone coffin. Others put them in hollow trees, and still others raised up rocks which were allowed to fall back upon the bodies.

The ancient Egyptians and a portion of the Romans believed that anything short of embalming the dead was inhuman.

In civilized countries five methods are more or less in vogue. Inhumation, immuration, incineration, calcination and circumcementation, and from a sanitary or humane standpoint we think earth burial the worst of all.

But a few feet of earth filter intervenes between an interred corpse and the water which is likely to find its way into our wells and springs, for like the veins that course just beneath our skins, so do water veins

or little underground streams course but a few feet below the earth's surface, forming a complete plexus or net-work, and when the water strikes one of these little veins, the process of filtering ceases, and water conveyed in this way from a corpse which died of an infectious disease, would carry desolation wherever that water was used; and numerous epidemics have been traced to such causes. By the process of earth burials the surface of the earth is becoming saturated with morbific matter indigenous to the human family, which by being planted and nurtured has sprung up and bore fruit an hundred fold, and it is generally admitted that diseases transmitted from the cadaver are more fatal than if taken from the living subject.

Sir Henry Thompson gave it as his opinion "that no dead body was ever placed in the ground without contaminating the earth, air and water," and a practice so loathsome would not be tolerated for one moment, save for the fact that it is hidden from view.

A careful study of the subject leads me to believe that not one entombed body in a hundred remains undisturbed. Want of room and love of gold has caused "God's acres" to be planted over and over again in the thickly settled parts of the world, until confusion worse confounded makes up the mighty jargon.

Some cemetery associations after five years of continuous neglect on the part of friends to look after their burial plots smooth them off and sell them over again; nor is this practice without the sanction of law, for Lord Stowell many years ago gave an opinion which has since stood for good law, that "If the living forget or neglect to care for their dead, they cannot expect the government to allow such neglected spots to stand in the way of progress."

Laws have never been made strong enough to hold a tombstone in place when living men want the room. The truth is there are but a few outside of our own near kin, that will raise their hand or voice to uphold the sanctity of the tomb.

One hundred and one years ago there was a complete wiping out of the old graveyards of Paris, and the remains were shoveled indiscriminately into carts and carried away.

The London *Quarterly Review*, Vol. 42, page 380, says, "Many tons of human bones from the depopulated cemeteries of that metropolis are annually converted into fertilizers. Within fifty years ship loads of mummies have been brought from Egypt to Boston, ground up and converted into paper."

A considerable portion of northwestern Philadelphia is built on the sites of former cemeteries, and everywhere even in this new country of ours, there is not a city or town of any considerable size that has not already had to brush back the dead to make way for the living.

The reports of the Philadelphia board of health show that for the last fifty years, they have been waging a continuous warfare against burials in the city limits.

When we attempt to decide what is the most respectful and sanitary disposition of the dead, we should decide not for a day, but for all time.

We should remember that what has occurred elsewhere will under similar conditions, occur again, especially in this rapidly populating country of ours, where corporations and individuals are constantly stretching out their hands for more room and valuable space; and that against such claims a dead man's title to his two by six is not worth a fig. Philadelphians understand this and are moving back their dead at the rate of about 2,000 a year; and the city authorities are moving many more of such as have no friends left who care for their moldering clay.

The "Germ Theory" that all contagious diseases are produced by positive definite microbes, without which the contagion could not exist, and would disappear from the face of the earth, if the germs which produce them could be obliterated, we think is correct ground, and calls loudly on us for a microbite war of extermination.

For the accomplishment of so desirable an end two methods present themselves The first is to destroy them in the living subject, as is done by vaccination against small-pox, and the second is to destroy them in the dead instead of planting them for reproduction and multiplication. The former may not be fully accomplished in this generation, but I trust the time is not far distant when medical men will vaccinate as effectually against cholera, consumption, diphtheria, scarlet, typhoid, and yellow fevers, as they now do against small pox (and I hope hydrophobia).

As to destroying the infection in the dead, the method is here and only waits public sentiment to put it into use.

The microscope has brought to light these innumerable infinitesimal enemies of our race, that prey upon us as the weevil does the wheat, and no grander work awaits the sanitary scientist, than the obliteration of these pests of humanity.

As a beginning to this good work, I would stop the process of earth burials as now practiced, which subjects our bodies to putrefaction, rendering them abhorrent to every sense of humanity, and makes the departed loved ones send back the darts of anguish to the living.

Why contaminate earth, air and water with germs of pestilence, when science points out a way that is pure, quick and cleanly.

Cremation—What is it? And wherein does it differ from inhumation as commonly practiced? Both accomplished the decree of the Creator, who said: "Dust thou art and unto dust shalt thou return," One is by a slow lingering process that requires many years for completion, while by the other the same result is reached in about one hour.

By cremation the liquid and gaseous portions of the body (98 per cent.) are purified and set free at once, while the remaining two per

cent. which is also rendered innocuous, is neatly urned in a glass or earthen vessel, and kept compactly together as long as there is anybody to care for our sleeping dust.

Cremation is not a latter day invention, for when history sprang into being it was there; and none of the early historians spoke of it as being new or novel.

The first case recorded in sacred history, is found in first Samuel, xxxi chapter and 12th verse, which reads: "All the valiant men arose and went out all night, and took the body of Saul and the bodies of his sons from the wall of Beth-Shan, and came to Tabesh and burned them there; and they took the ashes and buried them under a tree at Tabesh, and fasted seven days."

History records that Hercules cremated the body of Argius, a fellow soldier slain in the Trojan war, 1184 B. C. and sent the ashes to the young man's father, to whom he had promised to return his son either dead or alive.

When first known the Scythians, Celts, Scandinavians and Germans practiced it to a considerable extent.

The better class of ancient Greece were cremated, and throughout Asia to the present time, it has been a common method of disposing of the dead.

Among the ancient notables who were cremated, we may mention the names of Alexander of Macedonia, Hannibal, Capt. Williams and Shelley the poet.

The first white man incinerated in America, was Henry Lawrence, of Charleston, S. C., an intimate friend of George Washington; his body was, by his own request, burned in his garden, in 1772.

Dr. LeMoyne, an intelligent physician of Washington, Pennsylvania, was the first to build a regular crematorium in this country, and he made it imperative on his heirs to have his body burned after death, a command which was complied with some eight years since, and so favorably are the people of that section impressed with it, that the furnace has since been kept hot most of the time.

The incineration of America's greatest surgeon, Professor Gross some four years ago, gave a new impetus to the practice in the United States.

> "Di marjorum umbris tenuem et sine pondere teram
> Sperantesque crocos et in urna perpetuum ver,
> Qui præceptorum sancti voluere parentis
> Esse loco!"

Various modes of cremation have been practiced from the rude funeral pile down to the neatly constructed furnace of Siemes, which will incinerate a body in from fifty to eighty minutes, by a pure white heat of about 2,000 degrees Fahrenheit. The furnace is constructed on the reverberatory plan, and the body does not come in contact with the fuel.

A society was formed in London in 1884, of Britain's most learned

sons, with Sir Henry Thompson as president, for the purpose of disseminating knowledge upon the subject of disposing of the dead, with the following declaration of principles:

We disapprove of the present custom of burying the dead, and desire to substitute some mode which shall rapidly resolve a body into its component elements, by a process which cannot offend the living, and shall render the remains absolutely innocuous. Until some better method is discovered we desire to adopt that usually known as cremation.

In nearly all of the cities of our own land, societies have been organized composed mostly of scientific men, with the same object and aim in view, as that of the London society, and every year witnesses the erection of several new furnaces within our borders. Pennsylvania now has four, where five years ago there was but one.

Three years ago a crematorium was erected near New York, and when completed over forty bodies were awaiting incineration. Philadelphia has a new one just completed after the most approved plan.

The reformation is taking root everywhere, and throughout Europe and Australia the leaven is working.

All who die of zymotic or contagious diseases which would be about fifteen per cent. of the total number of deaths, should be incinerated by the command of law.

When properly performed there is no unpleasant smoke or smell arising from the operation, and nothing save the presence of death to offend the sensibilities of the most delicate.

In preparing the body for cremation it is draped in a neat cotton or linen shroud, free from all metallic substances, or wrapped in a sheet saturated in alum water. Some prefer that the corpse be encased in a sheet zinc coffin, which burns as readily as a shroud.

Several hours are required for the furnace to cool off so that the ashes can be removed; they are of a greyish white color, pure as the driven snow, and weigh about three pounds.

With the return of cremation will come the Columbarium for receiving the urned ashes of the dead. They will probably be built above ground as their contents will in nowise be detrimental to the living. These structures would be built of brick or stone, fire-proof, and arranged so as to suit families or single urns.

A properly constructed Columbarium one hundred feet square would be equal in receiving capacity to a fifty acre cemetery, thus saving ninety-nine hundredths of the ground now given to the burial of the dead; and this is no mean item when the cost of a burial lot in our cities is equal to the cost of a small farm in the country.

Another method suggested is to take blocks of granite one foot square, make excavations in each to hold the ashes of one body, cement them tightly together and build them into a monument or pyramid. In this way a shaft one hundred feet square and one hun-

dred feet high, would contain a million blocks, or in pyramidal form a little less than half the number.

With crematories established within reasonable distances of each other, mortuary expenses would be reduced to one-half the present cost, thus checking the tendency of the day for extravagant funerals.

There are two things that those who are incinerated need not fear. First, they will never be buried alive, and second, the body snatcher will not disturb their rest, neither will their skeletons walk the graveyard fences at midnight alone, to frighten nervous people with their rattling bones.

A young lady whose name and location I have forgotten, when upon her death-bed requested that her body be burned and her ashes scattered over her favorite flower garden; believing it to be better taste to feed flowers than worms; and said to her friends; "When you look upon the flowers of my planting, think of me as in them, gather them and as you press them to your lips. we shall kiss again."

A lady of much bodily suffering said to me not long since, "Doctor, when I take up my residence in the Celestial city, I want an entire new body, or it will be no heaven to me; for this rickety old frame would give out before I could reach the first landing on the golden stairway."

Then if our bodies must dissolve away, a decree from which there is no escape, why drag them through the tedious slums of putrefaction, a condition which, if brought to light, mankind would flee from with fleetest feet.

There are three objections to this method of disposing of the form divine. The first is the only one worthy of consideration, yet the second and third are put forward most frequently. The first is the opportunity which it affords of destroying evidence of crime in cases of death by poisoning, but it is unfair to defend earth burials with its manifold dangers to the living, for the sole purpose of occasionally exhuming a body to repair a lack of adequate observation at a more fitting time.

But with cremation will come more stringent rules for detecting crime; and a body tainted with suspicion should be kept until the officers of the law are satisfied.

Again we should remember that every trace of all active poisons, save three—mercury, arsenic and antimony—are soon eliminated from the cadaver, and post mortem examinations in such cases, would prove abortive evidence.

The second objection, that it is disrespectful to the memory of the dead, was well answered by the young lady who said: "that she preferred being food for flowers rather than worms." And you who think it is horrible and inhuman, place the two methods side by side, follow them in their results, not for a day, but for weeks, months and years, and if, after a careful and deliberate consideration, you come to the conclusion that you prefer burial, then so be it.

The third objection, and one frequently urged, strange as it may seem is, "That burning the body in some way disturbs the relation of the soul to its Creator, and interferes with the repose of the spirit."

This would hardly seem worthy of an answer, but as ours is a battle against prejudice, we give it a passing notice.

Lord Shaftsbury though not a Yankee, we think, answered the question by asking another.

He inquired "What has become of all of the blessed martyrs burned at the stake, if the burning of their bodies interfered with their resurrection?"

To which we may add another question, to make his more distinctive and pointed. Does any one in this intelligent audience believe that Polycarp, Huss, Latimer or Ridley, who were burned at the stake, at Smyrna, Constance and Oxford, because of their faith in the Christian religion, are any less likely to occupy seats at the right hand of God, than had their bodies moldered away in earthly graves?

The body is but a cage in which the bird of Paradise is imprisoned, and when the bird has escaped there is no more use for it than there is for the cast off shell of a hickory nut; for each new soul that wings its way into the world, brings its own cage with it.

Theologians hold to the doctrine "That the soul is completely emancipated from the body at death; and that the resurrection to each soul is when freed from its tenement of clay, it rises to the realms of glory; or in the language of Scripture: "Then shall the dust return to the earth as it was, and the spirit unto the God who gave it."

You will need no doctor after you cross the dark river; and I do not expect to frame my diploma nor hang out my sign when I reach the other shore; for then and there this corruptable body will put on incorruption, and this mortal will have put on immortality.

TYPHOID FEVER—A DISEASE OF THE VILLAGE AND FARM.

By JAMES B. WALKER, M. D., *of Philadelphia.*

Typhoid fever in medical literature is a matter of modern introduction. Its essential symptomatic peculiarities, distinguishing it from other continued fevers, were first truly and clearly traced by Drs. Gerhard and Pennock, of the Philadelphia Hospital staff, who had studied the various endemics and epidemics of the continued fevers in Paris under Louis and in Great Britain, and who, by a series of studies of the cases entering "Old Blockley," were enabled, in 1837, clearly to define its especial and peculiar symptoms, firmly establishing its individuality and its entire and complete non-identity with typhus of which it had hitherto been considered a mere modification and congener.

But though so recently fully *identified* it has long *existed* as an enemy to the human family.

One of its most characteristic differences from typhus and the one which concerns my subject for to-day is its manner of existence and means of dissemination. Typhus spreads through the air from patient to victim traversing the routes of commerce from city to city, generated in over-crowding and filth and existing chiefly in epidemics, with longer or shorter intervals of rest between its visitations. Typhoid fever, on the other hand, in temperate latitudes at least, is like the poor "always with us" in isolated or sporadic cases, and although it sometimes assumes an epidemic character such an epidemic is limited to an area in which the conditions for its life are existent. In reclaiming a new bit of territory in our large country from its primitive wildness the first disease-foe to be encountered is malaria in the technical sense of that term as applied to intermittent and remittent fevers. As the population becomes more dense typhoid appears, although it may exist in the most sparsely populated district, and it remains to constitute the chief febrile disorder of civilization. With us it is the most frequent of all fevers and being always existent to a greater or less degree throughout the entire year it has become at once one of the best understood and most interesting of the acute diseases.

The conditions favorable for its development, in other words its life history without the body, while not fully understood as yet in all their minutiæ, are still sufficiently well known to supply the sanitarian with positive data and to enable him to enumerate many of the principles of its origin and diffusion and to legislate for its limitation or even perhaps for its complete suppression. Much more limited in its means of diffusion than typhus, relapsing fever, yellow fever, small pox or cholera its dissemination is in most, if not in all cases, preventable; and even a severe epidemic, spreading its virulence upon a careless community may be promptly throttled by strict enforcement of well-established rules which are simple and within the reach of even the poorest community in our country.

The negro melodist tells that,

> "When the yellow fever comes and settles all aroun;
> 'Tis better than the quarantine to shuffle out of town."

But even this simple, though often impossible, plan of escape from the ravages of an epidemic is not necessary in case of typhoid fever. No necessity "to show the white feather" at all, but simply to meet it bravely with a wise use of the knowledge of the few and narrow lines of its transmission and it is conquered.

The causation of this disease lies essentially in a specific something. About this, at the present time there can be no reasonable doubt. Whether this something is the special microbe found in so many carefully conducted investigations by different bacteriologists and labeled

Bacillus Typhoidea or some other organism it is perhaps too early to make *positive* assertion. It is reasonable to suppose this to be true but as it has not been incontestably proven by that crucial test which science demands, viz: the induction of typhoid fever by pure inoculations with such microbe, we must be content to await further investigations. Fortunately for the cause of sanitary science and human welfare it is not essential that we have absolute knowledge of the entity itself. Its *habitat* is known and most if not all the conditions for its development or generation and dissemination; with such knowledge we are well armed against even so secret a foe.

Murchison in his classical and monumental work on "The Continued Fevers" concludes that this disease is chiefly transmissible from the sick to the well through the fæcal discharges, and furthermore, that these discharges are not in at least the *best* condition for such transmission immediately on their discharge from the body of the patient; but chiefly on their undergoing fermentation or putrescence. So far as *positive* data go, abundance of which is collecting, this statement of Murchison is being confirmed, and we now have reason to believe that typhoid fever, like cholera and epidemic dysentery, is transmissable from the sick to the well chiefly, if not exclusively, by means of the bowel discharges. There is a certain amount of what might be called negative data indicating possible transmission of the contagious principle with the exhalations from the skin or lungs; but these methods are certainly much less active if they exist at all. To the alvine discharges we attribute the means of contagion and in these must exist the specific entity endowed with such wondrous power. And, we must insist on this specific entity. Typhoid fever is a specific disease running a specific course and is no more capable of arising *de novo*, than is an individual of the human family or a tape worm in his intestinal canal. Putrefactive organic matter and putrefactive fecal matter par excellence furnish the conditions favorable for its multiplication sufficiently to give it power by numbers and virulence to invade the human system.

The experimentalist in bacteriology has shown that the most virulent microbes may become so enervated by a series of pure cultures as to become at last totally unpossessed of noxious power; whereas if permitted undisturbed to multiply themselves under favorable conditions for their development their virulence gathers force as it goes until it has increased many fold. During the occurrence of any epidemic disease we see the same thing occur. The first to contract epidemic diseases provided they are exposed to the poison are those who are most susceptible. These cases *should* hence be the most severe, whereas the fact is the *first cases* are comparatively mild and with the progress of the epidemic the cases become more and more severe until the height is reached. This period represents the highest degree of virulence of the poison grown so by its rapid multiplication and

spread. Then its fatality is at its maximum. Many who had been exposed in its earlier period with impunity are now attacked and this independently of any cause for individual depression such as fear, fatigue from waiting upon the sick, grief for the dead or sorrow for the stricken. Then as the conditions for its growth have been in great measure exhausted it grows more and more mild in its decline.

This fact, illustrated in all epidemics, most marked in cases where no attempts at arrest are made by wise sanitation, illustrates the varying malignity of the virus or contagion of all diseases capable of producing epidemics. Dilution of the specific entity emasculates it. The peculiar poison of the disease under consideration furnishes no exception and in this condition of attenuation may exist wide-spread without exciting disease. Finding its way into cess-pools and other decomposing organic material and under natural culture it is raised to a condition of concentration and virulence capable of attacking a human system into which it obtains ingress. In some such manner must we explain cases of typhoid fever arising in by-ways where no previous cases were known to exist but where contamination of drinking water or food with night soil is traceable. Such cases cannot prove the spontaneous generation of typhoid fever or that sewage independent of its inoculation with the specific poison of typhoid fever is capable of producing the disease.

The predisposing causes for the spread of this disease are chiefly personal.

Given the specific virulent contagion all exposed to it do not suffer. "One is taken, the other left." In some there is a peculiar lack of resistance to its encroachments. Such may suffer from repeated attacks. To most, however, one attack secures future immunity. In most individuals of average vigor the predisposition is not inherent but acquired, induced by all causes of depression, whether mental, moral or physical. Fatigue in all its grades, fear, worry, improper food or irregularity of meals, insufficient sleep, pre-existent disease, intemperance are some of the causes of depression of our normal forces of resistance to disease in general and epidemic disease in particular, including typhoid fever.

Age has also a predisposing or preventive influence. The disease is one attacking the growing youth or the citizen in the vigor of young manhood. From 10 to 30 years of age is the period of its greatest predisposition, while infancy and early childhood and age beyond 50 years, while not absolutely protective in their influence, are nevertheless in a measure so. This gives to typhoid fever its worst aspect as a destroyer of life, viz: that it cuts off those who are already or soon will become active citizens of the Commonwealth, objects of intensest interest to parents and friends, or heads of young families whose untimely loss is an unmitigated sorrow.

With these facts before us the propagation and spread of typhoid

fever, is certainly not a difficult problem. Unhygienic living is the rule. Insanitation is rife in city and country.

And now a word or two as to the manner in which this specific poison finds entrance into the economy of its new victim. The first evidence of its invasion and the essential lesion of the disease is found in the intestinal tract, and it is rational to infer that it finds entrance into the body by this channel. The food and drink must therefore be looked upon as the chief vehicles for its transit, inasmuch as it is directly introduced by this means. But the air may still be the bearer of the poison directly to the individual. The air we inspire, sweeping over the moist adhesive surfaces of the air passages, while carrying to the deepest recesses of the lungs the gaseous elements of its composition, deposits its *particular* elements upon these adhesive surfaces over which it rolls.

This is proven by the fact recently established in Brown-Séquard's laboratory in Paris that the expired air is "optically pure," or in other words possessed of no particles elements. In whatever portion of the respiratory tract, these particles alight, whether in the nasal or oral cavities, the throat, trachea or bronchi they are carried to the throat and swallowed from time to time, and so a ponderable substance, as we have reason to believe the virus of typhoid fever to be, even if introduced to the system through the atmosphere, will find itself seeking and be favored in the search for the normal means of ingress in the small intestines in whose solitary glands and patches of Peyer it finds temporary lodgment and thence entrance into the general system. Sewer-gas, not from its gaseous qualities, offensive and otherwise noxious as some of them are, but from its ponderable though light particles of specific organic matter, may thus be the means of directly poisoning its victim; or it may do so indirectly by first infecting his food or drink.

But sewer-gas is not the only vehicle for this poison, else were most surburban and rural districts saved from its depredations. But they are not. The records for our whole country show a greater proportion of deaths to the population from typhoid fever in country places than in cities. The attempts by means of traps and the ventilation and flushing of sewers to prevent its entrance into houses having sewer communications while far from perfect, indeed while woefully deficient even where the most improved methods are used, are nevertheless, as these records show, of invaluable service. But surburban and rural districts possess a special liability, and this, other things being equal, in direct proportion to the density of the population. The conditions accentuating their liability lie chiefly in the contamination of their water supply. These conditions are easily understood and usually are due to direct fluid communication from cess pools to wells. The multiplicity of absolute data in which cases of typhoid fever have been clearly traced to such contamination places this method of propaga

tion beyond the shadow of a doubt. The fluids percolating the soil from a cess-pool located dangerously near the well furnishing the family with drinking water or overflowing in time of rains, the surface water afterward finding its entrance into the well or spring, carry the ponderable virulent specific more surely than even the detested sewer-gas of our cities. No matter if there is no *known* infection of the contents of a cess-pool with typhoid dejecta, they may still possess it and should be prevented from possible contamination with the water or fluid supply on this account as well as others which are sufficiently patent. This can perhaps only safely be accomplished where a number of persons use the old-fashioned out house to have it deep enough, embanked about, to prevent surface flushing from rains and melting snows, and cemented to avoid soil contamination and then properly emptied at intervals. That typhoid fever is not simply a filth disease is proven by many notable instances and perhaps by none more forcibly than by some of the eastern cities. Take Shanghai for instance: what is known as "Old Shanghai" is a low lying, densely populated city with narrow streets reeking with filth, and so noisome and odorous that a foreigner has no desire to pay it a second visit. The houses are built compactly and keep the narrow streets dark and damp by excluding the sunlight. But in spite of its generous supply of filth typhoid fever is only an occasional sporadic visitor. The requisite for its development which seems to be wanting appears to be due solely to their treatment of the night soil. This is collected in buckets and removed daily to be emptied into sealed pits, in which it is allowed to remain until after fermentation takes place, when it is removed and used as a fertilizer. This to my mind is a most marked and striking instance of the fact that sewage is the most favorable hot-bed of all putrefactive organic matter for the propagation of the typhoid fever poison.

Transmission is further prevented by their only drink, tea or boiled water being used to quench their thirst; they never drink water direct from spring or well.

The water supply must however be protected from contamination with all putrescent organic matter in order to rest perfectly secure. Last winter I was called to a farm house near Parkesburg, in this State, where four members of the household were ill with typhoid fever, and one other was attacked a few days subsequently. They had moved into the house in the fall, finding it recking with the odors from a large collection of rotting potatoes in the cellar, which were removed, the cellar ventilated and cleansed and white-washed before their occupancy. But the scent of the potatoes hung round it still, and was apparent even at the date of my visit some weeks after. The cellar communicated by means of a descending, winding underground vault with the well through an aperture in its wall a short distance above the water-level. The out-house was several yards from the

well and contained but a small amount of dry material so that it was not probable any communication existed between it and the water supply. Still it was possible. It seemed to me, however, that the cellar filth furnished the hot bed for the propagation of the specific poison.

Where well water is used in villages and the more thickly populated rural districts the well should be sufficiently deep to draw the water from such strata as shall favor its purification by filtration. But even this will not *ensure* it, as wells are ordinarily built with permeable walls; it should be protected from surface flushings by rains, etc., and no filth of any sort deposited near it. If shallow wells are used the water should be tested carefully from time to time to insure the absence of organic infection. Wells should not be opened in or near cemeteries nor other places where large bodies of organic matter are undergoing decomposition; or if already opened they should be sealed from use. Springs, whose bubbling liquidity seems to indicate the very quintescence of purity, may carry death to those that quench their thirst thereat.

The reservoirs which feed them may be polluted as in the case of wells, or the water may be polluted on its way thence to the surface at the spring. Their water should be examined whenever suspicion points to their possible pollution, and they should always be especially protected from possible contamination with surface water, and hog-pens, slaughter-houses and all other filthy appendages to farm and village should be so located as to prevent possible pollution.

These are self-evident truths; but that they are not appreciated needs but a visit to many if not to most suburban and rural districts. One of the earliest efforts of the State Board of Health was expended in a resort to the courts of Montgomery county to exclude such nuisances from even so aristocratic a suburb as Bryn Mawr.

Where typhoid fever is already existent, of course extra precautions are necessary to prevent its dissemination. Careful attention to this fact in the single case of typhoid occurring on the borders of the mountain stream feeding their reservoirs would have prevented the occurrence of over eleven hundred cases during the recent Plymouth epidemic as shown by the careful, interesting, and skilful investigations of Dr. Taylor, of Wilkes-Barre, and his coadjutors. Eleven hundred cases of disease and one hundred and forty deaths, most of the latter under 30 years of age. all the result of carelessness in the management of a single case!

The alvine discharges from such cases, reeking with the germs of disease, must not be treated with unconcern, even in the most isolated hamlet. They should be thoroughly disinfected immediately they are voided. Indeed a very good plan is to place a small amount of an active disinfectant in the bed-pan when about to be used that disinfection shall be immediate. More copious additions should afterward

be made and the contents of the pan at once removed, and if possible buried in the earth.

If necessity compels their admixture with other sewage, disinfection should be thorough before this is done. For the disinfection of stools we may use solutions of corrosive sublimate, two drachms to one gal., or iron sulphate, or, as recently recommended by Prof. Vilchur, of St. Petersburg, a quantity of boiling water equal to at least four (4) times the volume of the stool. Free ventilation of the sick room is important in this as in all febrile diseases. This should be produced by allowing the entrance of the outside air, not at intervals, but during the entire course of the disease. It is a great, but common, mistake to ventilate the sick chamber by means of the door communicating with the rest of the house. It is a mistake both on account of the imperfect ventilation thus secured; and also chiefly for the good of the rest of the household. The exhalations, other than those of the bowels, *may* be poisonous. If so they are but feebly so and their power to reproduce the disease would be still more greatly curtailed by the free dilution of the air of the room and of such poisonous exhalations by proper ventilation with the outside atmosphere.

The patient should be bathed daily at least, choosing for such bath the period of the day, usually the afternoon, when the fever is at its height. The personal clothing should consist of a single loose fitting muslin or linen gown, no underclothing being allowed, even though the patient is accustomed to sleep in such when well.

The bed-clothing should be light and those in contact with the patient of washable materials. The bed and body clothing should be frequently changed, even though showing no signs of soiling. If soiled by the fecal discharges even though slightly, they should be removed *at once* and placed in boiling water. The history of an epidemic lasting from 1873 to 1885 in a German artillery barracks causing 146 cases, recently reported in the *Medical Press*, illustrates the danger of infected clothing. During this long period all possible sources of the disease were subjected to careful scrutiny without result until suspicion fell upon the bed and body clothing. It was then ascertained that three (3) of the recent cases had used the bedding and clothing of men that had been attacked. This led to a closer examination, when it was discovered that the lining of the trousers were soiled with dried fecal matter. Although this clothing had been exposed to sulphur vapors the poison had evidently not been destroyed. Thorough disinfection, with first thorough cleansing, then 12 hours saturation with chlorine gas, and afterward dry heat for several hours put a stop to the epidemic.

The attendants upon the patient should have hours of rest and exercise sufficient to preserve their normal powers of resistance to disease and should never eat nor sleep in the sick room. No food used by the family should be kept in the room occupied by the patient or

in any place where contamination is possible. This is especially true of milk, which is possessed of such decided absorptive powers. Many local epidemics have been traced to the infection of milk where typhoid fever existed in the household of a dairyman, who was either careless in the matter of protecting the produce of his dairy from direct contamination from the sick; or who was *too liberal* in its admixture with the fluid from that notorious "best cow" on some farms, —*the pump*, the use of which water had perhaps caused the attack in his own household.

Water which is even suspected of such contamination should either not be used at all, or else submitted to boiling, that such organic germs as it may contain shall be destroyed. Such are some of the principles included in and underlying the subject assigned to me. They could be more thoroughly elaborated or much amplified by illustration but time does not permit.

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9. SANITARY PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATIONS; OR LIFE INSURANCE WHICH DOES INSURE LIFE.

By BENJAMIN LEE, A. M., M. D., Ph. D., *Secretary of the State Board of Health, of Pennsylvania.*

We are all familiar with the idea and principles of life insurance. The gigantic development of this idea in its business aspect in these later days has astonished all thinking men. Its palaces form the chief ornaments of the principal streets in our cities. Its agents swarm like locusts through the land. Like "pallid death," this familiar and intrepid visitor knocks alike at the mansion of the opulent and the poor man's cabin. Like the congress of the late ill-starred confederacy, he is ready to "rob both the cradle and the grave." Far be it from me to discourage his well-meant, though occasionally, perhaps, somewhat irritatingly persistent presentation of his well-worn theme, or to belittle the good which has been accomplished through his efforts, or the beneficient efforts of the system. But am I not justified in saying, that it is mis-named? That it is really not *life* insurance, but *death* insurance? That by just so much as a man's life is shortened, is the value of the pecuniary provision which he thus makes for his surviving family increased? That the man who dies within a year after taking out his policy, makes a better thing of it from a business point of view, than he who lives on for twenty or thirty years, paying his premiums every year? So well is this fact understood, that the companies have thought it necessary to remove the temptation thus held out to the policyholders to shorten their lives, by declaring that

suicide shall be a ground for voiding the contract. In direct contrast to this somewhat depressing, though eminently useful form of associate action for mutual benefit, I desire to call your attention for a few moments to another kind of association, the direct object and proven result of which is to lengthen the lives of those participating in it, and which may therefore lay claim to the title of the *True Life Insurance.* Nor does it promise length of days alone. For while its right hand holds out that precious guerdon, in its left are the "riches and honor," which necessarily flow from the possession of a sound mind in a sound body. To the citizens of Edinburgh, Scotland, belongs the honor of having originated the conception of a voluntary combination and pooling of resources for the purpose of mutual life and health insurance. This was embodied in the "Sanitary Protective Association of Edinburgh," just ten years ago, and the movement has been in successful operation ever since.

The following is a "General outline of the objects of the Association and Privileges of Members:

1st. To provide its members, at moderate cost, with such advice and supervision as shall insure proper sanitary condition of their own dwellings.

2d. To enable members to procure practical advice on moderate terms, as to the best means of remedying defects in houses of the poorer class in which they may be interested.

3d. To aid in improving the sanitary condition of the city.

The first inspection does not cause any disturbance to household arrangements. It is followed by a report making specific recommendation, if any improvements in the household arrangements are thought necessary. The members are not bound to carry out these recommendations.

The subsequent annual inspection will, so long as the sanitary arrangements remain in working order, entail no expense beyond the annual subscription.

The following is a formal statement of the privileges of members: The annual inspection spoken of in the second paragraph will form the main business of the association. It is believed that no system of drains, or other sanitary appliances, can be depended upon to remain in perfect order without skilled inspection; and this skilled inspection can be cheaply and efficiently provided by the association.

Each member is entitled to the following privileges in respect of property within the municipality.

1. An immediate report by the inspecting engineer of the association on the sanitary conditions of one dwelling or property, with specific recommendations, if necessary, as to the improvement of drainage, water supply and ventilation, and a report upon the water by the analyst.

2. An annual inspection of his premises, with a report as to their sanitary condition.

3. Occasional supplementary inspection and advice concerning the dwelling or property in respect of which he is a subscriber.

4. Each member by his annual payment secures the above privileges in respect of one dwelling or property, occupied or designed by him. Should he be interested in two or more dwellings or properties, as owner or occupant, he may secure equal privileges in respect to them all, by paying the annual subscription for each.

5. A report, to be obtainable on payment of a special fee, on any dwelling or property, or plans thereof, which he may wish to hire or purchase.

6. Reports by the officers of the association as to the sanitary condition of any dwellings or properties of the very poor, on payment of a moderate fee.

7. A report without fee, upon the sanitary condition of any public building, as church, school house or place of public resort, within the city.

So great a degree of public confidence did the association inspire by the thoroughness of its inspections and the practical wisdom of its suggestions for sanitary improvement in individual cases, that it was announced at its sixth annual meeting that the Bank of Scotland had by a recent resolution, placed the whole of their branch banks throughout the country, numbering about one hundred, under the supervision of the association as regards sanitary matters. The remarkable apathy of the class of people, who would have at once joined a sanitary association, viz: the hotel keepers and lodging house keepers, was however, strongly commented upon. This need not be wondered at, when it is borne in mind that, out of hundreds, only two of the class referred to, applied for inspection. It is only by reading reports of this kind, said the *British Medical Journal*, of April 7th, 1883, that one can form an idea of the insanitary condition of our houses. The report showed that 612 inspections had been made in the course of the year. About one hundred country houses had been inspected and reported upon, and among them ninety per cent. were found to have direct communication existing between their drains and the interior of the house; eighty per cent. had their water storage more or less faulty; and no less than fifteen per cent. had the main cisterns in direct communication with large brick cess pools filled with putrefying filth.

The example of Edinburgh was quickly followed by certain public-spirited and enlightened citizens of Newport, R. I, who in November of the same year (1878), established the *Sanitary Protective Association of Newport.* The rapid growth of that popular seaside resort and the immense increase of its population during the summer months, had completely out-stripped the limited system, provided by

the town authorities for disposing of the waste of all kinds, which such an aggregation of human beings would lead to. It was necessary that some concerted action of a positive nature should be taken, if the fair fame of the city, as a health resort, was to be saved from reproach.

The secretary of the association in his second annual report, said—and I quote, because with slight local modifications, I have no doubt that his assertions would not be altogether inapplicable to Lewisburg: "The inhabitants of Newport, owing to the situation of their city, have always enjoyed remarkably good health, and the fact that this has been the case, is looked upon by them with pride and satisfaction, and they have been unwilling to open their eyes to the present or to look forward to the future. It is sufficient that the pure air of heaven has, in the past, brought health and longevity to them, and it is taken as a matter of course, that such will be the case for all time to come.

To be sure, the breezes, as they blow fresh from the sea, are pure as of old, but as they come sweeping through the now thickly populated town, passing through back yards filled with mire of slops and filth, and over stagnant water and marsh, the receptacles of garbage and sewage, the pure oxygen is soon contaminated with gases which are not health-giving, though they may not immediately kill.

There was a time when wells dug down into the solid rock furnished pure spring water. By an occasional cleaning the well, one generation after another could go on using this water without a doubt of its purity. But estates have been divided and subdivided, other wells have been sunk, and new cess pits dug, the latter, perhaps, on account of the narrow limits of the place, close to the well of some old homestead.

Soon the soil becomes impregnated by the liquid filth, and, naturally, the water of the wells in the neighborhood is infected. This has continued until it is the exception where the water of a well is found fit for domestic purposes.

In some portions of the city, owing to the neglect of the public authorities to remedy existing evils, the air became laden with poison germs, and so reduced the system of many, that they readily fell victims to any contagious disease which might spring into existence.

The importance of placing under strict supervision the inmates of a house where such disease existed, was overlooked, so that the death-rate of Newport, though small as compared with other cities, was large in those diseases which might have been prevented.

Eminent physicians, summer residents of Newport, anxious as well for the reputation of the city, as to adapt the place to the necessities of city patients, alluded in print to the importance of measures being taken to improve its sanitary defects, and complaints were addressed to the city authorities by native physicians and others. But these appeals were unwelcome and unheeded, and, far from what was earn-

estly desired resulted in openly expressed ingratitude to the authors of them.

Although the board of aldermen were empowered by the State to appoint a board of health, which should have all the powers and duties conferred upon the board of aldermen, as a board of health, and notwithstanding the wish of the people. and a memorial signed by the physicians of the city, yet they practically refused to exercise their powers, nor would they confer them upon others."

A better idea of the scope of the work which it laid out for itself and the searching character of these reforms which it desired to effect, cannot be given than by reference to a circular issued in the second year of the existence of the association. It says:

"The sanitary condition of houses and cities has been, for the past few years, occupying the attention of physicians, sanitarians and scientific minds throughout the civilized world to such an extent, that all intelligent men are now keenly alive to the importance of proper sanitary surroundings and especially the sanitary condition of their own individual habitations. The questions now arise in the minds of every one, whether they are occupying houses of their own or hired houses, or are about to seek a new house.

(*a.*) Are the sanitary surroundings of the house perfect? Do the trees and shrubbery permit sufficient exposure of it to the sun?

(*b.*) Is the water pure and drinkable? If from a well or cistern, has it connection with the external air?

(*b*1.) Is there direct connection for cooking and table use, where city water is employed, between the main and the kitchen? (Adopted June 13th, 1882.)

(*c.*) Is the cellar dry, well ventilated and free from decomposing matter, which may give forth seeds of sickness and death, and has it a drain? This drain must be wholly unconnected with any sewer.

(*d.*) Is the cellar air entirely excluded from the air supply of the furnace?

(*e.*) Has every bed chamber free ventilation and direct means of communication with the external air?

(*f.*) If contagious or infectious disease has occurred in the house, have the sick chamber, etc. (bedding, wearing apparel, curtains, carpet and upholstered furniture), been thoroughly disinfected, and the wall paper removed?

(*g.*) Has each water closet means of external ventilation and not into an entry or bed chamber?

(*g.*) Is provision made for ventilation of the interior space of the water closet, by a current of air flowing through the same to a ventilating pipe or flue, passing above the house-top, and independent of the soil pipe or its extension? (Adopted September 13th, 1881.)

(*h.*) Are the soil pipes in a sound condition and easily accessible for examination? Are they of iron, with lead plugged joints (the

only true condition for a properly constructed soil pipe)? or are they of lead? and if of lead, have they been in the house for a number of years, and thus become perforated with holes, through which sewer gas escapes into the house?

(*i*) Has the soil pipe a proper vent through the roof?

(*j*.) Is the soil pipe in its exit through the foundation of the house, of iron or of earthen-ware? if of the latter, is it broken off in or just outside of the foundation, so as to allow the sewage matter of the house to find its way through the foundation (a condition which is almost always found to exist where earthen-ware pipes are used)?

(*k*.) If there are set bath tubs, basins or wash-tubs, are they securely trapped? Is the kitchen sink safely trapped? It must not be forgotten that the ordinary bell trap does not perfectly exclude sewer gas, which its water absorbs and transmits, and that the S trap is liable to be "syphoned," or emptied by inward suction, so as to permit the escape of gas into the house from the soil pipe or drain.

(*l*.) Is the waste water pipe of the refrigerator entirely cut off from all connection with the soil pipe?

(*m*.) Is the cesspool near the foundation wall? Is the cesspool a loose one? and is there any overflow or leakage into the foundation, cistern or well?

If all these conditions are answered to the satisfaction of a sanitarian, then one may consider his home in a healthy condition, and the occupants of it free from all danger of contracting diphtheria or typhoid fever from it. It is the almost universal opinion of physicians that every case of diphtheria and typhoid fever is preventable, and that wherever a case occurs, there are some bad sanitary surroundings. Even where diphtheria, like scarlet fever, has originated from direct contagion, it is probable that exposure to unhealthy influence at home has predisposed the individual to contract the disease more easily, and it is certain that such conditions render both of these diseases more liable to become fatal. When these facts are substantiated does it not behoove every one to see that his house is put in order?

With a house in perfect sanitary condition (which it is possible for every one to have), many deaths, and a vast amount of sickness and physical debility will be saved, and the period of life lengthened.

How many house-holders are there who are competent to answer all these questions intelligently? Especially those in regard to the arrangement and condition of plumbing, sewerage and drainage? Now it is precisely to provide a system by means of which every owner of a home may have them accurately and understandingly answered, and in case the answers are unfavorable, can have the defects which they indicate remedied, and his home put in a thoroughly safe condition, that I propose the formation here in Lewisburg and in every town in the State of a sanitary protective associa-

tion. And in order to facilitate the inauguration of such a movement, I have prepared a draft of articles of association which may serve as a guide to any who desire to undertake it. I have thought it advisable to make them as brief as possible, so that in the event of its being deemed advisable by the association, they could be made use of as a charter, leaving the duty of framing by-laws for the administration of the affairs of the association to the council, after it has had an opportunity to study the field of work and ascertain its requirements. I desire to preface it, however, by the statement that it is not intended that such an association should substitute or conflict with municipal inspection, which cannot be too earnestly encouraged, but rather to supplement the action of the constituted authorities in protecting the public health.

Articles of Association of the Citizens' Sanitary Protective Association of ————.

NAME.

We, the undersigned, citizens of Lewisburg and of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby associate ourselves together as an association, to be called "The Citizens' Sanitary Protective Association of ————."

OBJECTS.

The objects of this association and the purpose for which it is formed shall be:

First. To insure the proper sanitary condition of the dwellings of its members, by providing for their inspection at stated intervals, and at a moderate expense, by competent experts.

Second. To enable its members to procure practical advice, on moderate terms, as to the best means of remedying defects in the houses of the poor in which they may be interested.

Third. To aid the municipal authorities in improving the sanitary condition and sustaining the good repute of the city, by reporting to the proper department such infractions of its regulations as come under its observation and by any other means which in the opinion of its council may seem calculated to promote this object.

MEMBERS.

Any citizen may become a member upon the payment of an annual subscription of . . dollars until . . . .

After this date the council shall have the power to increase the annual payment to be made by new members, but not that made by original members.

COUNCIL.

The number of its directors who shall be styled the council, shall be eleven, four of whom shall at any time constitute a quorum. The council shall manage the affairs of the association. Its members, who

shall receive no remuneration, shall be elected by the members of the association from their own body. The council shall from their own body elect a president, vice president, recording secretary, corresponding secretary and treasurer.

The council shall have power to frame by-laws for the better administration of the association, but not to alter the objects for which it was formed. The council shall meet as often as may be found necessary for the transaction of business, and shall have the power to call special meetings of the association.

The council shall appoint and shall have power to dismiss all paid officers of the association. These officers shall consist of a consulting engineer, an inspecting engineer and a chemical analyst.

The consulting engineer shall give advice to the council when requested to do so, both as to general principles and particular cases presenting any difficulty. His remuneration shall be fixed by the council, and based solely upon the amount and character of the services rendered.

The inspecting engineer shall visit the premises of members as soon as possible after receiving notification to do so, and shall in all cases report in writing to the council, who, when they have approved the report, will transmit the same to the member interested. In cases of emergency a verbal report shall also be made by him to the member interested. His remuneration shall be fixed by the council.

MEETINGS.

A meeting of the association shall be held annually on the . . . . . at . . . . . to hear the report of the council and to elect members of the council for the ensuing year.

PLACE.

The place in which the business of the association is to be transacted is the . . . . . .

TERM.

The term for which it is to exist is perpetual.

STOCK.

There are no capital stock and no shares. The funds of the association shall be held, invested and disbursed by the council in accordance with the by-laws. But the annual income from such fund which the council may hold shall not exceed one thousand dollars.

SUBSCRIBERS.

The names and residences of the subscribers are as follows:

I entertain no doubt that the adoption of such a plan by a considerable number of the influential citizens of this beautiful and, I presume, moderately healthy town, would result, in the course of a year,

in a decided decrease in sickness and deaths from that class of disease which sanitarians call preventable.

HYGIENE OF THE TEETH.

By HENRY GERHART, D. D. S., *Lewisburg, Pa.*

A single concise sentence would answer the question "How may teeth be kept in a healthy condition?" It may, however, not be amiss to enforce by a plain line of argument, based upon undisputed facts, the reply—"Give them exercise and keep them clean." This line of argument will be equally reasonable, whether we accept the theory of evolution adopted by the Darwinian school or that of the special creation of each species.

The teeth, after death unquestionably present the most persistent and indestructible of animal tissues, and of this we have numerous proofs.

When Hon. Eli Slifer was digging the cellar for his house just outside of this town, the workmen came on the remains of an aboriginal cemetery, and a gentlemen brought me from there an upper jaw bone. In this bone were all the teeth in position, without a spot of decay or evidence of disintegration, whereas the bone itself was very much disintegrated and very friable. Now the individual of whom this jaw formed a part, must have been buried before the Revolution, how much earlier cannot be told.

About fifty years ago, when some repairs were being made in Winchester cathedral, the sarcophagus of William, the Red King of England, which was encased in lead, was opened, and in it were found a handful of teeth, some hair and dust. William was killed in the New Forest, by an arrow which Sir William Tyrrel intended for a stag, in the year 1100; so that for over 700 years these teeth had survived while all else had returned to dust.

Some forty years ago, Dr. Robert Shelton McKenzie, about to cross the Irish Sea, was storm stayed on Anglesia. After the subsidence of the storm, he walked on the beach and was astonished to find great quantities of human teeth, between high and low water. The sea had sent its waves high up the shore against a bank on which there had been a Druidic cemetery and from this the water had taken the soil, leaving the teeth stranded. The Druids were driven from the island by the Romans some time during the first century of our era. How long they had occupied it is not definitely known; but they were a very ancient order and it would be safe to say that these teeth had resisted the influences of their surroundings for 1800 to 2100 years.

So perfectly preserved were they that Dr. McKenzie presented some specimens to a dentist of Liverpool, who went to the place and gathered a basketful to mount on dental plates, and these teeth were set to work a second time after a rest of seventy generations. We are here confronted by a pregnant question,—why is it that these organs of such dense and persistent structure, that under the same environment which reduces all other tissues of our organism to their elemental condition, will retain their primitive cohesiveness and beauty for 2000 years, or indefinitely, are yet the first to succomb, when apparently in their normal position and environment?

To this question there can be but one answer. In these days these organs are not so perfectly developed, or after development have not the same environment as in the days of the Druids, or both.

The growth or development of an organ is dependent on its perform ance of function; that is doing the work which was evolved from its environment, or, if you prefer, for which it was designed. Of this there is abundant proof. It requires no argument to show that if one arm of a child be bandaged to its side, neither the bones nor muscles of that arm will be developed like those of the arm left free—free to perform every function which called it into being.

This same performance of function is necessary to keep the arm in health after it has been developed, as has been so often demonstrated by Hindoo devotees who have had one or both arms fastened in one position until all power to change the position, all power to perform function was lost, and the arm had dwindled to a minimum of bulk. This condition your physician would call atrophied—that is, not nourished.

Now on the other hand if an arm be compelled to perform function to a greater extent than the other organs, it will be developed in bulk out of proportion to the other organs, as for instance, the bones and muscles of a blacksmith's arm are more developed than those of any other part of his person, the muscles especially are very much increased in bulk (a point which I wish you would remember for a moment). This condition is called hypertrophied, or excessively nourished.

Any one knows that there is constantly in progress throughout the system a process denominated waste, in other words the death of minute particles of all the tissues, which are taken up by the absorbents, and eliminated from the circulation by the various excretory organs. Where there is a healthy or normal performance of function all this waste is made good by the appropriation of new elements from the blood, out of which the tissue is rebuilded. If, however, there is inadequate performance of function, there is not full restoration of waste, and there is the beginning of atrophy.

Perhaps this will be made more clear if we observe for a moment what takes place between the end of the arterial and the beginning

of the veinous circulations. Each minute terminal artery branches into a number of much smaller tubes, capillaries, which arranged in bouquets of various forms are reunited and form a minute vein. These smaller tubes between the arteries and veins have walls so alternated that the plasmic fluid of the blood easily passes through them and irrigates the extra-vascular tissue. Muscular contraction in the performance of function increases the rapidity of the circulation on the organs involved by bringing in various ways pressure to bear on these bouquets of capillaries, thus squeezing the plasma out of them, and hurrying the corpuscles on in their course through them. Out of this plasma waste is restored and the organs further developed.

Let us now see how this law of waste and restoration can apply to the organs under consideration. At the apex of each root of a tooth there is a small opening which extends with a constantly increasing diameter, coming suddenly to an end at about two-thirds of the length of the crown from the gum. The cavity thus formed is known as the pulp canal and chamber, in common parlance, nerve cavity. Into this opening at the apex dips a system of blood vessels, absorbents and nerves. A minute artery comes to this opening and dropping its muscular coat enters and subdivides into capillaries whose loops form an elongated bouquet and returning are reunited, and at the point of egress form an incipient vein.

When a tooth is split through, with the exception of this central cavity, it appears to the naked eye like a solid and amorphous mass; but under the microscope it becomes evident that it is permeated by innumerable tubes or minor canals, radiating in all directions from the central chamber and extending even into the hard and flinty enamel. Into these nebuli is drawn the plasmic fluid and by lateral percolation, all the vast extravascular territory of the tooth is irrigated.

The office of this plasmic fluid can only be the same in the teeth as in any other organ. The pressure brought to bear upon the teeth when compelled to do their proper work, must accelerate the circulation of the blood through the capillaries, bringing about an increased nourishment.

Let us now consider the point in which the teeth essentially differ from all other organs, and how this affects them.

All other organs increase in size or bulk, as the individual grows from childhood to maturity, increasing in volume as they are nourished and developed. The teeth as soon as shaped have a fixed form and bulk, as we have seen in the blacksmith's arm after an individual has attained a full development of size; if he exercises one set of muscles more than the others, the muscles so exercised will be increased not only in power but also in volume, because of increased nourishment. This latter cannot occur in the teeth because of their fixed volume. If therefore through exercise or the performance o

ceive increased nourishment, they cannot increase in bulk, but must increase in density of structure, and it is this increased density of issue that enables them to resist the influence of external agencies, whereas if by reason of insufficient exercise they be insufficiently nourished, their density must be diminished by the force of the law of waste. It is this diminished density that throws them open to the assaults of the agencies which cause their decay, for dental *caries* or decay, always has its initial point on the superficies of a tooth.

If the teeth are to do their work, the bones in which they have their sockets and the muscles that move them must also do theirs; so that if a child be early taught to use these organs in a natural way and as much as nature demands, the bones will be more fully developed, and will be of sufficient dimensions to enable the teeth of second dentition to come regularly into their normal position, the occlusion of the jaws will be natural, the teeth will be more easily kept clean and will be more likely to cleanse themselves in the act of mastication. If our reasoning has been correct, one practical lesson it teaches is, that the food we eat ought to be prepared in such manner, or be of such character, that in order to get it into a proper condition for easy and pleasant passage into the stomach, and to be of easy digestion, we will be compelled to cut it with our front teeth and crush and grind it with the others.

That knives and spoons, and modern cookery, together with the refined food preparations have much to do with decadence of the teeth of Americans, there can be but little doubt. That is to say that the farther the articles of food used, are removed from their natural state; the less work there is left for the teeth to do, and as a consequence the more they must degenerate.

Some one may ask, are then the teeth of aborigines and savages better than those of civilized nations? So far as my knowledge goes they are. Let us look at the teeth in the Indians' jaw from Colonel Slifer's cellar. First let me say that human teeth have an exceedingly slight motion in their sockets, and on their neighbors. In this case every tooth where it came in contact with those adjacent whether at a point or on a line, had the enamel worn to a broad facet, smooth and polished. Now when we remember that the normal enamel is so hard and flinty, that I have often seen the sparks fly, when a tempered steel instrument has struck a sharp corner of this coat of mail, we must believe that in order that these broad facets should be worn by this very circumscribed motion, it must have been repeated times without number and through many years, and that many a nut, grain of parched corn and tough venison roast had been bitten, torn and crushed by these teeth. Have the teeth of all savages been free from decay? They have not; but so far as the exceptions have come to my knowledge they have only brought proof of the views here expressed.

Something more than a year ago a dentist of Honolulu wrote a letter to a dental journal, to show the fallacy of the idea that savages were more free from tooth decay than civilized people. He had paid a visit to a small island of the Hawaian group, on which in the times preceding the visit of Captain Cook, all their dead were placed. He examined a great many of the bleached sculls, and found a majority had decayed teeth, decayed during life. In a large proportion it was evident that teeth had been lost long before death.

At the first reading it seemed that I should have to make some modification of my views; but a few moments reflection brought to my memory what in boyhood I had read, and what my brother, who visited these islands over forty years ago—told me, that from time immemorial and up to a late period, the principal diet of these islanders had been poi. What is poi? A viscid, liquid, fermented, vegetable food. Not much work for the teeth on that.

I will give an instance of the influence of coarse hard diet upon the teeth.

Any one of the older dentists who has been observant, will tell you, that such soldiers as had been in our late war for two years or over, came home with teeth much improved, by the army diet of hardtack and rough salt meats.

If you have followed the line of argument, you need not be told that at an early age children should be accustomed to eating plain simply prepared food and food calling for mastication, aside from furnishing necessary exercise for teeth and jaws, this kind of food leaves the teeth in a cleaner condition than softer food.

I am often asked, how and when should teeth be cleaned? A good quill tooth pick to remove what may be wedged between the teeth, after each meal, and on retiring at night a wash not too hard should go over all the surfaces. At night because from supper to breakfast is the longest time between meals. When a meal is eaten, whatever of food or secretions may be around the teeth is displaced, and if fermentive processes have been initiated, they are broken up, and the process must begin *de novo*. If the food be such as requires mastication, there is rarely time for the perfection of the fermentive process during waking hours; but if after retirement the teeth be not clean, the hours of sleep give time for its perfection, and this it is which is supposed to initiate decay in the teeth.

In answer to the question, when should the care of childrens' teeth begin, I would say, before the parents marry.

HYGIENE OF FARMS AND FARM-HOUSES AND BUILDINGS.

By J. CHESTON MORRIS, M. D., *of Philadelphia.*

In the course of twenty five years of interested observation, I have often been very forcibly struck by the little attention paid to the subject which I propose for your consideration, and by the too often very apparent result of this neglect and indifference. In order that any animal, two legged or four-legged, should thrive, certain conditions of life must be present; there must be a sufficient supply, not only of digestible food, but also of pure water, fresh air and shelter from inclement weather. We all have often heard that cleanliness is next to godliness, but I fear too many of us are satisfied often with the mere form of one as well as the other, or are content to admire both of them a long way off. This may seem a very sweeping charge; but after I have brought in my array of facts, I will ask you to review, in your own minds, the surroundings of your own houses and barns, before pronouncing it unjustified. Some years ago, at a meeting of a farmers' club to which I belong, I described what I had seen on my way to the meeting: a well built stone house about half way down a hill-slope, with a large barn standing above; a little stream started out of the hill side close by the barn-yard wall, and ran below the house to the spring-house, close to which stood the milking shed. From this spring-house the family obtained their drinking supply. In wet weather it was impossible from the lay of the ground that the leachings from the barn-yard and milking sheds should do otherwise than contaminate the water supply; and then the usual escape for all the drainage was into the stream below. In this way the best part of the manure was constantly lost. The members of the club looked conscience-stricken; nearly every one of them thought I had been describing his premises.

Such a condition of affairs is indeed too common. But what shall we say about the pump which draws water from the well in the barn-yard? True, that is supposed to be only for the cattle to drink. But how often have we seen well-bred animals turn with disgust from the cool, but highly impregnated water, and refuse to drink until driven to it by uncontrollable thirst? How often will your horse sensibly wait till you have driven him on up the road, and then stop by some to you uninviting-looking streamlet, and insist on there wetting his fevered tongue? And which of us has not felt an unspeakable satisfaction, a sort of renewal of youth and strength, as we have quenched our thirst, during some mountain climb from some bounding stream or cool spring from a rock under the shady trees? What glass of nectar or champagne can equal that gift of heaven? But when we build our houses and take up our abode by the stream, too often we

pollute it so that it becomes the bearer of disease. Convenience makes us locate our privies, cesspools and kitchen middens close at hand, and there are thrown the offal, the waste, the *débris*, the cast out excretions of our bodies to ferment and purify. Through winter and summer the accumulations go on; occasionally we clean up our kitchen yards and pig-pens when the festering mass becomes too unsightly or offensive, but all the time there is more or less of this death-producing dirt allowed to accumulate around but too many of our houses. Not only is the air we breathe thus contaminated, but our water supply. We dig a well close by our kitchen door, and thus drain into it the liquid which has percolated from these heaps. It may be some years before we are made aware by an outbreak of typhoid fever or diphtheria of the poison we have been regularly imbibing. I was called to see a family of which several members were thus prostrated. Every effort to locate the cause of the disease was futile, until I looked at the positions of the well and of the privy. These were within thirty feet of each other. The privy was properly protected by a box receptacle, which could be, and no doubt was, emptied from time to time, but this was only a late addition; formerly there was only a vault, and the overflow from the box and the rain in wet weather could get into the soil. If you remember that one foot in depth of a well will drain an area of thirty feet in diameter around it, you will see how inevitable it was that sooner or later the drainage from that privy should get into that well. Great was the wrath of the lady of the house when I announced my belief that the well water was contaminated. She was sixty years old, had lived there all her life, her father before her had drank from it and lived to an old age and raised a large family there. But analysis, as well as bitter experience, testified to the correctness of the accusation. Besides the privy, not more than a hundred feet away stood a fine barn with over forty head of stock, and the barn-yard was soaked and piled with manure. After a hard battle a fresh water supply was secured, and the family has since remained healthy.

Another of these "mysterious visitations of Providence" (why will men be so blasphemous?), happened in the family of a wealthy farmer and manufacturer of "phosphates." His beautiful house stood not far from his factory, where old bones, South Carolina rock and decayed fish were treated with acid and mingled with sandy loam to form a highly odorous compound which assailed our nostrils as we whizzed by daily in the cars. Remonstrances and protest were in vain; it was not until sickness and death in his own household taught him, and the greed of money getting was brought into obedience to sanitary laws.

Another instance occurred under my observation in the family of one of the wealthiest citizens of Philadelphia. At his beautiful country seat north of the city an old cess-pool which had long been unused and

covered, was opened and cleaned.. Within a few weeks his two daughters were brought to the brink of the grave by typhoid fever of the most virulent type, which was communicated to the children of one of them, who was married, by infection. This whole outbreak I carefully watched; it lasted through three months, and was due, I believe, to air allowed to enter the house through a sewer-pipe, which communicated from the closet to the old cess-pool, up which a draft was created when the cess-pool was opened.

Such are a few of the facts that I have observed. How easily might we avoid such death-dealing provisions! and yet how careless we are about them, nay how incredulous, how disposed to go on in careless slovenly hap-hazard ways, how apt even to resent the impudent interference of those who presume to tell us how we ought to live, and to retort upon them that it is well enough to tell folks in the country how to live when we have brought our standard of health in the cities up to the level of the country. But I am sure I will be borne out by the experience of every country physician when I say that such diseases as typhoid fever, diphtheria, scarlet fever and measles have quite as many victims in the country as in the city. There is many a household with a vacant chair by the hearth in every neighborhood in our broad land, which can also testify to the terrible truth of what I have been saying. Nor is the subject exhausted; I have merely touched lightly upon one phase of it. Every farmer knows the effect of badly ventilated, overcrowded, filthy stables and surroundings on the health and growth of his stock; he may buy improved breeding animals, but their produce soon runs down even below that of the hardened natives who have, in the "struggle for existence," survived the privations and squalor which too often prevail in our barns and cattle sheds; and then he turns round to abuse the breeder who sold him such animals, instead of setting to work to remedy the defects he knows of at home but too well!

And while speaking of this, I wish to say a word on ventilation. This does not mean a *gale* blowing *always* through the building, it means regular, but quiet, almost imperceptible but continuous, change of air in due proportion to the occupants of a given space. The freer the supply the better, provided these conditions are maintained. Our domestic animals as well as ourselves need shelter from cold and from heat, and from the wet. They as well as we suffer from too close quarters and want of sunshine. They as well as we suffer from draughts and insufficient protection from the wet. We curry our horses, and their sleek coats and gleaming eyes reward our care; we neglect our cows and their mangy coats and gaunt sides tell of the difficulty they have had to struggle through the winter. We neglect our sheep-pens, and the half frozen little lambs start in existence feebly, or die as fast as foundlings in a hospital from their exposure. Nay, too often our own families are allowed to live huddled together

in c ose rooms around a scanty fire or a hot stove, with damp garments or leaky shoes, till colds run into consumptions, aggravated by insufficient or badly prepared food. And then we rail at the hard times, and the bad weather, and the poor crops, instead of applying our common sense to stop leaks, to prepare healthy food, to mend torn garments, to earn healthy appetites and sound sleep by hard work. But all this is digressing from my subject, apparently; and yet it is essentially bound up in it. Healthy homes and how to make them, that means happiness and prosperity. We need food, air, light, heat and water. We need these pure and abundant. We cannot exist long in health without them. We cannot do good work without them, and therefore we cannot prosper without them. Whatever tends to improve our supply of these necessaries of life and existence, tends to our good. Why should we be so slow to lay hold of the results of all of our experience in our every-day life?

SANITATION IN MINING TOWNS.

By SPENCER M. FREE, A. M., M. D., *Inspector to the State Board of Health.*

It is with pleasure that I stand before this audience of progressive sanitarians and plead the cause of that large class of the population of this State, the product of whose labor warms our homes, cooks our food, runs our machinery, and drives our locomotives, without which this convention would be an impossibility to-day. Feeble is the plea, for poor is the pleader, but when both of these have been forgotten may the constant presence of the miner's labor be to you all a daily reminder of that great cause of humanity which I represent.

To discuss this subject properly it is necessary to consider the companies, the surroundings and the people with which it has to deal. My remarks may not apply to *every* coal plant. There may be some arranged and conducted on good sanitary principles. If so, I have not heard of them. I shall speak from facts obtained by personal observation and from life and practice in mining towns.

I think my descriptions will apply to nearly all coal mining plants exis'ing as separate places not within organized boroughs.

A coal-mining plant necessitates a large outlay of capital, and involves great risks. The owners usually live many hundreds of miles from the works, which are operated by subordinate officers, superintendents and bosses, who live at the place. We are told that of every four companies organized three fail, hence, at first everything is done on as cheap a scale as possible.

The owners are men as good as those of other corporations, but being unfamiliar with the details of the work, and being occupied for the most part in securing contracts, they pay but little attention to how and in what manner their employés live. The president of a large coal company made in substance the following remark when his attention was called to the miserable conditions and surroundings of his employés: "They are no better and would live no better than swine, and there's no use to do anything for them."

I cannot believe this to be the general sentiment of coal companies, but there is, with few exceptions, a feeling of indifference, probably as I have said before, resulting from the want of familiarity with details. But it is not only in the darkness of the middle ages, or in that of a coal mine that we find "man's inhumanity to man," but in the brightness of the nineteenth century's civilization, we hear a railroad superintendent refusing to roof his docks, because "men are cheaper than shingles."

Owing to the uncertainty therefore of the enterprise being a financial success, economy is practiced in every way.

The *first* requisite for the mining of coal is men; the *second*, places for them to live. Men can easily be obtained by advertising. They come in abundance at their own expense. Not so with houses. They require an outlay both of capital and time. They are built in blocks, each block containing two houses, close together, sometimes, only ten feet apart, usually thirty or forty feet. The foundation is made of posts twelve to fifteen inches in diameter set two or three feet in the ground and extending from six inches to as many feet above it. The material used for the house is rough unseasoned hemlock. The outside wall, floors, and partitions are of inch boards, two layers. The outside joints are covered by battens. A better class of blocks is plastered with two coats, and has hemlock flooring. Single houses are sometimes built. They are of the same classes as those just described. The plans of construction are many; a house, half a block, or a single house has four rooms. Some have in addition a kitchen, thus making a fifth room. They are two stories high, though I have seen many only a story and a half. The height of the ceilings is eight feet. The size of the rooms is seldom over twelve by twelve feet, often less. They are roofed with shingles.

The water closets are made to accommodate two or four families. The following describes one accommodating four families: A hole is dug in the back yard eight feet square and four or five feet deep. Sometimes a casing is placed inside, oftener not. A house is built over it divided into four compartments. It is of double layer, one-inch hemlock boards. The partitions and floor are of single layer. As soon as the material dries, cracks are formed large enough to see through. A rough door without a lock, and an ordinary seat with two uncovered holes completes the interior. The roof is of boards or

shingles. When the hole is filled the house is placed over another similar one dug near by, and dirt is thrown over the one just uncovered. I need not stop to show this intelligent audience that such a closet is unsanitary.

The supply of water is usually obtained from springs. Sometimes wells are used, but if so, the pumps are broken so much of the time that most of the water is obtained as above stated or from holes dug in the ground. Sometimes a single deep well is dug, the water is pumped to a tank and distributed to the people by piping it to certain points where it is held in boxes. In these, people dip all kinds of pails and pots, children wash their feet and throw refuse and animals. Dogs, cats and cows therein quench their thirst, and ducks and geese obtain their morning bath.

I had a chemist examine samples of this kind of water on several occasions. He always found an abundance of organic matter. Thus good water is ruined by the plan of distribution. When water from springs and shallow wells is used it is only a matter of time until it becomes contaminated by surface water or by drainage into it from the water closets. Analysis shows this. It is also made manifest by observing the large increase in the amount of sickness after a plant has been established three or four years, the diseases prevalent being preventable ones. I have on many occasions traced an epidemic to its origin in a spring or other source of water supply.

The people composing mining towns are of several nationalities; Scotch, English, Welsh, Irish, Swedish, Italian and Hungarian form the majority. The first four—Scotch, English, Welsh and Irish—are generally English-speaking, and have families. The last two, Italian and Hungarian are not, do not learn English well, and are usually without familes. The Swedish people soon learn to speak English and generally have families. They do not continue in this occupation long as a rule. They soon save money enough to buy a piece of land and then devote themselves to agriculture.

The habits of the English-speaking people are not very cleanly, though I am glad to say there are many excellent exceptions. They do not keep the houses or the yards as clean as they might. They do not bathe themselves or their children sufficiently often or well. They throw garbage and refuse into the yard instead of the stove. They throw slops, dish-water, wash water, etc., out of the kitchen door instead of into the water closet. The wives do not exercise sufficient care as to the dress and habits of their children and themselves. They visit too much during times of epidemics. Other unsanitary things could be mentioned, but it is not necessary. The daily life of a household is about as follows: Rise at five o'clock, breakfast for husband and the older members of the family and putting up of the buckets (lunch we would call it) for those going to the mines; they

remain there until four, five or six o'clock, P. M.; washing and dressing the smaller children, breakfast for them; clearing of the table and washing the dishes; this can all be done by eight or nine o'clock. At noon a meal is prepared called dinner. It is really only a lunch. At five or six o'clock, after the husband's return from work, they have supper, which is the heartiest meal of the day. Allowing two hours for the preparation of this meal, there are seven hours in each day for the especial duties of the wife.

Familes number from four to ten children, born at intervals of about eighteen months. Husbands do little else than dig coal. After their day's work they wash, eat supper, and sit about smoking and talking until bed-time. The wives attend to the marketing, carrying the water, doing the chores, and all household duties. It is readily seen that more than an equal share of burdens falls upon the wife and we must be charitable in our criticisms. She cannot accomplish everything and do it perfectly, especially if she has a large family. But when we remember that with a family of five she has at least one old enough to help her, we are convinced that she could do better than she does if she spent less time in gossip with her neighbors, or at the store, and had more method in her work. There is a kind of indifferent put-off-for-to-morrew habit that is responsible for much that is unhygienic in and about the homes. Then too, very little, if any, encouragement is given the people to improve their premises and condition, which fact has its bad effect upon *any* class of people. That they are willing and capable is demonstrated by many whose persons and houses are as neat and clean, and whose children are as tidy as any in the land, notwithstanding the discouragements and indifference surrounding them. It is also shown by the improvement in and about all households when help and encouragement are given them by their employers.

The foreign-speaking people, Italians and Hungarians, live in a terribly filthy state. One would say to look at them and their houses—many of them live in shanties one story high, having but one or two rooms—that water and soap had seldom been used on either. Very few have beds; some have bunks made of rough lumber and filled with straw. Others, the majority, own a single mattress or a comfortable or two, which they put on the floor and on which they sleep. When retiring they do not change their garments for those worn only at night, but wear the same suit that they wear in day time after returning from the mines. There is nothing sanitary in any of their surroundings, and one can be pardoned for thinking that but little can be done for such persons. They know how to obey the boss and they fear discharge, and in that way we compel them to do better and to obey the rules.

Their food is in keeping with their surroundings.

The English-speaking people have *good* food and plenty of it. The

best the market affords goes on the table and the store bill is always large. I have frequently seen the supper table of a miner contain a greater variety than did my own, and foods of as good a quality.

The cooking is poor. Dishes are not prepared on scientific principles. They know nothing of the chemistry of cooking. But I am convinced that they make no more mistakes in this line, than do more intelligent people, and they do not suffer as much from diseases consequent therefrom.

I have not attempted to describe *all* the things bearing on this subject. Location, atmosphere, the kind of labor and the conditions under which it is prosecuted, clothing, fuel, ventilation, manner of heating houses, education, foods, drinks are some of the additional questions that have a bearing on it, but this is not the time for their consideration.

But having looked at the relation of the companies toward their employés, the kind of houses, water supply and closets provided, and having briefly viewed some of the habits, modes of living and cooking of the people themselves, we are convinced that there is even here an abundant opportunity for hygienic experiment.

The officers of the Rochester and Pittsburgh Coal and Iron Company cognizant of the unsanitary condition of their older plants, filled with a desire to improve these surroundings as far as possible and to prevent them in the new works, and firmly believing that much would be done by the people under proper encouragement, organized a board of health, and adopted certain plans of reform. So far as I know, such a work has not heretofore been undertaken, at least in this State, and the Rochester and Pittsburgh Coal and Iron Company deserves great credit for being the first to make the attempt. I do not claim that their system is perfect, but that it is as nearly so as is possible at a reasonable expense, and that it is a great improvement over the old ways.

The board of health of this company consists of the general manager, who is president of the board, the assistant general manager, the superintendents, the chemist, the engineer and the physicians in charge of the several works. It meets monthly and acts in harmony with the State board.

The new town of Adrian is laid out in squares of equal size, around each of which are built eight blocks, sixteen houses, having a hundred feet or more between them every way. In the center of each square is placed a hydrant and a short distance from this are built the water closets. At the rear of each lot is built the coal-house. In most mining towns this is at the front of the house, on the street. Each house is plastered and has four rooms. Two are twelve by sixteen feet and two are twelve by twelve feet.

The water closets are built near the center of the square, as before stated, and are constructed as follows:

A pit sixteen feet long, eight feet wide and ten feet deep is dug. In the bottom of this, three holes are bored six feet deep and a shot of dynamite is discharged in each. This loosens the bottom and allows fluids to drain away through the porous rock below. This pit is cased with three inch plank well spiked to a heavy frame-work and cannot cave in. A stone wall surrounds it, extending a foot above the surface and two and a half feet below it. On this wall is built a neat house, divided longitudinally into two sections, between which is a space six inches wide for ventilation of the pit below. Each section is divided into four compartments, each four feet square and made perfectly tight with matched flooring. The floor slopes toward the door. The front of the seat extends two inches below the floor, and has a groove, one-fourth of an inch deep on its front side into which the floor fits. One-half of the top of the seat is permanent, the other is covered by two lids so that both can be raised, showing a space two feet by fifteen inches, through which slops are to be poured. All the lids are so hinged, that if raised and let go, they close themselves. In this way, odors from below cannot enter the compartment by reason of the neglect of an occupant to drop the lid. Each compartment has a number corresponding to that of the house, and is furnished with a good door and lock. Two upright ventilators, extending three feet above the roof and having an open top, and two gable ventilators are placed in each building. An ash box and a shovel are placed in each compartment, and the rules provide that the family using it must sift their coal ashes and put the fine ones in this box. They are to be thrown into the closet by each person using it. The sanitary inspector sees that this rule is obeyed.

I readily admit that this closet may not be perfectly sanitary, yet it is *nearly* so, and avoids the annual expense of the Rochdale system, which is a heavy one to a mining company, inasmuch as they have no use for fertilizers.

This closet is estimated to last fifteen years, and when filled the contents can be dug out and hauled away. The closet can then be used again.

If a closet is needed in a wet place, so that a pit will not keep dry, the Rochdale system is used.

The water supply is obtained from a well five hundred feet deep, cased to the bottom. It is pumped to a large tank built within a house which is kept locked, so that the water cannot be tampered with. It is piped from here to the hydrants. In this way the water is kept pure until its delivery to the consumer. It cannot be contaminated by surface or deep drainage.

Garbage and general refuse is disposed of by placing it upon a platform adjacent to the coal house and covering it with the coarse ashes. This accumulation is removed as often as ordered by the sanitary inspector.

Thus, the employés are provided with good houses, good water closets, a convenient place for disposal of garbage and a good water supply in great abundance. No advance has been made in the rent of houses; the company has cheerfully borne the entire expense of the improvements.

Certain rules have been adopted by the board of health, relative to cleanliness of houses and yards, care of closets, disposal of garbage, general refuse, slops, wash-water and dish-water, disinfection and quarantine during epidemics and other kindred subjects, which it is not necessary to read here.

One of the most difficult troubles to overcome in a mining town, is that of crowding. Too many persons will live in the same house. At one time, I remember finding twenty-one people, men, women and children, living in five rooms. At another, I found fifteen living in three rooms and five of them ill with diphtheria. It is no uncommon thing to find a family of three, four or even five living in one room. I am glad to say that such crowding as this cannot occur in any of our towns. Perfection in this particular, is beyond expectation, though the rules control it to a great extent and are vigorously enforced. If people will not remove to larger quarters, they must remove from the place.

A sanitary inspector has been employed, whose sole duty is to go from place to place and to see that the rules are obeyed. All violations are reported. The people are remonstrated with and urged to do what is right. If they persistently disobey the rules, they are permanently discharged.

The undertaking is a great one. Perfection can scarcely be hoped for. It works well thus far. The people are quite enthusiastic, and give great promise of harmonious and cheerful obedience. Already the places show a greatly improved appearance.

Should the ends in view be only reached after long and hard work, or should they never be quite reached at all, some success will be attained. This will be sufficient to induce other companies to adopt reform measures, and the result will be the prevention of a great amount of sickness, as well as the saving of hundreds of human lives.

13. THE DRAINAGE OF LEWISBURG.

By S. D. BATES, *Superintendent of the Water Works.*

Mr. PRESIDENT: The committee who invited me to be present on this occasion asked me to prepare to speak upon the subject of the "Drainage of Lewisburg." Drainage is defined to be the art of freeing land from superfluous water by causing it to flow off in channels or through pipes. The part assigned me, *i. e.*, to describe the drainage of Lewisburg, is a very easy one, inasmuch as with two slight exceptions the entire drainage of this town is on the surface and the water flows off by gravity in channels, and with the exception of a small part of the town this surface water drainage is perfect. The house drainage, however, is into cesspools, and privy vaults and in one case into a well. But if the purpose of the committee was that I should say what the drainage *ought to be* then they have given me a task that embarrasses me, especially so when I see around me the profound scientists and experts of this, the great Keystone, State, and I know it is presumptuous in me, with my inexperience, to undertake to instruct where even the doctors do not agree. Nevertheless, Mr. President, at the risk of being utterly annihilated hereafter, I shall go ahead.

A system of drainage under the streets of towns for carrying off the surface waters and the liquid refuse of houses is sewerage. The necessity for such drainage to preserve health and contribute to the comfort of the inhabitants of this terrestial ball was well understood by the ancient Romans and probably by the more ancient Assyrians and Babylonians. Recent discoveries among the ruins of Jerusalem have shown that the ancient city contained a complex and perfect system of aqueducts, drains and reservoirs. The present splendid and costly sewage system of Paris dates its commencement from about A. D. 1356, London from 1225, and yet London, which finished, in 1855, two thousand miles of sewage, some of them fourteen feet high and six and one-half feet wide, and was then regarded as the best drained city in the world, found out in 1858 that they were all wrong and were obliged to adopt active measures to abate what had proved to be a nuisance. In 1859, 110 tons of lime and twelve tons of chloride were used daily, costing over $1,000 per day besides $100,000 more was expended during one season in flushing the sewers. But we cannot go into a history of sewers and I only mention these facts to show that the old countries, with all their experience, do not yet know how to do it; and that is why a mere tyro like myself approaches the subject with diffidence.

The modern history of sewers in America is not marked by any special or extraordinary achievements. The systems of our great cities, being the result of rapidly increasing necessity, and having been built

without any general or far-reaching plan, the idea seems to be, take care of ourselves, posterity has never done anything for us, why should we do anything for posterity? From the chaotic state of the art (if that term may be applied) I beg to refer to four plans or systems which are available for our own town.

First. Do away with and prohibit by law the use of cesspools and privy sinks, substitute dry earth closets, the refuse to be removed for fertilizing.

Second. Put in large sewers to carry all surface water and house drainage into the river below town.

Third. Leave surface drainage as it is, put in terra-cotta drains to carry off house refuse only; convey this to a general receptacle some distance away, there pump it, deodorize and dry it, use the product for fertilizer.

Fourth. Leave the surface drainage as it is, put an eighteen-inch intercepting sewer down from St. Anthony street, through Water street to a point below the dam, run eight and ten inch terra-cotta pipes into this from the summit between the river and Spring run, cover Spring run over and make it the intercepting sewer for all of the town lying west of aforesaid summit.

In favor of the first plan it can be said that it is cheap, costing little for the outfit, that if carried out faithfully it is effective and safe. Against it is the difficulty of getting a full supply of dry earth (it would require from 40,000 to 60,000 pounds daily for our town at this time, population computed at 4,500), and the fact that there would be a constant temptation held out to many not to use it or to use too small a quantity, and an inspection that would enforce the regulations would be too expensive.

Against the second plan it may be said it is very expensive. Large sewers are either stone or brick and are liable to hold a deposit of filth and require expensive flushing to keep them in the semblance of order. Again, no plan has ever been devised to prevent the deadly gas from escaping from the inlets or to prevent some smoker from throwing a lighted match into the inlet and causing an earthquake in the streets. The odor escaping from inlets has been known to taint meat in butchers' stalls in their vicinity—what it has done for human nostrils and lungs we need not ask. In favor of this plan I can only say that we could get rid of the bridges at our crossings and do away with the deep gutters.

Against the third plan I can only say it would, for our community, be too expensive to maintain, but the time will surely come (in my opinion) when this plan will be adopted, as it is too wasteful to throw all the valuable fertilizer in a town away and it is criminal to pollute God's pure waters.

The objection to the fourth plan is the pollution of the river below the town and the waste of fertilizers, but it seems to my mind to be

the only plan practicable at this time, and with slight changes in the two intercepting sewers can be changed into the third plan at any time hereafter.

I will now call your attention to the plan of the town, and give you an outline of the grades as they are now on the surface. From the corner of Second and Market street to the river there runs a ten-inch pipe with a grade of one foot to the hundred; from the corner of St. John and Second streets to this pipe in Market street runs a six and eight-inch pipe with a grade of ten inches to one hundred feet. This pipe has been down three years. It was opened last fall to connect a new pipe to it and again yesterday, and was found perfectly clean with only a slight trace of disagreeable odor arising from the opening. No surface water is allowed to enter it; hence there are no inlets, but several down spouts are run in, which serve to ventilate it perfectly and every rain flushes out clean without cost. From the court house down Second street to St. George street and from there to the river runs a six-inch sewer put in on the same plan. These are private sewers. The one on Market street was put down on a grade which will allow of it being extended on the same grade to the corner of Fourth and Market, and will take in all the properties lying south of Market street on First, Second, Third and Fourth streets as far south as the summit of those streets. The fall from the court house to low water, a distance of 875 feet, is fifty-one feet. From corner Third and Market, thirty-nine feet, from Fourth and Market, thirty-nine and three-fourth feet, from Fourth and Market to Spring run, at low water, 772 feet, is twenty-five feet, from the five points to Spring run, 1000 feet, is twelve feet grade.

What I should recommend would be that the council of this borough order a plan for the sewerage of this town to be prepared, and adopt it by passing an ordinance that all sewers put in should be laid in conformity to this plan, both as to grade, location and size, so that when completed it would constitute one harmonious whole or I might go farther, did I not fear being charged with insanity for such a recommendation. I would say, sewer the town at once and pay for it by a frontage tax running say ten years, prohibit the use of cesspools and thus get on to the car of progress and cease to be old fogies or clams. If we deserve to be a healthy, live town we will be. If we decide otherwise, strangers will say of Lewisburg, "Ephraim is joined to his idols. Let him alone."

If in my mosaic work a little brick, a little mud, a little stone and, I hope, a little good, I have succeeded in awakening an interest on the subject of the drainage of Lewisburg I am amply repaid.

14. THE PREVENTION OF INSANITY,

By DR. A. SCHULTZ, *Danville, Pa.*

Is the subject which I have been requested to bring to your attention for a short time this afternoon, and it will be conceded without much argument that there can be no more appropriate topic for the serious consideration of an intelligent audience brought together under the auspices of the State Board of Health. This Board was established "to exercise a general supervision of the interests of the health of the citizens of the State, and to make inquiries respecting the causes of diseases and disseminate information among the people on this subject." Of all the ailments to which our mortal frame is subject, none causes such a profound shock, and paralyzes into helplessness the usual supports and comforters of a stricken family, as insanity when it invades a household or a community. When the arch deceiver said that all that a man has will he give for his life he came no nearer the truth than usual. If we were to purchase our lives with our reason, what would we gain by the barter. If the giddy queen in her extremity had offered her reason, instead of her kingdom for a minute of time, there would have been no sense in it, for what is time worth without reason. The theme then well merits the best thought which we have at our command.

But, says some one, is not insanity of all diseases that one which is most mysterious and in its beginnings, least amenable to our control? might we not as well undertake to influence the seasons, the climate or the weather? if we know anything about its causes are these not so intimately interwoven with the first elements of our nature, and with the origin of the acts which make up our lives, that to influence them materially or to destroy them would be to destroy our indentity and transmute us into other persons? But let those whose faith wavers in view of the obstacles suggested by these questions call to mind what has been accomplished in other diseases or conditions of suffering once thought equally mysterious and unmanageable. Is despair here reasonable, seeing that the most frightful and serious surgical operations are daily performed while the patient is unconscious of pain or even of discomfort, and that the physician can prescribe conditions entirely practicable in which such scourges of the human race as small-pox, typhoid fever, scarlatina, diphtheria and some other diseases have no existence?

But what is insanity? This question is constantly asked, and quite innocently, as if the wisest man had been able to construct a definition, neither too broad nor too narrow. Every hapless doctor who is dragged away from his patients and taken into the halls of justice to enlighten,

or possibly to entertain, judges, lawyers and juries is called upon to define this word. While we cannot define it, we may attempt to describe its meaning.

Insanity then has reference rather to the symptoms of a disease than to the disease itself. It denotes the effects rather than the cause. The endless variety of unnatural mental manifestations exhibited in speech and conduct known by the name of insanity are not the disease but only its results. Let me illustrate by a familiar example, in the case of a person decidedly lame. The thought would arise in the mind of every observer of the fact that the person was afflicted with some disease whose effect was lameness, or difficulty of locomotion. And there are many conditions in themselves very dissimilar, but each one capable of producing lameness. A part of the disabled limb might have been carried away by an accident. Through abuse or ulceration the soft parts might have become so contracted as to interfere with the motion of the joints. One or more of these might be tender through inflammation and thus cause lameness. The muscles or other soft parts might be similarly affected and made incapable of performing their function. Tumors of various kinds, affections of the blood vessels, of the bones, of any part of the nervous tract connecting the brain with any of the muscles of the limb might cause lameness. These are a few of the many diseases whose most striking effect or symptom is lameness. The lameness we at once recognize is not the disease but only the effect or symptom. It is thus with insanity. What we see is only the smoke, the fire whence it comes is invisible.

Where is the disease located which for a more or less prolonged period so revolutionizes a person's life? There is the most ample proof, gathered through centuries of time and from many sources that when the brain is diseased then the mental operations become disordered. Mental is here used in its wide sense, denoting the spiritual functions of our being as contrasted with the bodily, and as including the moral and religious feelings, memory, will, hate, love, fear, etc. These cannot exist in their normal state unless the brain be sound. Not that this thinks, hates, loves, reveres the Supreme Being; these are actions of the mind, which is behind the brain, and uses it as its organ or instrument. No disease can effect the mind; we cannot say of it that it is sick. If we could conceive of this as possible then it would follow that it might die, and the doctrine of its immortality would fall. We speak of diseases of the brain and disorders of the mind, and the latter are the effects of the former. However deftly the fingers may glide over the strings of the harp, unless this be in tune, there will be no music. While we are utterly in the dark as to the manner in which the connection between mind and body is affected, and they act and react on each other, we may cover up our ignorance and make it less mortifying by saying that what the musician and his instrument are to one another, represents the relation

between our spiritual and material natures. However grand the strains which swell his soul, how shall he give expression to them and convey them to our minds unless he has at command a suitable instrument well in tune? May we not imagine, and perhaps truthfully, that behind the diseased brain of the insane there are noble thoughts arranged in logical relation, struggling for expression, but on account of the instrument, the brain, through which alone they can be manifested, being diseased, out of tune, they reach our senses and our minds as the ravings of the maniac, or the sorrowful plaint of the religious melancholiac. If then we wish to prevent insanity we must insure the health of the brain.

The *first* condition of a healthy brain is that it be endowed with the capacity to endure to a certain extent evil influences without injury. Unless it can meet extra demands, can on occasion furnish more power or do more work than the average requirement, it will soon be exhausted beyond restoration. This is true of other organisms besides the brain, and also of lifeless machines. What would we think of a person, as a healthy man whose locomotive apparatus could never carry him any faster than a walk. If he could not make up a few minutes in going from his house when belated, to meet a train, we would not expect of him a fair day's labor. No man or woman would entertain an exalted opinion of his stomach if it failed to make way with something a little extra in quantity or quality forced on it through a friend's hospitality. Unless nature had dealt with us more liberally than this we would all wear the elongated features of the hopeless dyspeptic, we would constantly have some limb in the fracture box, were not our bones made much stronger than our quiet every day lives seem to require. An accidental slip on the pavement, an extra lift, a leap or jump would much more often than is the case bring us into the surgical wards of a hospital. A bridge is never constructed only as strong as is required by the usual weight it is to carry. An army going into battle has its reserves to be called upon when the lines waver. It is thus with the brain, unless it has a surplus of power it will often fail of meeting the demands made upon it and on the most unexpected and inconvenient occasions. This defect will show itself not simply in the want of thinking and reasoning power, but in instability and fickleness of character and purpose, in outbursts of passion, in unreasonable jealousy and suspicion, in lapses to immorality. When everything moves smoothly, business appears to prosper, the bodily health is good, nothing stirs the passions, neighbors and friends are indulgent and forgiving, then nothing unusual may mark the conduct of a person thus defectively endowed. When such troubles of life as are the lot of all men, and which are borne by most with impunity, overtake such a brain it gives way, and the consequence may be seen in the startling events which shock a community. Satan's influence only is often then deemed sufficient to explain the deed that may be committed.

When such a condition of the nervous system is acquired in a well-balanced constitution it is often the result of some of the contagious diseases of infancy. Through the intervention of epilepsy these bring about a condition of the system in which the brain has little power to resist any unusual pressure or tension, and causes of no consequence in themselves will start a train of the most abnormal actions. A mild dispute, a contradiction, a look of displeasure will cause an explosion in conduct or words. Because such people may by a fortunate conjunction of circumstances be preserved for a long time from such an explosion, the casual observer may not suspect anything wrong, and can't believe those who know the reverse.

By far the most usual origin however of this state of things is due to causes which do their work before birth, and if we wish to get an intelligent idea of the fountain heads, whence flow the broadening streams of insanity which perplex governments and defy medical skill, we must go back a generation or two, and study the bodies and minds, the lives and characters of our ancestors. In the plant world we know that if we sow rye we will certainly be disappointed if we expect to reap wheat. The same is true of the animal world and therefore of man. The law is that like begets like. We at once admit that the features, the gait, bodily peculiarities are thus transmitted, but we are reluctant to believe that the more subtle elements of our being are to a great extent similarly transmitted. We can all observe ancestral tendencies developed in the color of the hair, the eye, the shape of the nose, and in diseased conditions we have no doubt that the offspring of parents, both or even one, of whom was consumptive is much more liable to the same fatal disease or any of its allied affections than others in whom no such evil hereditary influence exists. The same law applies to the nervous system, to the brain, and therefore to the mental qualities which make character, and this is true here also, not only of healthy or normal peculiarities, but tendencies to disease of the brain as of other parts of the body are transmitted. Fathers eat sour grapes and the children's teeth are set on edge. This is one of the ways in which the iniquities of the fathers are visited upon the children to the third and fourth generation.

It is not claimed that these tendencies in the parent always work themselves out, or become visible in the same disease in the offspring. There is a correlation of vital forces both in health and disease. There may be simply an excessive inability of the nervous system; this is changed in the transmission to the child into epilepsy, neuralgic symptoms or insanity, or the reverse. It is known among physicians who have much to do with insanity, that consumption and insanity are thus related to one another, and it happens that all the children in a family of half a dozen are either consumptive or insane, and sometimes both.

In the ordinary use of the word insanity is not idiocy, yet many

patients enter hospitals for the insane which are only milder forms of idiocy; they present the same disease in a less developed form, and it does no violence to facts to assume that the same causes operating in unlike intensity produce both. Statistics relating to the causes of idiocy show that fifty-six per cent. of those afflicted with this defect are the descendants of strumous and consumptive families. This is a strong confirmation of the opinion just expressed that consumption or a tendency to it often became developed in the child as insanity.

Parents also become responsible for a great deal of mental and moral weakness and perversion which amount to insanity in their children by beastly indulgences, as in the excessive use of alcohol for instance. For reasons just adduced it is proper to state the fact that in thirty-four per cent. of idiocy there is the family history of alcoholism with cases of epilepsy, nervous disease and crime. Every hospital for the insane becomes at times the shelter for both men and women who have made themselves obnoxious to the laws. They have an exacting litigious suspicious temper, they imagine that their rights are trampled upon, that their neighbors have designs upon their reputation or property, they construe innocent actions into deliberate invasions of their prerogatives and seek protection through personal violence. When the ordinary methods of reforming criminals fail, as they must in such cases, they finally drift into the insane asylum as the most suitable, or better, the least unsuitable place for them that is available, though it may come much short of affording ideal opportunities of pleasure or of mental and moral improvement. The parental or ancestral history of chronic blood poisoning by alcohol will often explain much that is mysterious in these and similar cases.

In order that we may adequately appreciate the power of these hereditary influences in the causation of insanity, we must remember that in but a small number of cases is there only a single cause. In the eyes of friends that is given the chief place which immediately precedes the violent outbreak of the symptoms. However potential other and more remote influences may have been, they are overlooked. In the tables of causes of insanity which are usually given in hospital reports, this point is neglected, as the statements of friends are given. The inferences therefore drawn from them may be true, but they contain only a small part of the truth. It happens in this way that the prevalent notions on this subject are so defective. The most eminent writer on insanity which this country has produced, somewhere expresses the opinion that few cases of insanity occur in whom there has not been a hereditary weakness or predisposition.

The bearing of what has thus far been said on the prevention of insanity is evident. If we could apply our knowledge it would of course be of little effect during the life of the present generation. A prominent physician was asked whether *such* a disease was curable. O, yes! he said, easily but the treatment must be commenced two or

three generations back. We can hardly empty the insane hospitals of to-day of their overflowing population by carrying out preventative regulations at the present time, but a great deal could be accomplished for the future were half of what is known in this direction made to bear fruit. It is not our ignorance but our helplessness in view of the passions and animal instincts which control men and women in actions and courses of life whose far-reaching consequences plead for deliberation and thought. The urgency is not so much for more light, as for willingness to use what we already have.

When the young have reached sufficient maturity to think soberly on such subjects (alas, that some never attain to such maturity), they should receive instruction. Some of the time that is now wasted (except for purposes of mental discipline) in studying distant countries and worlds should be spent in acquiring familiarity with these fearfully and wonderfully made bodies of ours, and the conditions in which their Creator has purposed that they must be placed in, in order to be reasonably healthy. In this age of books and schools every one should have the opportunity, which he should be obliged to improve, of knowing for instance that the probability of insanity making its appearance in the children is greatly increased where one of the parents is the prey of scrofula or consumption or the tendency thereto; that where the father or the mother have long had their blood poisoned with excessive doses of alcohol, even though the practice may be no longer continued, children are sure to be physically and morally deteriorated and much more likely to succumb to injurious influences than would otherwise be the case; that where the constitution is tainted with insanity, epilepsy, chorea, great instability of the nervous system, there is danger that some of the children or grandchildren will suffer from the same or allied affections. I believe it to be within the limit of truth to go still further and to say that the habitual indulgence in outbursts of unreasoning passion react on the brain and put it into a permanently altered state, capable of transmission, and of becoming the starting point of a fully developed mental derangement in the offspring.

Such truths as these, here summarily expressed, should be elaborated and erected into a catechism on hereditary mental hygiene, to be placed alongside of the alcohol and tobacco text books.

But should the public be content with moral suasion? The burden of the humane care of the mentally defective is increasing. The advancement of the race in physical and mental vigor is retarded by the mass of insanity and idiocy that has its leavening influence on the entire lump. Could not a nicely framed law here be made to render good service by declaring illegal all marriages between parties, where one or both are drunkards, epileptics or have had attacks of insanity or are greatly defective in mental or physical power? Such an enact*ment reason*ably enforced would educate the people upwards.

Let us now accept the improbable fact that we have been brought into the world measurably free from every evil or hereditary fault, how must our lives be started so as to get over their narrow span with the least risk of our becoming mentally upset? or, in other words, of having the health of our brains disturbed?

In order that we may intelligently do something to avoid the causes of insanity we must know what these are.

They may be divided into the physical and moral; those whose first and most effective blow falls on the body, and those which take hold of us through our mental and moral nature.

The authors of a standard work on the subject of insanity, collected statistics concerning some 30,000 cases, with reference to its causes. They were furnished by America and Europe. The results were similar to what the statistics properly sifted of any asylum, covering a few thousand cases, would be. Commencing with the one that occurs most frequently we have the following order:

Domestic trouble and grief.
Intemperance.
Epilepsy.
Diseases of the head and spine.
Disorders peculiar to the female sex.
Religious anxiety and excitement.
Disappointed affections.
Sexual ties.
Fever and febrile diseases.

Fear and fright; intense study; political and other excitement; wounded feelings. In many tables of the causes of insanity a special class is made of ill health.

To set forth in detail the operation of these causes would not be my purpose here, even if I were competent. The simple mention of these causes tells its own story.

I close with a few reflections.

1. Some causes of insanity are the product of the present order of things in the world. So long as man and God's government of him are what they are, these will occur in spite of all that can be done by human instrumentalities to prevent them. Sudden bereavement under afflictive circumstances, for instance, cannot be endured by every one with impunity.

2. Much insanity has its origin in the vices of the patient or of some one else, in man's inhumanity to man, to himself and to others. Our only hope here must be in the moral elevation of the race.

15. HEALTHFUL HOMES.

By GEO. G. GROVE, M. D., *Lewisburg, Pa., Member of the State Board of Health of Pennsylvania, and Acting President of Bucknell University.*

The apostle of English sanitation, Mr. Chadwick, has said, "Let me build the houses, and I can determine the ages at which the people shall die." This is probably an extreme statement, for there are many elements outside the house in which we live which go to determine the length of our lives; but in our beneficent land, with its salubrious climate, if the house is what it should be, and men and women exercise common sense and judgment in reference to matters of health (which the majority do not do), there is no reason why people should not, almost uniformly, live to be 70, 80, and even 100 years of age; at least in country places this should be attained.

If our homes and their surroundings were more healthy, consumption; rheumatism, typhoid fever, measles, diphtheria, scarlet fever, whooping cough, malaria and a host of other diseases, to which we are now subject, would almost disappear. That care will do much to lengthen human life, we make statements from tables of

Vital Statistics.

The death rate in the Peabody building, London, is $16\frac{7}{6}$ per 1,000 per annum. Immediate vicinity, 30.40 per 1,000. The whole city of London, $23\frac{4}{6}$ per 1,000.

In Great Britain, only 4½ per cent. of all deaths are natural, *i. e*, not premature.

In the United States, in 1881, in sixty-six towns, 4,169 persons died of small-pox, a preventable disease.

Prof. Chandler, of New York city, says that 15,000 children die in New York and Brooklyn yearly of preventable diseases.

In Rhode Island, according to a late report of the Board of Health, 600 natives and 1,200 foreigners died of consumption yearly, but the native population is more than double the foreign.

In a certain town in Pennsylvania, the average death among the Friends (Quakers) is sixty, while among a large colored population it is only twenty, and in many places in our country the death rate among colored people is nearly double that among the whites; in Richmond, Va., it is twenty-one for the whites, thirty-eight for the blacks.

Cost of Unnecessary Sickness.

In 1876 Dr. Bowditch, of Massachusetts, made a careful estimate of the cost to the people of the United States on account of unnecessary sickness, and he placed the figures at $100,000,000. Later Dr. Kellogg, of Michigan, has made a careful estimate and places it at $300,000,000. This makes a yearly loss of $6,461,000 to the people of Michigan, and *$17,200,000* to those of Pennsylvania, and no account taken of the

physical suffering or of the mental pain and anguish from the loss of dear ones prematurely called away.

The Essentials of a Healthful Home.

Pure air, abundant sunlight, dryness, and an exhaustless supply of pure water and cleanliness everywhere are the essentials of a healthful home. None of these are ever to be lost sight of, either in the new home, nor in the ancestral mansion which has for generations passed from father to son. How shall these be attained? The reply is often made at this point, "You are speaking of needless extravagance. These things cost money." It is true. But are not funerals, too, expensive? "The prudent man forseeth the evil and hideth himself, but the foolish passeth on and is punished."

The Site

For a house should receive careful attention of the tenant, purchaser, or of one proposing to build. A good site may mean life and happiness, and a bad one disease, suffering and death.

1. It should be dry; avoid, as you would death, a damp location. In a town or city, carefully ascertain whether or not it is on "made ground." Avoid it. Avoid ground underlaid with clay for it will always be damp.

2. Elevated on a hillside or gentle knoll, never in a hollow. The hillside is warmer and drier than the hollow.

3. Not close to a swamp, slow river, milldam, or land which is overflowed a portion of the year, nor in such a place that the prevailing winds will bring to the house pestilence from a milldam, etc.

4. In as good neighborhood as possible, away from factories, saloons, etc., and near schools and churches.

5. In a village or town, build on as large a lot as possible, thus securing air and sunlight. Build back from the street, thus avoiding the dust of the dry season and the curious gaze of every passer-by. Secure a yard in which trees and plants will furnish both exercise and health.

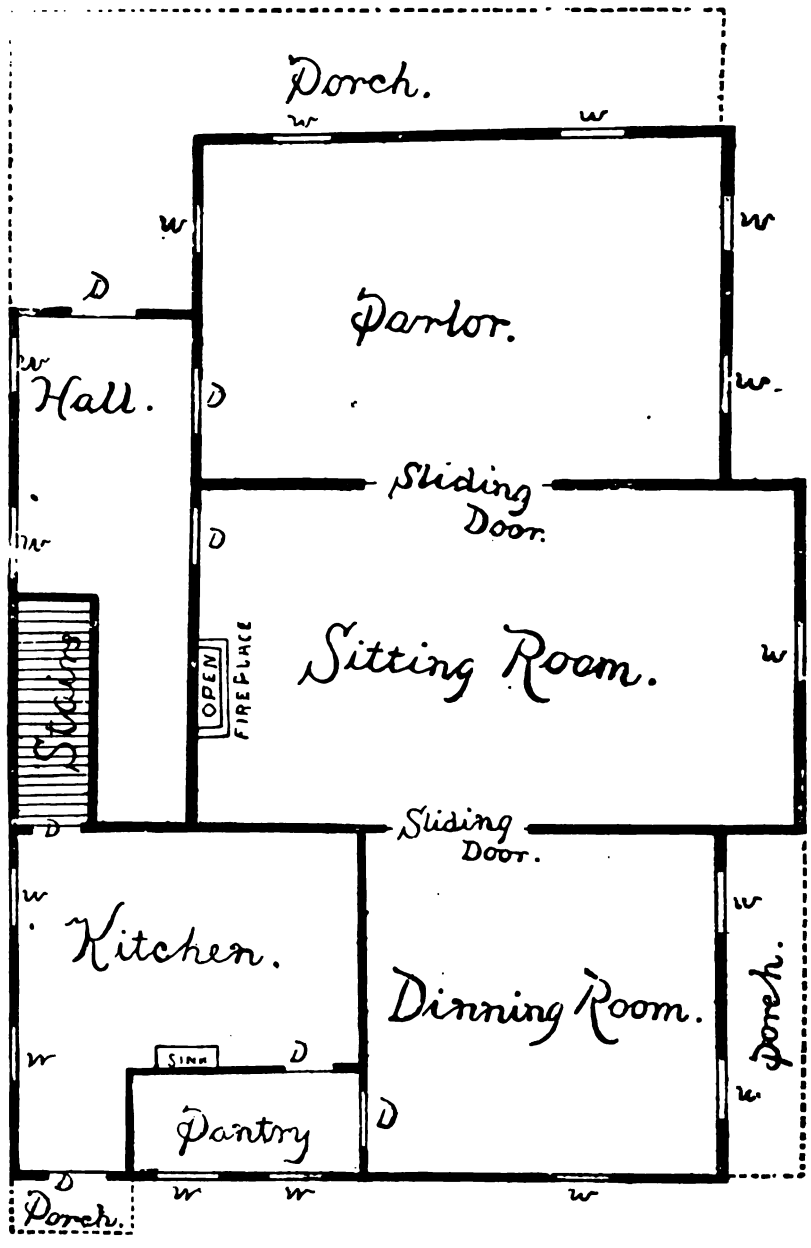
6. In the country build back from the highway, giving an abundance of room for trees and shrubbery about the house. Do not select a place where your family will be isolated from all social intercourse, so necessary to health of mind and body.

The Aspect.

Let the house be so placed that it will receive the most sunlight and fresh air, especially from the summer winds. Avoid, even if offered rent free, a damp, dark house, with no chance for the free air of heaven to sweep through it.

If the house is only one room deep, it does well to face it to the south or southwest; but if it is two rooms deep, those on the north

side never receive any sunlight, and are apt to be damp. For a double house it is best to face it to the east. Then the morning sun will warm up the front and the afternoon's sun the rear of the house, and



thus all the rooms will be bathed in light and warmth. The living rooms should always be warmed by the morning sun. This hint is worth a great deal as a health matter. For when the sun cannot enter

the doctor must enter. If the cold winds from the north and west are severe in the winter, they may be broken by a cluster of evergreen trees planted on those sides. In country places a good aspect should be secured without reference to facing the house square with the street. The writer has recently erected a house of fourteen rooms, all of which face either the south or west, except two hall rooms and the bath room. The engraving shows how this is accomplished. The diagram gives the first floor. The second and third floors follow the same general plan. No attempt is made to give correct proportions nor details. The living rooms are all on the south, while hall and kitchen effectually protect them from cold winds.

The Design.

In building a new house, or in the selection of an old one, let the design be as simple as possible. The house should be durable, convenient, well lighted, well ventilated and as large as the means of the occupant will warrant. A mean house must always tend to degrade its occupants, while a good one tends to elevate them. Where there are children this is of much importance. We read of great men born in log cabins, but they did not stay there long. A laboring man content to remain with his family in a hovel is generally a hopeless and irreclaimable man. Persons well to-do are often careless and thoughtless in this matter. A respectable, well kept house is a great educator of the young. Too much attention cannot be paid to making houses convenient for those who do the work in them. The pantry, the well, the cistern, the wood-house, the coal-bin, should be on the same level and as close to the kitchen as possible. Every possible step should be saved those whose work is never done.

The Foundation.

In building a new house the foundation should be laid with great care to produce dryness of the walls. In a damp soil a drain of tiles should be laid entirely around the foundation walls, with free openings for discharge. The walls should be laid in Roman cement or in asphaltum so that no moisture will be transmitted. They should be double, with an air space between them, that no moisture from the earth adjacent the outer wall be transmitted to the cellar, and as a final precaution a little distance below the first joist a water-proof layer of slates should be imbedded in cement or asphaltum, to prevent the rise of moisture into the walls above. Ordinarily a good deal of water may be kept out by packing clay against the walls on the outside to the very bottom of the foundations.

Avoid a house with damp, musty, moldy foundation walls.

The Walls.

These may be of wood, brick or stone, whichever is most convenient; all are good, if properly used. Let all walls be made double, with an air-space between them. This will make the house much warmer

than otherwise. All brick and stone walls should be lathed and plastered on the inside to keep out cold and dampness. This precaution will cost only a small part of the inevitable doctor's bills, if omitted. Wooden walls should be painted on the outside for protection and effect. Brick walls are also much warmer and drier if painted, but they are not so pervious to air as when unpainted. An ordinary brick can readily absorb one pound of water in a dashing rain storm, and much of this will pass into the house. Stone walls should be 'dashed' or well 'pointed' to keep out rain and dampness.

The Cellar.

This is generally the greatest source of danger about our homes. A damp and dirty cellar means generally plenty of rheumatism, pneumonia, pleurisy, colds, consumption, and diseases of children in a virulent form. So dangerous is the cellar considered to be that some sanitarians, as Dr. Richardson of London, advocate their entire abolition, and that an airtight and watertight pavement be placed between the house and earth. An excellent plan is to have the cellar half above ground, thus ensuring light and air in abundance. Every farmer should have a cellar under barn or wagon house in which to store roots, etc.

The man who cares for his family should see that the cellar floor is laid in Roman or asphaltum cement, so as to entirely exclude water from below. It should be dry, well ventilated, open to sunlight, clean, well whitewashed several times a year. Remember that foul air in the cellar is sure to find its way all over the house.

Many families who wonder why it is that one of their children is always sick, could discover the reason by going into the cellar. Dr. R. C. Kedzie, of the Michigan Agricultural College thus speaks:

"Go down into the cellar and examine the foundations of life; see whether the cellar is dry and well ventilated, and air sweet and wholesome; that no vegetables and useless rubbish of any kind are left to rot in your cellar. Or do you find all kinds of things going to decay, the cellar wet, the walls slimy, mold spreading over everything, and a close, stifling odor pervading the air of your cellar? If these inanimate things could give voice to their warning, what a sound would startle our ears in hundreds of cellars in our State! 'Here lies in ambush diphtheria and membranous croup, the destroyers of childhood, and typhoid fever, that strikes at all ages; here lurk the seeds of consumption to bring forth the slow but sure harvest of lamentation and woe!' 'For the stone shall cry out of the wall, and the beam out of the timber shall answer it.' But though these voiceless things speak no word of warning, they hang out the flag of danger; the spotted mold and fungus attacking the timbers of your cellar show that destructive agencies are at work. Why, man! death is gnawing the very sills of your house, and shall he spare these tender morsels.

your children? These damp, musty, moldy cellars are the seed beds of disease. Do not hope to preserve health over such a charnel house. Do not leave vegetables to rot in your cellar to spread rottenness through all your house. The wet cellar foretells wet eyes up-stairs! Drain it, and underdrain the surrounding soil so that your cellar shall always be dry. Drive out all mustiness and mold by ventilation and by abundant use of whitewash. Make the air of your cellars at all times sweet and wholesome, because much of this air will find its way into the rooms above. But if you neglect all of these things and the Angel of Death spreads his dark wings over your household, do not charge the effects of your nastiness and laziness to a very mysterious Providence! 'A prudent man forseeth the evil and hideth himself, but the foolish pass on and are punished.' The cellar should be as dry, as clean, as sweet as any room up stairs. It should be whitewashed not once a year, but if at all musty, once a month. Open all the windows and ventilate completely."

Dark Corners.

Pantries and passages should receive the same careful attention as the cellar. Mold, dampness and foul smells are never to be neglected. Ventilate every part of the house thoroughly, and if possible almost daily. You cannot afford to keep the spare room and the parlor shut up until they become musty. Sunlight and fresh air are the best disinfectants known, and the cheapest; where they cannot enter, the doctor will. Especially should the bed rooms and the beds be thoroughly exposed to the sunlight and air. Bed clothing should be hung over the chairs for an airing at least an hour every morning. Ventilate, ventilate, ventilate. It is much better to have faded carpets and faded walls than faded children. We have been taught to fight dirt, disease and the devil; but rather fight dirt, dampness, darkness and disease, and the devil will fly far away. The healthful home has no closet in which are stored a varied collection of patent medicines. The inmates of a healthful home do not believe that health may be thrown away with impunity and then repurchased at any drug store. The drug superstition is one of the most firmly fixed of all superstitions among educated and cultured people. Disease is conquered not by drugs but by correct living. Man was not made to feed upon the wares of the chemist. The man who doctors himself with patent medicines generally has a fool for a patient.

The Living Rooms.

First. They should all be fully above ground. No half-above-ground rooms are usually dry enough for habitations.

Second. They should be on the sunny side of the house and warmed by the morning sun, if possible. Avoid the cold damp rooms of the north side of the house. In the town where the writer lives there seems a strange tendency to live on the north side of the street. In

whole streets this is the nearly universal custom. Where a row of closely built houses extends north and south, the back buildings of each alternate house will be much better exposed to the sun than the others, so that the value of these houses is greatly increased.

Third. They should be as full of windows as possible, and these unobstructed by curtains and plants. Light is life.

Fourth. The living rooms should be the largest and pleasantest in the house. The ceilings of moderate height; eight or nine feet is abundant space overhead. The higher the ceiling, the harder it is to keep the room warm.

Fifth. The floor timbers should be well ventilated, and no bad gases should be arising from the cellar.

Sixth. The walls painted outside (where exposed to rain), and studded, lathed and plastered inside.

Seventh. Whitewashed walls are healthier than those papered, and oiled and varnished floors than those covered with dirty carpets. In no case is a stone or brick floor suitable for a living room.

Eighth. Living rooms should all be on the same level in order to save unnecessary steps. Continual climbing is tiresome and unhealthful.

Ninth. The most healthful covering for kitchen walls would be of glazed tiles, which could be washed and scrubbed in a thorough manner.

Bed Chambers.

These should be large, airy, light and pleasant as possible. Don't set aside the best room for guests. The bed chambers should not be on the first floor, on account of dampness. They should be a full story high. This costs but little more, and gives much more air space. They should be flooded with sun light every day, and with fresh air night and day for those in good health. They should not be encumbered with unnecessary curtains, carpets, etc., etc. They should be kept perfectly clean. The beds, pillows, blankets, etc., should often be exposed all day to the sun. In our climate it is well to keep a blanket on the bed the whole year round.

A Sick Room or Nursery

Where it is possible, one bed room should be set aside for the sick. It should be the lightest, airiest, most cheerful room in the house, with a southern exposure. It should have an open fire-place. The furniture should be sparing, but room not bare. In such a room, it is entirely possible to prevent the spread of measles, diphtheria, scarlet fever, etc., even in a large family of children. This sick room should be as much apart from the rest of the house as is possible, to ensure quietness to the patient, and to lessen the risk of contagion. The third story is a good place in which to locate the sick chamber.

Ventilation.

In ordinary houses a great deal of fresh air enters through the chinks and crevices, but not enough. Living rooms should daily be thrown open, doors and windows, that all the stale air be swept out. The very best plan known for ventilating a home is to have *open fire places* in the rooms with a little fire in them. If possible, *have them in all living rooms and bed chambers.* Foul air is the great cause of disease of the respiratory organs. The sense of the smell is a good guide to the purity of the air in a house. It will occasionally be observed that a house has a peculiar odor, known as "house odor." It will generally be found that the inmates of such houses are in a state of chronic sickness. Possibly they are not very sick, but they are never entirely well. The rule is, such homes need more fresh air. They are foul and musty for want of it.

"In modern hygiene, nothing is more conclusively established, than the fact that vitiated atmospheres are the most fruitful of all sources of disease."—*Playfair.*

"Headache, nausea, and lassitude, great debility, impaired digestion, severe colds, consumption and other diseases of the respiratory system, as well as other serious diseases, may be caused by confinement in the foul atmosphere of an unventilated room."—*Dr. Frank Wells.*

"Though foul air is a slow poison, we must not forget that a blast of cold air may slay like a sword."—*Dr. Angus Smith.*



Showing manner of ventilating by inserting strip of wood beneath lower sash of window.

Windows should not be lowered in cold weather when a draught of cold air may fall upon the head. Much fresh air may be introduced into a room by placing boards* about six inches wide under the lower sash of each window in the room. A space will be formed between the two sashes through which a stream of air will enter the room.

In connection with ventilation a suggestion might be made as to the use of the housetop. In eastern countries it has for centuries been the custom to use the roof or housetop as a sleeping place in warm weather. It has seemed to the speaker, that in our cities and villages, the same might be done in America, for the air would be coolest and purest, and nights of repose might be obtained where now is only obtained restless tossings and discomfort.

* In place of the boards, screens covered with flannel have been successfully used.

Warming.

The healthful house is well warmed, not overheated, not cold. Where it can be afforded, it pays to warm the whole house, though bed chambers need only have the chill taken from them. The chimney should never be in the end of the house, but pass up through the center. In this way, a great part of the heat ordinarily lost may be given out into the house. A stovepipe which enters the chimney a few feet from the stove or furnace probably carries off one-half the heat which the fuel produces. An excellent plan in small houses is to carry the stovepipe through the rooms above, and to let it enter the chimney only at the top of the house. Remember that the aged and the very young cannot stand changes of temperature as adults do, so when cold snaps occur, extra efforts should be made to warm the house. Where a hot-air furnace is used, if the cellar is kept clean as it should be, there is no objection to drawing the supply of air for the furnace directly from the cellar. The air in the cellar will find its way upstairs in any event. Likewise, there is no great loss in warming the cellar, for the air in the cellar warms the living rooms, and thence the whole house. In warming with stoves, hot-air furnances and indirect radiation from steam, ventilation in a good degree is carried on at the same time. but by indirect radiation from steam pipes, there is no attempt in the system towards ventilation. Steam heating is the most unscientific of all modern methods of heating.

The Water Supply.

Running streams and springs are the best sources of water supply, but they should be frequently examined to detect otherwise unsuspected causes of pollution, these most frequently coming from factories, slaughter-houses, and the sewage from hotels and farm houses. Especially should a town see to it that all forms of human excreta are kept from polluting its drinking water.

Cisterns should be carefully built and covered so that no foul air can reach the water, or small animals or insects fall into them. The overflow pipes from cisterns should have no connection with any other pipes. Roofs and gutters should be frequently examined, and no water allowed to enter the cistern until they are well cleaned. Cistern water should be frequently examined and kept free from color, odor, and every other indication of impurity.

Wells are the most dangerous source of water supply, for very few wells in old settled districts are safe from surface pollution. In towns long founded, well water is almost certainly contaminated and unfit for human use. In the country, wells should be properly located so as not to receive surface drainage, especially not from the barn-yard or privy. They should be walled up and so securely covered that mice, rats, toads, frogs and insects cannot enter and perish in the water, thus making it unfit for use. It has been the writer's experience that

few wells are securely enough protected from small animals, while very many are contaminated from the barnyard, the privy, or by the refuse from the kitchen. It should be kept in mind that very impure water is often bright, sparkling and tasteless.

A simple method to test waters for impurities is to dissolve a lump of loaf sugar in a clean bottle filled with the suspected water; close the bottle with a close fitting glass stopper, and set it in the window where the sunlight will fall upon it. If the water remains bright and limpid after a week's exposure, it may be pronounced fit for use. But if it becomes turbid during the week, it contains enough impurity to be unhealthy. Whenever it is necessary to use for drinking purposes a water suspected to be impure, it should always first be boiled thoroughly; and since boiled water is insipid to the taste, it may be flavored with tea or some other harmless substance. In all cases, boil the suspected waters before using them. In summer and autumn when waters are low they are generally most impure. When filters are used, it should be remembered that in time the filter itself will need cleaning. Such a contrivance as a self-cleaning filter is unknown.

Impure water affects domestic animals as well as man, and when used by cows contaminates seriously the milk. Wet weather ponds are not a fit source of water for milch cows. Milk also has great power to absorb deleterious gases and germs from the air (and thus becomes a common carrier of disease). A careful man will pay as much attention to the source and quality of the milk used by his household as to the water supply.

Plumbing.

Have as little to do with the plumber's art in your house as possible. Let all pipes be exposed, never hidden away in the walls or under the floors, especially under the cellar floor. Never permit a drain, if possible, to lie under the cellar floor. Have as few stationary washstands as possible. Some of the best houses in the country have rejected them entirely. Don't place too much dependence on traps; use them, but try and make all things so clean there will be no need for them. Traps, disinfectants and filters are too often only delusions and snares to the unwary. Be on a continual guard here.

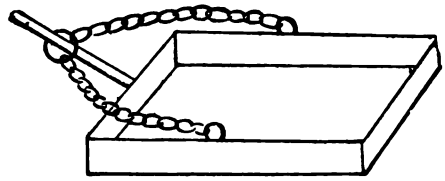
Water Closets and Privies.

should receive close and repeated attention. Foul odors are nature's signals of danger. For farms and small villages the only known safe, the only scientific, the only economical method known of disposing of human excreta is by the use of the dry earth system.* By this plan we absolutely avoid all danger of contaminating the water supply; we avoid all bad and disgusting odors, the expense of digging a pit, and the cleansing of the same, besides securing an inoffensive and most valuable fertilizer for the garden and farm. To put into operation

* The system of drying fœcal matter by hot air is also believed to be safe and reliable.

this system, all that is needed are galvanized buckets to receive the excreta, and a liberal supply of dry earth to cover the same. Sifted coal ashes answer very well, though this does not absorb moisture as well as earth. The speaker finds that fine garden soil is the best earth for this purpose. The contents of the buckets may be deposited in the barnyard or directly on the garden.

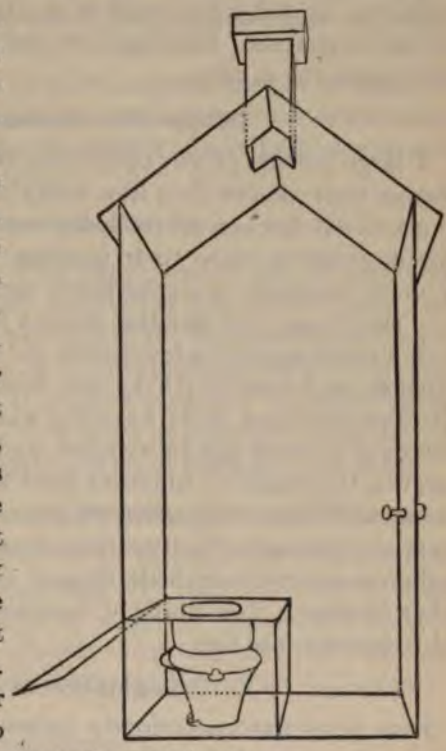
The old-fashioned privy vault should be absolutely abolished in all farm and village communities. It is one of the worst possible relics of barbarism. It is the most dangerous and deadly thing about our homes. There is death in the solid and liquid contents, which are all the while percolating through the soil and finding their way into the wells and water courses, so that if the present generation is not poisoned in this way, future generations surely will be, and there is death in the nasty, putrid exhalations from the same result, which enters the lungs and poisons us at every breath. Abolish the thing from every home. Where old privies exist and are very offensive, they may be best deodorized by throwing in two or three feet of fresh earth, completely covering the contents, when all odors will be absorbed. The privy should never be under the same roof with the house, and yet it should be reached without undue exposure in inclement weather. One should always be able to reach it dry-shod It should be so protected that cold blasts do not blow under it and upon the exposed person. This last is an important health consideration. A privy should never be placed above a well or cistern, and not nearer than 200 feet. While human excreta is most deadly, we have no positive knowledge that the same is true of the excreta of our domestic animals.



For farms, a very convenient mode of emptying the earth closet consists of a box on a wooden sled, to be slipped under the privy. The box should be lined with zinc and will last a life-time. By placing the privy so that it opens in the rear into a field, it is attended to with the greatest ease. A chain should be permanently attached in front to which to fasten a horse.

A closet adapted to the dry-earth system, pail plan, is applicable to farm privies; a door at the rear permits the removal of the pail; the pail should sit up close to the hole, and one oval in shape, like a coal-scuttle, is best. I have one whole end of my privy partitioned off to a depth of one foot to hold the dry earth. This chamber will hold about a cart load. It has a door near the top, on the outside, to receive the earth, and a small opening near the bottom on the inside from which the earth is taken to throw into the pails. The system works perfectly, and the fertilizer produced, entirely without odor, is worth many dollars

yearly. This pail system can certainly be introduced in every village in the land at a great profit.



Water-closets are not recommended for country places, but when people insist on using them they should be carefully constructed, kept at all times absolutely free from odor, and always plentifully supplied with water. The water pipes should never be hidden in the walls, under the floors, or under the cellar, but exposed to view and accessible, entirely disconnected from all other pipes, provided with the best traps, with means for ventilation, and so arranged that no odors from the same may enter the house. The water-closet is best built against the kitchen chimney with a ventilating flue into the same. This will give the best possible ventilation to the closet. The householder must look after this closet himself and place no trust whatever in any automatic hygienic contrivance.

Garbage and Slops

From the kitchen, when thrown around the yard in a slovenly manner, decompose, and emit gases poisonous to man, and form at the same time breeding beds for poisonous germs. In rainy seasons a large portion of this filth often finds its way into the well or cistern. Kitchen slops and garbage are doubtless often the cause of malaria, diarrhœas, dysentery and more serious troubles in country and village homes. In towns the garbage should be removed daily if possible, and in all cases before it has time to decompose. The pipes which carry off the slops from the kitchen should be securely trapped that no foul gases enter the house through them. In country places, villages, etc., the slops from the kitchen should be carried at least one hundred feet from the house and the well, in glazed pipes, securely cemented at the joints, and can then be used to fertilize the garden plot or the fruit trees. The solid garbage, as parings, etc., may be thrown into a pit in the garden and kept covered with earth until decomposed, when it may be applied to the soil.

Better than a drain to carry off kitchen slops is a barrel mounted on wheels. This barrel may receive the slops until full, and then be

emptied upon the garden or about fruit trees. All kinds of fresh parings are healthy food for the family cow, and most of the scraps from the table may be fed with profit to chickens In this way we gather up all the fragments. Nothing is wasted and nothing lies about to decay and poison the family.

Danger from Contagious Diseases.

A large portion of our people are renters of houses, and frequently change their abodes; but how many are careful or thoughtful enough to ask about diseases which have recently been in the house to which they propose to move their families. The point is this: The germs of many diseases, as scarlet fever, measles, diphtheria, typhoid fever, etc., may linger for months about a house; and a family moving into such a place may in a few weeks be stricken down, much suffering, expense, and even death be the result. There is no truth in the old idea that children must have the whole series of children's diseases. The most of them can be avoided, and if more care were exercised by parents, thousands of innocent lives might be saved. If children can be carried beyond the age of sixteen years without contracting scarlet fever or diphtheria, the two most dreaded diseases of childhood, there is then comparatively little danger from them. The same is true of other diseases. The heads of families cannot, therefore, be too careful to inquire into the

Reputation of a House.

Some houses are notoriously unhealthy. Many are built on made soil, and permeated with foul gases. Many have had contagious diseases in them recently; many houses have damp or wet cellars All these are to be avoided as pest-houses. In a great many the water supply has long been contaminated, and one cannot drink the water in safety. About others the soil is saturated with all manner of foulness, and poisonous gases arise in consequence to permeate the house. Some houses are in bad neighborhoods, some near mill dams or swampy malarious grounds. The writer knows of a number of houses with so bad a reputation that he would not accept them as homes under any circumstances. Funerals are yearly occurrences in them. To all these matters the careful man should give attention. It may be of some interest to him that in some of the States the courts have decided that the owners are responsible for all losses to a tenant, in cases of a house notoriously unhealthy or in which recently there has been a contagious disease, whenever the landlord covers up the facts in the case.

Disinfection and Disinfectants.

The popular belief seems to be that to disinfect is to cover up one bad odor with one more powerful. On the contrary, sanitarians aim to absolutely destroy all noxious vapors about our homes, or better still, to prevent their formation.

Fresh air flooding every portion of the house, sunlight in every room, a judicious use of soap and water, and plenty of whitewash in all places where it can be applied, leave the use of drug disinfectants at a minimum.

There may be times, however, in which anyone may need some reliable drug, and for this reason, those now considered most efficient are named. (They should always be purchased of a reliable dealer and should always be of the best quality.)

To Disinfect the Sick Chamber.

The room must be vacated. The paper should all be carefully scraped from the walls. Thorough ventilation for several days, and thorough washing of all surfaces with one of the disinfecting solutions, say a quarter of a pint of solution of hypochlorite of soda to a gallon of water. The walls and ceiling, if plastered, should be washed with this, and then whitewashed. All dust must be carefully washed (not brushed or swept) away from ledges, cracks, corners and crevices.

For the Disinfection of Water-Closets, Urinals, Sinks and Cesspools.

Carbolic Acid Solution.—Mix one pint of carbolic acid with two and a half gallons of water, for drains, sinks, etc. Dry chloride of lime may be sprinkled over the contents of a privy. In country places, after the use of the above disinfectants, throw into the privy two or three feet of fresh earth, which will entirely destroy all foul emanations.

The Wash-House.

Attached to every well regulated home should be a wash house. It is often dangerous to send clothing from home to be washed on account of contagious diseases, and washing cannot be done in the house without making it damp and unpleasant. As a health measure, wash-houses should be built.

Trees.

In country places trees add much to the value of a house, but care must be taken that there be not too much shade produced immediately around the house. They may be near the house, not over it. Better have the sunshine over the whole house and to enter every room. An abundance of trees produces moistness and dampness of the air. One tree shading a house is enough. It has a number of times been observed that a home is healthy while in the sun, but when trees have grown about it, it becomes unhealthy. Trees may be used in the country with great advantage as wind breaks.

A Garden.

The healthful home has a garden from which the inmates derive fresh vegetables and in which they secure physical exercise in the sun, so beneficial to health. The garden gives a variety of food, needed by

all hard workers of brain and muscles. The speaker has seen farmers near large cities purchasing their vegetables of hucksters, who brought into the country the stale refuse of the city markets. He could never bring himself to believe that this was the proper thing for wife and children.

Foods.

The time here will not permit but bare mention of foods. Let attention be called to the importance of more variety and better preparation. The speaker most fully believes that "bad food, unwholesome surroundings, unclean habits and foul air are the best friends of alcohol," and the indiscriminate and excessive use of alcohol is the greatest curse of our modern life. A man recently said to the speaker: "If I have plenty of potatoes, pork and cabbage, what more do I need?" He needed variety which he finds in the excessive use of alcohol.

A great work is to be performed by some one who will insist on better preparation of food. Often, it is true, women have small opportunities to do their work well, but in very many cases it is certainly true they have no idea whatever of what healthful appetizing food is. Especially is this true in the homes of our laboring people.

The Country Home.

There is a point to which we would call attention. Every city or town dweller should aim, as soon as practical, to secure a country home. Where good facilities for railroad travel exist, this can be done at once in a great many cases. The lowness of cost, of taxes, of rents, of car fare, the purity of the air, of the water, the freshness and beauty of the fruits and vegetables, make a home in the country worth more to a city man than almost anything else he can acquire in this world. To most persons the country home would add much of comfort, and probable additional years to life. Secure the country acre at once, and give to weary wife and faded children that health and strength which is theirs by right. A town may be a proper place for an adult to live in, but the country is the proper place for children to be born in and reared. The country furnishes most of our successful professional and business men. The great men of America have nearly all been country boys. Then give the boys a chance.

A Final Consideration.

One may plan with the greatest care, he may secure all the appliances most approved, he may spend his money without stint to the end that his home may be healthful, but there still is one thing needed, without which all will be in vain. This needed factor is the eternal vigilance of the housewife; through her earnest and hearty coöperation only will the truly healthful homes be secured. It is the province

of the husband to provide of all things an abundance, but the wife dispenses. Hers it is too keep up the constant fight with dirt and dampness, the prime factors in producing most disease and suffering under which the human family labors. Let every considerate man lessen her arduous labors all in his power, and thus assist in securing a truly healthful home.

Cheap and Convenient Earth Closet.

The description of the following closet is from the pen of Mr. J. C. Bayles, and is taken from the Chicago *Sanitary News:*

"When water closets cannot be made available, the earth-closet will be found of the greatest convenience and benefit. In addition to the well-known dangers attending the neglected accumulations in privy vaults, few things are more destructive to health and comfort than dependence upon one of these dreadful out buildings. A visit to one of them involves an amount of exposure in cold weather which even strong men have reason to dread. In the case of women, children and invalids, what can be worse than a plunge out of doors in cold or stormy weather, usually without the precaution of extra clothing or overshoes, for a visit to the foul shrine of Cloacina? The neglect of regular attention to the calls of nature which the dread of this exposure induces, tends to encourage women and children in disregarding them as long as possible, until the evils inevitably attendant upon the habit of constipation, much too prevalent in this country, are induced and confirmed. The head of a family who makes no better provision than an out-door privy for the needs of his household, neglects the most obvious as well as the most selfish of his sanitary duties. The accompanying sketch requires but brief explanation:

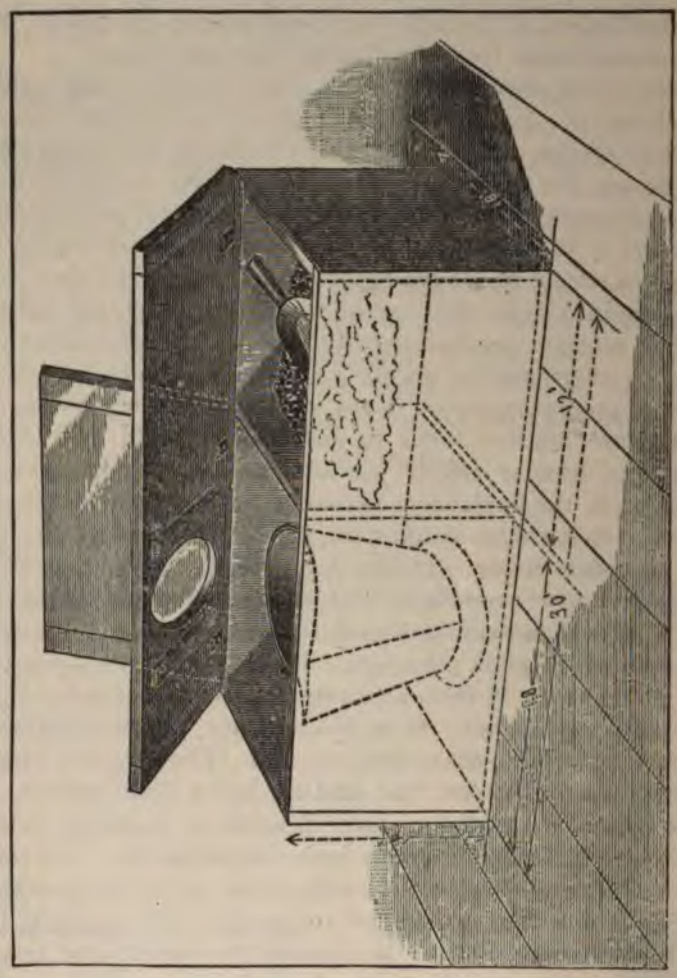
"The body is a plain pine box. Its sides are not over 14 inches high; its depth is 18 inches (measuring from front to back), and its length about 30 inches. It is divided into two compartments, one 18x18 inches, and the other 18x12 inches. The larger of these compartments has no bottom; the smaller has a tight bottom. On top are two covers. The lower cover, hinged to the upper edge of the back, extends all the way across both compartments. In this is cut the seat,* over the center of the larger compartment. The upper cover is hinged to the lower one, and may be raised independently. It is made the size of the larger compartment only, both covers having a little overhang to facilitate lifting them. The material in, and work on such a box will cost anywhere from $2.00 to $3.00, according to the amount of finish put on it by the carpenter.



"The receiving vessel is a galvanized iron coal hod, as large as will

*NOTE.—The hole in the seat should be long from front to back, but narrow from side to side, never made circular with a pair of dividers, as a country carpenter will invariably make it unless otherwise instructed. The proper dimensions are 11x4 inches. The edges should be moderately beveled. This shape will make the act of relief much easier and tend greatly to prevent that painful disease hemorrhoids.

stand in the larger compartment with the covers down. The smaller compartment is filled with dry earth, ashes, peat-dust, or whatever else is used as deodorizer, and a little hand shovel or scoop, is laid in. The closet is then ready for use, which should be preceded by throwing into the coal hod as much of the dry material as is needed to cover its bottom an inch deep. When used, the upper cover is raised, exposing the seat. After use the lower cover is also raised, uncover-



ing both compartments. A small quantity of the dry material is then taken in the scoop and sprinkled over the contents of the hod. A quart is usually, more than sufficient. The operation is repeated whenever the closet is used, until the hod is full, when, of course, it must be emptied. Its contents will turn out as a solid mass, inoffensive to sight and smell. Even the most fastidious person, with strength enough to carry the full hod out of doors would make no objection to emptying it. Occasionally, it is well to air and sun the

hod after emptying. No other cleansing is required. It is better not to use an earth-closet as a urinal, but so much of such use as is incidental to its employment as a stool in no respect interferes with its satisfactory workings. Slops should on no account be poured into it.

"The best of materials which can be had without expense or trouble, is the fine siftings of anthracite coal ashes. Ashes from bituminous coal are not adapted to the purpose. Dry loamy earth, or leaf-mold, will answer very well, but it is troublesome to dry and store it. It cannot be had dry enough out of doors, even in mid summer. Sand is useless.

Discreetly and decently used, an earth-closet gives very little trouble. If ashes are thrown in after each use, it will not require any attention until the receiving vessel is full. The object of leaving the larger compartment bottomless, is to facilitate cleaning. More or less ashes will be spilled around the hod, and this should be swept out frequently. By raising one end of the box, the floor under it can be swept much cleaner than the bottom of a box could be without turning it over.

Such an earth-closet can be placed and used anywhere indoors. No doubt it could be made a nuisance, especially if boys were permitted to saturate the wood with urine, if a person using it should forget to use ashes, or if the hod were left to become overful, and matter intended to be held in it should roll off on the floor. It needs attention like every other good thing, but, given as much care as would be bestowed upon any other article of furniture, it meets all the requirements of a safe and convenient indoor commode."

APPENDIX F.

CIRCULARS, FORMS AND MANUALS.

1. Circular letter to physicians during epidemics. For the medical profession.
2. Circular letter to physicians on the importance of accurate diagnosis in fevers and the advantages of the earth-closet. For the medical profession.
3. Model ordinance for the better preservation of the public health in cities and boroughs in Pennsylvania. Second edition. For mayors, burgesses and councils.
4. Return of a birth. For boards of health.
5. Return of a death. For boards of health.
6. Return of a still-birth. For boards of health.
7. Return of a communicable disease. For boards of health.
8. Disinterment permit. For boards of health.
9. Transit permit for dead bodies. For boards of health.
10. Notification of contagious diseases. For secretaries of boards of health.
11. Supplement to the model ordinance for mayors and boards of health.
12. Circular on the prevention of scarlet fever. Second edition. For physician and families.
13. Circular on the prevention of diphtheria. Second edition. For physicians and families.
14. Circular on the prevention of typhoid fever. Second edition. For physicians and families.
15. Circular on the prevention of contagious diseases. Second edition. For physicians and families.
16. Circular on quarantine and disinfection. For physicians.
17. Manual of camp hygiene. For medical officers of the National Guard.
18. Manual of school hygiene. For teachers.
19. Questions for the sanitary inspection of schools. For inspectors.
20. Notice of adulteration of food.
21. Notice of adulteration of drugs.
22. Notice of adulteration of candy.

I. CIRCULAR LETTER TO PHYSICIANS DURING EPIDEMICS. FOR THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH,
EXECUTIVE OFFICE, *Philadelphia*, ... *188* .

Dr. . . . . . :

DEAR DOCTOR: The State Board of Health requests that you will keep a record of all cases under your care in connection with the present epidemic at . . . . . and report to this office at the end of each week, giving name of patient, sex, age, when taken sick, water used, character of illness, result, and any other points that you may deem of interest. Whether all the cases are typhoid fever or not, the

interests of the public health demand that their excreta should be treated as though they were. You will therefore give positive instructions to have all discharges disinfected on passing, and then buried. The sick must not be allowed to use the same outhouses as the well even during convalescence. All the privy vaults and cesspools in the neighborhood should be disinfected, emptied, and then disinfected again. The enclosed circular contains instructions for disinfection.

I have the honor to be,

Yours respectfully,

. . . . . ,

Secretary and Executive Officer.

II. TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

The Importance of Caution and Precision in the Diagnosis of Typhoid Fever.

At the conclusion of a recent report of an inspection in a rural district. of the prevalence of typhoid fever in which exaggerated rumors had been spread, causing much uneasiness, Prof. Wm. B. Atkinson, Medical Inspector of the Delaware District, makes some observations on the unfortunate results of hasty diagnosis in fever cases, which the Board considers of sufficient importance to warrant their distribution in connection with the circular on "Precautions Against Typhoid Fever," earnestly hoping that their perusal may lead to greater caution and precision in the use of this always alarming designation. They are substantially as follows:

"In this connection, I would remark upon the ease with which a sensation is created from slight foundation. Unfortunately, members of our profession are not always as exact as they might be in their diagnosis or their nomenclature, and so every fever may be carelessly called typhoid, every sore throat diphtheria, and thus alarm is caused and an epidemic is created on paper.

"Perhaps one difficulty is the apparent confusion as to the diagnosis of enteric (typhoid) fever. In many instances, at the outset of an illness, there may be a continuation of febrile symptoms for a few days, with looseness of the bowels; the name of this disease is suggested and the attendant carelessly allows himself to accept it, and when a little later the case rapidly convalesces, he is loath to be regarded as having made a wrong diagnosis. Thus another case of *aborted typhoid* is added to the list. *Absence of epistaxis*, of *iliac tenderness*, of *tympanitis*, of *continued high temperature*, of *emaciation*, of *the peculiar eruption*, all should cause the physician to hesitate as to pronouncing the case one of typhoid fever. Among the laity the use of the word typhoid indicating a low condition, as typhoid

pneumonia for example, is regarded as meaning *a kind of typhoid fever.* I have not seldom found this error to prevail in the profession as well, and thus is propagated an additional means by which the public is falsely led to believe that typhoid fever is epidemic in certain localities. Recently I have encountered a number of such instances, and more than once, through the medium of the press, it has been heralded to the public that an epidemic of this fever is prevailing, thus causing a feeling of alarm which is extremely liable to work injury to business, and also to the health of people of a nervous temperament. I would, for these reasons, most earnestly urge that your Board should take some steps to bring this matter to the notice of the profession, in order that its members may no longer act as alarmists, and at the same time bring discredit upon our general knowledge. (As long as the diagnosis is in suspense, however, all the precautions suggested by the Board as essential in the care of typhoid cases should be observed.)

"We may view this matter as even of greater importance when we reflect upon the fact that another and still more alarming disease is at our doors. Should it gain an entrance, with similar want of diagnostic skill or care, every case of cholera morbus would then be termed cholera and the direst results would be sure to follow."

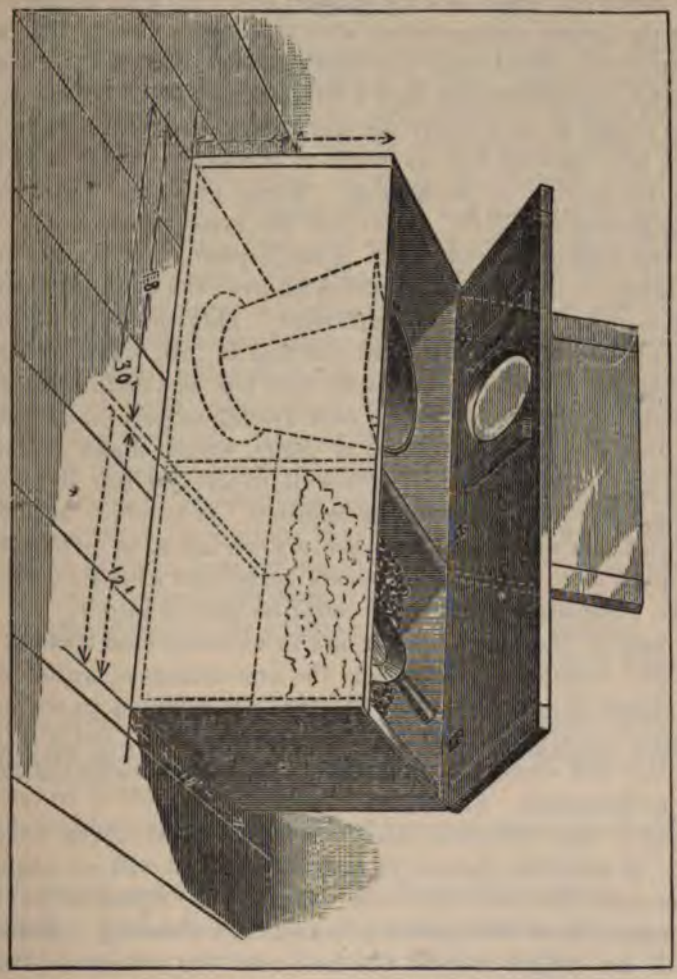
In connection with the subject of typhoid fever, the attention of both physicians and the public in rural districts is solicited to the following description of a

Cheap and Convenient Earth Closet,

principally copied from the Chicago *Sanitary News*, and from the pen of Mr. J. C. Bayles, a well-known sanitarian:

"When water-closets cannot be made available, the earth-closet will be found of the greatest convenience and benefit. In addition to the well known dangers attending the neglected accumulations in privy vaults, few things are more destructive to health and comfort than dependence upon one of these dreadful out-buildings. A visit to one of them involves an amount of exposure in cold weather which even strong men have reason to dread. In the case of women, children and invalids, what can be worse than a plunge out of doors in cold or stormy weather, usually without the precaution of extra clothing or overshoes, for a visit to the foul shrine of Cloacina? The neglect of regular attention to the calls of nature which the dread of this exposure induces, tends to encourge women and children in disregarding them as long as possible, until the evils inevitably attendant upon the habit of constipation, much too prevalent in this country, are induced and confirmed. *The head of a family who makes no better provision than an out door privy for the needs of his household neglects the most obvious as well as the most selfish of his sanitary duties.* The accompanying sketch requires but brief explanation:

"The body is a plain pine box. Its sides are not over 14 inches high; its depth is 18 inches (measuring from front to back), and its length about 30 inches. It is divided into two compartments, one 18x18 inches, and the other 18x12 inches. The larger of these com-



partments has no bottom; the smaller has a tight bottom. On top are two covers. The lower cover, hinged to the upper edge of the back, extends all the way across both compartments. In this is cut the seat,* over the center of the larger compartment. The upper cover is hinged to the lower one, and may be raised independently.



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It is made the size of the larger compartment only, both covers having a little overhang to facilitate lifting them. The material in, and work on, such a box will cost anywhere from $2.00 to $3.00, according to the amount of finish put on it by the carpenter.

"The receiving vessel is a galvanized iron coal hod, as large as will stand in the larger compartment with the covers down. The smaller compartment is filled with dry earth, ashes, peat dust, or whatever else is used as a deodorizer, and a little hand shovel or scoop, is laid in. The closet is then ready for use, which should be preceded by throwing into the coal hod as much of the dry material as is needed to cover its bottom an inch deep. When used, the upper cover is raised, exposing the seat. After use the lower cover is also raised, uncovering both compartments. A small quantity of the dry material is then taken in the scoop and sprinkled over the contents of the hod. A quart is usually more than sufficient. This operation is repeated whenever the closet is used, until the hod is full, when, of course, it must be emptied. Its contents will turn out as a solid mass, inoffensive to sight and smell. Even the most fastidious person, with strength enough to carry the full hod out of doors, would make no objection to emptying it. Occasionally it is well to air and sun the hod after emptying. No other cleansing is required. It is better not to use an earth closet as a urinal, but so much of such use as is neidental to its employment as a stool in no respect interferes with its satisfactory workings. Slops should on no account be poured into it.

"The best of the materials for use in an earth-closet which can be had without expense or trouble, is the fine siftings of anthracite coal ashes. Ashes from bituminous coal are not adapted to the purpose. Dry, loamy earth, or leaf-mold, will answer very well, but it is troublesome to dry and store it. It cannot be had dry enough out of doors, even in midsummer. *Sand is useless.*

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III. MODEL ORDINANCE FOR THE BETTER PRESERVATION OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH IN CITIES AND BOROUGHS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The State Board of Health desires respectfully to call the attention of all councils of cities and boroughs in this Commonwealth to the fact that they are by law endowed with absolute powers for the protection of the lives and health of the communities over which they preside. If the Legislature has not made the exercise of these powers compulsory, it is simply because it could not conceive of bodies of intelligent men, occupying positions of such grave responsibility, neglecting duties so obvious. The Board is convinced that cases of entire forgetfulness of these obligations are extremely rare; but its inquiries lead it to conclude that in but few municipalities is their full extent appreciated, while from not a few have requests come for definite instructions and information in detail in regard to them. The Board has, therefore, felt itself called upon to draft a sanitary ordinance which may be adopted by any city or borough, with such modifications, omissions or additions as local circumstances, charter provisions or existing regulations may suggest, and which it herewith respectfully submits, bespeaking for it the attentive and earnest consideration of all upon whom these responsibilities devolve. Appended will be found copies of the existing laws upon the subject.

BENJAMIN LEE, *Sec'y.*

Ordinance of the ——— of ——— for the Better Preservation of the Public Health, and to Prevent the Spread of Communicable Diseases.

*In virtue of the powers conferred by . . . . . of the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, *Be it ordained by the*† . . . . . *Council of the* . . . . . *of* . . . . . *and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same,*

Nuisances defined.

SECTION 1. That whatever is dangerous to human life or health, whatever renders the air or food or water or other drink unwholesome, and whatever building, erection, or part or cellar thereof, is over-crowded, or not provided with adequate means of ingress and egress, or is not sufficiently supported, ventilated, sewered, drained, cleaned or lighted, are declared to be nuisances,

*In the case of a city, introduce here the words "the Act of Assembly of May 24th, 1887, Article XV, P. L. 238." In the case of a borough, introduce the words "the Act of Assembly of April 3d, 1851. Section 1, P. L. 320;" and in the case of either, if there is any special Act of Assembly creating a board of health for said city or borough or conferring specific sanitary powers, introduce also a reference to such Act. When the words "board of health" (or "borough council") occur, retain that which is appropriate and omit the other.

†In the case of a city this blank will be filled with the words "select and common;" in the case of a borough with the words "Burgess and."

and to be illegal; and every person having aided in creating or contributing to the same, or who may support, continue or retain any of them, shall be deemed guilty of a violation of this ordinance, and also be liable for the expense of the abatement and remedy therefor.

House refuse, garbage, etc., not to be exposed.

SECTION 2. No house refuse, offal, garbage, dead animals, decaying vegetable matter, or organic waste substance of any kind, shall be thrown on any street, road, ditch, gutter or public place within the limits of this . . . . , and no putrid or decaying animal or vegetable matter shall be kept in any house, cellar or adjoining out building or grounds for more than twenty-four hours.

Slaughter houses, cattle yards, hog pens, etc., to be kept clean.

SECTION 3. No person or persons, without the consent of the Board of Health (or borough council) shall build or use any slaughter house within the limits of this . . . . , and the keeping and slaughtering of all cattle, sheep and swine, and the preparation and keeping of all meat, fish, birds or other animal food, shall be in the manner best adapted to secure and continue their wholesomeness as food; and every butcher or other person owning, leasing or occupying any place, room or building wherein any cattle, sheep or swine have been, or are killed or dressed, and every person being the owner, lessee or occupant of any room or stable wherein any animals are kept, or of any market, public or private, shall cause such place, room or building, stable or market, to be thoroughly cleansed and purified, and all offal, blood, fat, garbage, refuse and unwholesome and offensive matter to be removed therefrom at least once in every twenty-four hours, after the use thereof for any of the purposes herein referred to, and shall also at all times keep all woodwork, save floors and counters, in any building, place or premises aforesaid thoroughly painted or whitewashed; and the floors of such building, place or premises shall be so constructed as to prevent blood or foul liquids or washings from settling in the earth beneath.

SECTION 4. No blood-pit, dung pit, offal-pit or privy-well shall remain or be constructed within any slaughter-house. Any one offending against this rule shall be guilty of creating and maintaining a nuisance prejudicial to public health, and shall be required to remove the nuisance within ten days from the date of notice.

SECTION 5. The owners, agents, or occupiers of all slaughter-houses are required, during the months of

June, July, August and September to distribute, twice in each week, not less than twenty-five pounds of chloride of lime about their premises, and also to remove the contents of any manure pits or manure-pile on the premises, once in each week, the said premises and contents of manure-pits being hereby declared to be nuisances prejudicial to public health, unless subjected to frequent disinfection and cleaning as herein indicated. No pigs or hogs shall be kept in the same enclosure with a slaughter-house; nor shall they be fed, there or elsewhere, upon the offal of slaughtered animals.

Bone boiling and other offensive trades—how to be conducted.

SECTION 6. No person or company shall erect or maintain within the limits of this . . . . . any manufactory or place of business dangerous to life or detrimental to health, or where unwholesome, offensive or deleterious odors, gas, smoke, deposit or exhalations are generated, such as tanneries, refineries, manufactories of starch, glue, leather, chemicals, fertilizers, gas, etc., etc., without the permit of the board of health (or borough council) and all such establishments shall be kept clean and wholesome so as not to be offensive or prejudicial to public health; nor shall any offensive or deleterious waste-substance, refuse or injurious matter be allowed to accumulate upon the premises, or be thrown or allowed to run into any public waters, stream, water course, street, road or public place. And every person or company conducting such manufacture or business shall use the best approved and all reasonable means to prevent the escape of smoke, gases and odors, and to protect the health and safety of all operatives employed therein.

SECTION 7. The business of bone and horse-boiling shall not be allowed, unless conducted under cover, the building to be provided with smoke-consumers, and a due regard be had to cleanliness in the disposition of the offal. No bone-boiling establishment or depository of dead animals shall be kept or erected in any part of this . . . . . without a permit from the board of health (or borough council).

SECTION 8. No permit shall be granted to any person or persons to carry on the business of boiling bones and dead animals until after a careful inspection of the locality, buildings and apparatus, and of the plans for conducting the business, by an accredited inspector of the board of health (or borough council).

SECTION 9 No bone-boiling establishments or depos-

itories of dead animals shall be kept or erected in or near to a thickly inhabited neighborhood.

SECTION 10. The floors of all bone-boiling establishments and depositories of dead animals shall be paved with asphalt or with brick or stone, well laid in cement, or with some other impervious material, and shall be well drained; and all such establishments shall have such an adequate water supply as will enable thorough cleanliness to be maintained.

SECTION 11. The boiling of bones and dead animals, etc., shall be conducted in steam tight kettles, boilers or caldrons, from which the foul vapors shall first be conducted through scrubbers or condensers, and then into the back part of the ash-pit of the furnace fire, to be consumed, or by other apparatus equally efficient in preventing or counteracting the offensive effluvia.

SECTION 12. When bones are being dried after boiling, they shall be placed in a close chamber, through which shall be passed by means of pipes, large volumes of fresh air, the outlet pipe terminating in the fire-pit.

SECTION 13. All proprietors of bone boiling establishments not having on the . . . . day of . . . . . permits to carry on the business, and violating these ordinances, shall be fined for every such offense, and for each month's continuance of the same, after notice, and also be liable to an indictment at common law for creating and maintaining a nuisance.

SECTION 14. The permit clerk of the board of health (or borough council) shall have provided a book in which to enter the names of all persons engaged in the business of boiling bones and having depositories of dead animals; also, the location of works and appliances as reported by the inspector; whether licensed or not; the number and date of permit, and remarks.

Stables to be kept clean.

SECTION 15. The keeper or keepers of a livery or other stable shall keep his or their stable and stable-yard clean, and shall not permit, between the 15th day of May and the 1st day of November, more than . . wagon loads of manure to accumulate in or near the same at any one time, except by express permission of the board of health (or borough council), nor shall any manure be removed between the dates aforesaid, except between twelve o'clock at night and two hours after sunrise, without a written permit from the board of health (or borough council); nor shall any manure be removed

except in a tight vehicle, so protected that the manure, in process of removal, may not be dropped or left in any street, road, lane or way of the . . . . .

Pig pens to be properly constructed and kept clean.

SECTION 16. No pig pen shall be built or maintained within the limits of this . . . . . without a permit from the board of health (or borough council), or within one hundred feet of any well or spring of water used for drinking purposes, or within thirty feet of any street or of any inhabited house, or unless constructed in the following manner, viz: so that the floor or floors of the same shall be not less than two feet from the ground, in order that the filth accumulating under the same may be easily removed; and such filth accumulating in, about and under the same shall be removed at least once a week and oftener if so ordered, and on the failure of any owner or occupier of such premises so to do, then the same shall be done by the . . . . . .

Privies not to remain near wells drinking water.

SECTION 17. No privy-vault, cess-pool or reservoir into which a privy, water-closet, cess-pool, stable or sink is drained, unless it is water tight shall be constructed, dug or permitted to remain within one hundred and fifty feet of any well, spring or other source of water used for drinking or culinary purposes; unless the surface of such vault, cess-pool or reservoir is at a lower level than the bottom of such well. Earth privies and earth closets, with no vault, pit or depression below the surface of the ground, shall be excepted from this regulation, but sufficient dry earth or coal ashes must be used daily to absorb all the fluid part of the deposit, and the contents must be completely removed at least once every month.

To be frequently cleaned and disinfected.

SECTION 18. All privy vaults, cess-pools or reservoirs as above named, shall be cleaned out at least twice a year, once in the spring not later than the 15th of May, and once in the autumn not earlier than the 15th of October. From the 15th of May to the 15th of October of each year, they shall be thoroughly disinfected by adding to their contents, once every week, from one to four gallons of a disinfectant solution, according to the size of the said vault, cess pool or reservoir.

SECTION 19. All sewer-drains shall be water-tight within the limits of this . . . . . .

Sewer drains not to contaminate water supply.

SECTION 20. No sewer drain shall empty into any lake, pond or other source of water used for drinking purposes, or into any standing water, within the jurisdiction of this . . . . . .

SECTION 21. The sewage from each building on every

street provided with a common sewer, shall be conducted into said sewer.

House drains—how connected with sewers.

SECTION 22. That portion of the house drain which is outside of the building and more than four feet from the foundation walls, shall be constructed of iron pipe or vitrified drain pipe.

SECTION 23. That portion of the drain-pipe outside or under the building, and within four feet of the foundation walls, together with the soil-pipe, shall be constructed of cast iron with lead joints, or of wrought iron pipe with screwed joints, and in either case protected from rust. The waste pipe connected with the conductors from the roofs, and other pipes inside the building, or outside and within four feet of the foundation walls, shall likewise be constructed of cast iron with leaded joints, or of wrought iron with screwed joints.

SECTION 24. The house drain and other pipes for the conveyance of sewage shall be laid with uniform grade and with a fall of not less than one inch in four feet, except in those cases where the board of health (or borough council) may permit otherwise.

SECTION 25. All pipes connecting a water-closet with a soil pipe shall be trapped, each separately. All waste pipes shall be trapped, each separately, and close to the connections with each bath, sink, bowl or other fixture, unless adequate provision is made for downward ventilation through said waste pipes, in which case one trap may serve for several fixtures.

SECTION 26. All soil-pipes shall be carried at their full size through the roof and left open. A provision shall also be made for admitting air to the house drain side of the main trap, if such trap exists.

SECTION 27. The joints in the vitrified pipes shall be carefully cemented under and around the pipe, and the joints in the cast iron pipe shall be run and calked with lead.

SECTION 28. All changes in direction shall be made with curved pipes. All joints and pipes shall be made air tight. The whole shall be done by skilful mechanics, in a thorough and workmanlike manner, and satisfactorily to the board of health (or borough council).

SECTION 29. Before proceeding to construct any portion of the drainage system of a hotel, tenement, dwelling-house or other building, the owner, builder or person constructing the same, shall file with the board of

health (or borough council) a plan thereof, showing the whole drainage system, from its connection with the common sewer to its terminus in the house, together with the location and size of all branches, traps, ventilating pipes and fixtures.

Section 30. All drains now built shall be reconstructed whenever, in the opinion of the board of health (or borough council), it may be necessary.

Diseases dangerous to public health enumerated.

Section 31. The following-named diseases are declared to be communicable and dangerous to the public health, viz: Small-pox (variola, varioloid), cholera (Asiatic or epidemic), scarlet fever (scarlatina, scarlet rash), measles, diphtheria (diphtheritic croup, diphtheritic sore throat), typhoid fever, typhus fever, yellow fever, spotted fever (cerebro-spinal meningitis), relapsing fever, epidemic dysentery, hydrophobia (rabies), glanders (farcy), and leprosy, and shall be understood to be included in the following regulations, unless certain of them only are specified.

Householders required to report.

Section 32. Whenever any householder knows that any person within his family or household has a communicable disease, dangerous to the public health, he shall immediately report the same to the board of health (or borough council), giving the street and number or location of the house.

Physicians required to report.

Section 33. Whenever any physician finds that any person whom he is called upon to visit has a communicable disease, dangerous to the public health, he or she shall immediately report the same to the board of health (or borough council), giving the street and number or location of the house, on the receipt of which report the . . . . . shall immediately notify the teacher or principal of every school, academy, seminary or kindergarten in the . . . . . requesting said teachers or principals to dispense with the attendance of all pupils residing in the family in which such disease exists. No physician who may, in good faith, in obedience to the ordiance, report a case as one of communicable disease which subsequently proves not to be such, shall be liable to a suit for damages for such error in reporting. It shall be the duty of such physician and of all other attendants upon persons affected with such diseases to avoid exposure to the public of any garments or clothing about their own persons that may have been subjected to the risk of infection.

School teachers to be notified.

Physicians not to be sued for mistakes in obeying this regulation.

Exposure of infected persons or things forbidden.

SECTION 34. No person shall, within the limits of this . . . . . , unless by permit of the board of health (or borough council), carry or remove from one building to another any patient affected with any communicable disease, dangerous to the public health. Nor shall any person, by any exposure of any individual so affected, or of the body of such individual, or of any article capable of conveying contagion or infection, or by any negligent act connected with the care or custody thereof, or by a needless exposure of himself or herself, cause or contribute to the spread of disease from any such individual or dead body.

Funerals after infectious diseases forbidden.

SECTION 35. There shall not be a public or church funeral of any person who has died of Asiatic cholera, small-pox, typhus fever, diphtheria, yellow fever, scarlet fever or measles, and the family of the deceased shall in all such cases limit the attendance to as few as possible, and take all precautions possible to prevent the exposure of other persons to contagion or infection; and the person authorizing the public notice of death of such person, shall have the name of the disease which caused the death appear in such public notice.

Public notice of cause of death required.

Public conveyances not to be infected.

SECTION 36. No person suffering from, or having very recently recovered from, small-pox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, yellow fever, or measles, shall expose himself, nor shall any one expose any one under his charge in a similar condition, in any conveyance, without having previously notified the owner or person in charge of such conveyance of the fact of such condition as above stated. It shall be the duty of the board of health (or borough council) to have this section printed on a card, and to furnish the owner of each public conveyance with a copy thereof; and it shall be the duty of the owner of such conveyance to display such card in such conveyance. And the owner or person in charge of such conveyance must not, after the entry of any person so infected into his conveyance, allow any other person to enter it without having sufficiently disinfected it under the direction of the board of health (or borough council).

Infected conveyances not to be used until disinfected.

Infected houses or rooms not to be let.

SECTION 37. No person shall let or hire any house, or room in a house, in which a communicable disease, dangerous to the public health, has recently existed, until the room or house and premises therewith connected have been disinfected to the satisfaction of the board of health (or borough council); and for the pur-

poses of this section, the keeper of a hotel, inn or other house for the reception of lodgers, shall be deemed to let or hire part of a house to any person admitted as a guest into such hotel, inn or house.

Isolation of families required.

Section 38. Members of any household in which smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever or measles exist, shall abstain from attending places of public amusement, worship or education, and, as far as possible, from visiting other private houses.

Disinfection required.

Section 39. The clothing, bed clothing and bedding of persons who have been sick with any communicable disease, dangerous to the public health, and the rooms which they have occupied during such sickness, together with their furniture, shall be disinfected under the direction of the board of health (or borough council).

Infected animals to be excluded.

Section 40. No animal affected with a communicable disease, dangerous to the public health, shall be brought or kept within the limits of this . . . . . except by permission of the board of health (or borough council), and the bodies of animals dead of such disease or killed on account thereof shall not be buried within five hundred feet of any residence, nor disposed of otherwise than as the said board, or council, or its health officer shall direct.

Milk not to be adulterated.

Section 41. No milk which has been watered, adulterated, reduced or changed in any respect from its natural condition by the addition of any foreign substance, shall be brought into, held, kept or offered for sale at any place in this . . . . . .

No unwholesome food to be sold.

Section 42. No meat, fish, birds, fowls, fruit, vegetables, milk, and nothing for human food, not being then healthy, fresh, sound, wholesome, fit and safe for use, nor any animal or fish that died by disease, and no carcass of any calf, pig or lamb, which at the time of its death was less than three weeks old, and no meat therefrom shall be brought within the limits of this . . . . or offered or held for sale as food anywhere in said . . . . . .

Cellars to be cleansed.

Section 43. It shall be the duty of the occupant of every house within the limits of this . . . . . in the month of May, in each and every year, to cleanse the cellars thereof of all dirt, vegetable and other impure matter calculated to engender disease, and to cause them to be thoroughly whitewashed with fresh lime.

Compulsory vaccination.

Section 44. It shall be the duty of every adult and every parent, guardian or master of every minor, resid

ing within the limits of this . . . . . who has not had small-pox, or been vaccinated so as to have taken cow pox regularly, to be, if an adult, or, in the case of a minor, to cause such minor to be vaccinated within six months from the date of the passage of this ordinance, unless unable to do so by reason of poverty; and it shall be lawful for any regularly educated physician residing in this . . . . . on application of such resident adult, or parent, master or guardian of such resident minor, as are unable by reason of poverty to pay the vaccination fee, to vaccinate said adult or said minor, and present his bill therefor, properly authenticated, for an amount not exceeding the fee usually charged for such services, and to recover the same of and from the corporation.

Vaccination of school children required.

SECTION 45. No pupil shall be allowed to attend the public schools in this . . . . . who has not been vaccinated successfully within seven years.

Period of isolation established for school children

SECTION 46. No parent, guardian or master, in whose house or family there shall have been a communicable disease, dangerous to the public health, shall permit any child residing in said house or family to attend any public, private or Sunday school, after the cessation of said disease, within a period of ten days after the house shall have been thoroughly disinfected and cleansed. And it shall be the duty of the school board to have this section printed on cards, mentioning the names of diseases declared communicable and dangerous to the public health in this ordinance, and posted in every school room in this . . . . . ; and it shall be the duty of each teacher to read the section to the school at least once a month and whenever any epidemic shall appear. And it shall be the duty of the board of health (or borough council) to have this section printed on cards and furnished to every private school, academy, seminary, kindergarten and Sunday school in this . . . . . and to request the person or persons in charge of such private institutions to post such cards in conspicuous places, and read the section to the school at least once a month, and whenever any epidemic shall prevail.

Children to be instructed in regard to danger of infection.

Certificates of death and burial permits.

SECTION 47. Every undertaker or other person who may have charge of the funeral of any dead person, shall procure a properly filled out certificate of the death and its probable cause, in accordance with the form prescribed by the State Board of Health; and shall

present the same to the designated officer or member of the board of health, and obtain a burial or transit permit thereupon, at least twenty-four hours before the time appointed for such funeral; and he shall not remove any dead body until such burial or transit permit shall have been procured.

Sextons, cemetery keepers, etc.

Section 48. Every person who acts as a sexton or undertaker, or cemetery keeper, within the limits of this . . . . . or has the charge or care of any tomb, vault, burying ground or other place for the reception of the dead, or where the bodies of any human beings are deposited, shall so conduct his business and so care for any such place above named, as to avoid detriment or danger to public health; and every person undertaking preparations for the burial of a body dead from communicable diseases as hereinbefore enumerated, shall adopt such precautions as the board of health (or borough council) may prescribe to prevent the spread of such disease. No dead body shall be exhumed and removed between the months of May and October inclusive, and no body dead from small-pox shall ever be exhumed and removed.

Penalties to be inflicted.

Section 49. Every person violating sections 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 39, 40, 41 or 42 of this ordinance, shall be liable, for every such offence, upon conviction before any burgess, justice or magistrate, to fine of not less than $10 or more than $100, at the discretion of the convicting burgess. justice or magistrate, besides costs, which the convicting burgess, justice or magistrate may inflict if he sees fit.

Section 50. Every person violating any other section or provision of this ordinance, shall be liable, for every such offence, upon conviction before any burgess, justice or magistrate, to a fine of not less than $3 or more than $20, at the discretion of the convicting burgess, justice or magistrate, besides costs, which the convicting burgess, justice or magistrate may inflict if he sees fit.

Section 51. All police officers, constables and watchmen are enjoined, and all citizens are respectfully desired, to give information to the board of health (or borough council) of any violation of these ordinances, so that the sanitary laws providing for the cleanliness and health of the . . . . . may be fully executed, and all offenders promptly punished.

Acts of Assembly Conferring Sanitary Powers on Borough Councils in Pennsylvania.

8 April, 1831, § 1, P. L. 350, corporate powers.

Every borough within this Commonwealth that hereafter may be incorporated by an act of the General Assembly, or by the court of quarter sessions of any county, shall have power—

Party walls, etc.

To make all needful regulations respecting the foundations and party-walls of buildings, and respecting vaults, cess-pools, sinks, drains and partition fences.

To enter on lands.

To enter upon the land and premises of any person or persons, for the purposes authorized by this act, by themselves and their duly-appointed officers and agents.

Nuisances.

8 April, 1831.

To prohibit and remove any obstructions in the highways of the borough, and any nuisance or offensive matter, whether in the highways or in public or private ground, and to require the removal of the same by the owner or occupier of such grounds; in default of which, the corporation may cause the same to be done, and collect the cost thereof, with twenty per centum advance thereon, in the manner provided herein for the cost of payments made by the corporation.

Noxious and dangerous trades, etc.

To prohibit within the borough the carrying on of any manufacture, art, trade or business which may be noxious or offensive to the inhabitants; the manufacture, sale or exposure of fire-works or other inflammable or dangerous articles, and to limit and prescribe

Storage of gunpowder, etc.

the quantities that may be kept in one place of gunpowder, fire-works, turpentine and other inflammable articles, and to prescribe such other safeguards as may be necessary.

Keeping of manure and hogs.

To make such regulations relative to accumulation of manure, composts and the like, in barns, stables, yards and other places, and to prohibit the keeping of hogs within the borough, or within such limits within the same as they may prescribe.

Interments.

To prohibit within the borough the burial or interment of deceased persons, or within such partial limits within the same as they may from time to time prescribe, and to regulate the depths of graves.

Health and cleanliness.

To make such other regulations as may be necessary for the health and cleanliness of the borough.

Ibid, § 2. How enforced.

For the purpose of carrying this act into effect, every borough or incorporated town within this Commonwealth shall have power, by its proper officers, to pass such ordinances or by-laws as may be necessary for that purpose, and also to impose fines, to be collected by

action of debt, or penalties, to be enforced by summary conviction, as for a breach of the peace, before any alderman, magistrate or justice of the peace of said boroughs or incorporated towns.

Classification of Cities.

The act of Assembly of May 24th, 1887, No. 144, divides the cities of the Commonwealth into seven classes according to population, as follows:

First class, containing a population of 600,000 or over.

Second class, containing a population of 150,000 and under 600,000.

Third class, containing a population of 75,000 and under 150,000.

Fourth class, containing a population of 45,000 and under 75,000.

Fifth class, containing a population of 20,000 and under 45,000.

Sixth class, containing a population of 10,000 and under 20,000.

Seventh class, containing a population of less than 10,000.

IV. MODEL FORM FOR RETURN OF BIRTHS.

Return of births in the . . . . . of . . . . . , under my care for the month of . . . . . 18 . . , made to the health officer in conformity with the . . . . . .

[This sheet is for one month only]

DATE OF BIRTH.	Name of Child.	SEX.		COLOR.		PLACE OF BIRTH.		Names and birth place of parents.	Occupation of Father.
		Male.	Female.	White.	Black.	Ward.	Number and Street.		

I certify that the above return is correct, according to the best of my knowledge and belief.

. . . . . M. D.

Residence, ...

COPY

OF

Certificate of Death.

(To be Retained by Physician.)

Date of Death, ...

Name of Deceased, ...

Sex: Male or Female, ...

Age, ...

Color, ...

Married, Single, Widow, Widower, ...

Occupation, ...

Birthplace, ...

Duration of Residence in, . . .

Nativity of Father, ...

Nativity of Mother, ...

Place of Death, ...

Cause of Death, { First, (Predisposing,) / Second, (Immediate,)

Duration of Last Sickness, . .

REMARKS:

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

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. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

V. MODEL FORM OF A RETURN OF A DEATH.

No. . . . . .

The Special Attention of Physicians is respectfully invited to the Remarks below, and to the List of Diseases on the back of this Certificate.

CERTIFICATE OF DEATH.

TO THE HEALTH OFFICER OF . . . . .

Permit No. . . . . .

Date of Death, ... 18

Full name of Deceased, ...

Sex, ...

Age, ... Years, ... Months, ... Days,

Color, ...

Married, Single, Widow, or Widower,
[Cross out the words not required in this line.]

Occupation, ...

Birthplace, ...

Duration of Residence in, ...

Nativity of Father, . . . Nativity of Mother, . . .

When a Minor, { Name of Father, ... / Name of Mother, ...

Place of Death, [Give Street and Number.] . . . .

Cause of Death, { First, (Predisposing,) . . . . . / Second, (Immediate,) . . . . .

Duration of Last Sickness, ...

All of the above information should be furnished by the Physician.

In case of death by communicable disease, please state what, if any, local cause exists to produce the same.

Place of Burial, ...

Date of Burial, ... M. D.

{ Undertaker, ...

{ Place of Business, ... Address, . . .

EXTRACT FROM MODEL ORDINANCE.

SECTION 47. Every undertaker or other person who may have charge of the funeral of any dead person, shall procure a properly filled out certificate of the death and its probable cause, in accordance with the form prescribed by the State Board of Health and shall present the same to the designated officer or member of the Board of Health, and obtain a burial or transit permit thereupon, at least twenty-four hours before the time appointed for such funeral; and he shall not remove any dead body until such burial or transit permit shall have been procured.

NOTE.—In any city borough the appropriate regulation of the same or of the local Board of health can here be substituted.

The following additional information is requested in relation to the Causes of Death enumerated below:

* Aneurism—Mode of Death.
Cer. Spin. Meningitis—Variety, whether epidemic or simply inflammatory.
Childbirth — Circumstances producing death.
*Cancer—Variety and seat.
Calculus—Mode of Death.
Dentition—Mode of Death.
Disease of Heart—Variety. Valves involved.
Dropsy—Variety and Cause, and Serous Sac involved.
Enteritis and Gastro Enteritis—Cause. Whether Diarrhœal or not.
Erysipelas—Seat and cause.
Fractures—Cause and Mode of Death.
Gangrene—Seat and Cause.
Gastritis—Cause.
*Hernia—Variety and Mode of Death.
Insanity—Variety and Mode of Death.
Jaundice—Cause and Mode of Death.
Mania, Acute—Cause and Mode of Death.
Miscarriage—Cause and Mode of Death.
Malignant Pustule—Location and Cause.
Malformation—Variety.
Metritis—Variety and Cause.
Necrosis—Seat. Cause and Mode of death.
*Ovarian Tumor—Mode of Death.
Paralysis—Variety and Cause.
Peritonitis—Cause.
Phlebitis—Cause.
Pyæmia—Cause. Nature of injury, if any.
Premature Birth—Cause. Fœtal age.
Preternatural Birth—Manner of.
Spyhilis—Variety, Chief Location, and Mode of Death.
Tetanus—Nature of injury, if any.
Ulcer—Nature, Chief Location, and Mode of Death.
Violence—Cause, Variety, Seat, and Mode of Death.
Abscess—Cause, Location, and Mode of Death.

Specify every Surgical Operation with fatal result.

Mention INTEMPERANCE whenever recognized as having produced or complicated the direct cause of Death.

In Diseases marked thus * state if operation has been performed.

In cases of death resulting from violence, state whether accidental, homicidal suicidal, or in pursuance of legal judgment.

REMARKS.

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VI. MODEL FORM FOR RETURN OF A STILL-BIRTH.

N. B.—No Fœtus should be interred, or disposed of in any manner, without a Permit therefor having been obtained from the proper authorities, such permit to be granted upon the presentation of a proper return.

RETURN OF A STILL-BIRTH. No. . . . . .

The death of an infant that has breathed must not be returned as a STILL-BIRTH; such deaths should be certified in the usual manner, after returning the Birth-Record.

(Name of City, Borough, Village or Township and County.)

Name of Mother. . . . . .
Name of Father, ...
Residence of Mother, ...
Period of Utero-gestation, ...
Date of this Birth, ...
Sex, ... Color, ...
Nativity of Mother, ... of Father, ...
Cause of Dead-Birth (if known), ...
Signature of Medical Attendant, ...
Residence " " . . . . . .
Name of other person making this return, ...
Residence " " " . . . . . .
Date. 188
Undertaker, ...
Place of Burial, ...

DISINTERMENT PERMIT.

. 18

PERMIT for Removing the bod . . of . . . . . .
. . . . . .
. . . . . .
. . . . . .
. . . . . .
. . . . . .
. . . . . .

$. . . . .

Received by . . . . . .

VII. MODEL FORM FOR PERMIT FOR DISINTERMENT OF A DEAD BODY.

DISINTERMENT PERMIT.

Health Office, ... *18*

Permission is hereby granted to remove the bod . . of . . . . . .
from . . . . . .
. . . . . .
to . . . . . .

By a Regulation of the State Board of Health it is required that all DISINTERMENTS shall be done during the day; and the Superintendents of Burial Grounds are prohibited from allowing any dead body to be removed from or interred in their respective grounds between sunset and sunrise.

By order of the
. . . . . .

TRANSIT PERMIT.

Issued at .....*Co., Pa.*

Issued by .....

To whom issued, ...

Name of Deceased, ...

Date of Death, ...

Name of person or Carrier in charge, ...

Date of Transit, ...

(BACK OF ABOVE PERMIT.)

☞ Railroad and Steamboat Agents, Ferry-Masters and all Carriers that convey the remains over the limits of the county where the death occurred will retain one of the Coupons hereto attached, and deliver the body only to the persons holding this permit. The name of the deceased must appear on the Coupons, which will be returnable to the city or place through or out of which the body is first conveyed, or to such authority as may be directed by the person who issued the Permit.

The 1st Coupon should be taken by the carrier who transports the body from the county where the death occurred and the 2d should be taken by Carrier or Agent of Transportation upon the route beyond said county, and it may be so taken at either terminus of the distances over which the second stage of transportation extends, as the local sanitary regulations may require; but whoever detaches and takes said 2d Coupon must write across the back of the Permit, as well as upon the 2d Coupon itself in the space at the left of these directions, as follows:

2d Coupon taken at ..... *by* .....

Such an indorsement will answer instead of further coupons wherever the body is conveyed; and the Permit is to be surrendered at the place of burial. It, as well as every Coupon, should be preserved.

2d Coupon taken at.....

by.... ....

SECOND COUPON. *taken at*.....
by.....

FIRST COUPON.

TRANSIT.

[Stub to be retained by official issuing Permit.]

TRANSIT PERMIT.

1. *Issued to* .....
2. *Name of Deceased,* .....
   (If a minor, give parents' name.)
   .....
3. *Interment at* .....
4. *Date of Death,* .....*Age,*....
5. *Place of Death,* .....
6. *Cause of Death,* .....
7. *Certified by*.....
   .....*M. D.*

☞ This Permit must in all cases accompany the body to its Destination.

FORM 7.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
[To be issued by any State or Local Health Official.]

VIII. TRANSIT PERMIT. [For Public Carriers]

R. R. Agents and all other Carriers see Back of Permit.

Office of .....*County.*

.....*188*

Permission is hereby given to remove the remains of .....

aged.....*, who died at* .....
(City, borough, or township and county.)

on the....*day of*.....*188 ; the cause of death being*.....

and a Transit Permit being asked for burial at..... .. ..

in the State of.....

(*Signed by*).....

Name of Undertaker or person in charge of the Transit. } .....
(Official title.)
.....
(P. O. address.)

Coupon No. 2, to Transit Permit of .....
(Name.)
.....*who died at*.....

Before this body leaves.....the Carrier or Transportation Agent will tear off this Coupon. If otherwise detached from the permit the Coupon must not be received. (*See back of Permit.*)

Coupon No. 1, to Transit Permit of .....
(Name.)
.....*who died at*.....

Before this body leaves.....the Carrier or Transportation Agent will tear off and keep this Coupon. If otherwise detached from the permit the Coupon must not be received. (*See back of Permit.*)

(The size of this page will without the stub be 3½ by 5½.)

XI. SUPPLEMENT TO THE MODEL ORDINANCE FOR THE BETTER PRESERVATION OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH IN CITIES AND BOROUGHS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

An Act for the Incorporation and Government of Cities of the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Classes.

ARTICLE XV.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Board of health may be created.

SECTION 1. The councils of any city of the fourth, fifth, sixth or seventh class shall have power, by ordinance, to create a board of health as herein provided, with the powers and duties herein enumerated.

To consist of five members.

SECTION 2. The said board shall consist of five members, who shall serve without compensation, and none of whom shall be members of councils. At least two of their number shall be reputable physicians of not less than five years' experience in the practice of their profession. The board shall be appointed by districts, to be fixed by councils, representing as equally as may be all portions of the city, and shall serve for the term of five years from the first Monday of April succeeding their appointment. The mayor shall nominate, and by and with the consent of the select council appoint, the members of said board, and shall in like manner remove any or all of them for official misconduct or neglect of duty, and fill all vacancies for the unexpired term. At the first appointment the mayor shall designate one of the members to serve for one year, one to serve for two years, one to serve for three years, one to serve for four years, and one to serve for five years, and thereafter one member of said board shall be appointed annually for the term of five years.

Qualifications.

Districts to be formed.

Mayor to appoint with consent of councils.

Removals.

Vacancies.

Term of appointment.

Regular term.

Members to be sworn.

SECTION 3. The members of the board shall severally take and subscribe the oath herein prescribed for city officers, and shall annually organize by the choice of one of their number as president. They shall elect a secretary, not out of their body, who shall keep the minutes of their proceedings, and perform such other duties as may be directed by the board. and a health officer, who shall execute the orders of the board, and for that purpose the said health officer shall have and exercise the powers and authority of a policeman of the city. The secretary and health officer shall each receive such salary as may be fixed by the board, and shall hold

Annual organization.

Secretary and his duties.

Health officer and his duties.

Salaries.

Bonds.

their offices during the pleasure of the board, and shall severally give bond to the city, in such sum as may be fixed by ordinance for the faithful discharge of their duties, and take and subscribe the oath required of the members of the board.

Fees received to be paid into the city treasury.

All fees which shall be collected or received by the board, or any officer thereof in his official capacity, shall be paid into the city treasury, monthly, together with all penalties which shall be recovered for the violation of any regulation of the board.

President and secretary authorized to administer oaths.

The president and secretary shall have full power to administer oaths or affirmations in any proceeding or investigation touching the regulations of the board, but shall not be entitled to receive any fee therefor.

Powers and duties in case of infectious or contagious diseases.

SECTION 4. The said board of health shall have power, and it shall be their duty, to make and enforce all needful rules and regulations to prevent the introduction and spread of infectious or contagious diseases, by the regulation of intercourse with infected places, by the arrest, separation and treatment of infected persons and persons who shall have been exposed to any infectious or contagious disease, and by abating and removing all nuisances which they shall deem prejudicial to the public health; to enforce vaccination, to mark infected houses or places, to prescribe rules for the construction and maintenance of house drains, waste and soil pipes and cess pools, and to make all such other regulations as they shall deem necessary for the preservation of the public health. They shall also have power, with the consent of councils, in case of the prevalence or apprehended prevalence of any contagious or infectious disease within the city, to establish one or more hospitals, and to make provision and regulations for the management of the same.

Hospitals may be established.

Physicians and sanitary agents may be appointed.

The board may, in such cases, appoint as many ward or district physicians and other sanitary agents as they deem necessary, whose salaries shall be fixed by the board before their appointment.

Duties of all practicing physicians.

It shall be the duty of all physicians practicing within the city to report to the secretary of the said board of health the names and residences of all persons coming under their professional care afflicted with such contagious or infectious diseases, in the manner directed by the said board.

Abatement of nuisances.

SECTION 5. The said board of health shall have power, as a body or by committee as well as the health officer, together with his subordinates, assistants and workmen, under and by order of the said board, to enter at any

time upon any premises in the city, upon which there is suspected to be any infectious or contagious disease or nuisance detrimental to the public health, for the purpose of examining and abating the same; and all written orders for the removal of nuisances issued to the said health officer by order of said board, attested by the secretary, shall be executed by him and his subordinates and workmen, and the costs and expenses thereof shall be recoverable from the owner or owners of the premises from which the nuisance shall be removed, or from any person or persons causing or maintaining the same, in the manner herein provided.

Costs and expenses.

SECTION 6. The said board of health shall have power to create and maintain a complete and accurate system for the registration of all marriages, births and deaths which may occur within the city, and to compel obedience to the same upon the part of all physicians and other medical practitioners, clergymen, magistrates, undertakers, sextons and all other persons from whom information for such purposes may properly be required. The board shall make and cause to be published, all necessary rules and regulations for carrying into effect the powers and functions with which they are hereby invested, which rules and regulations shall have the force of ordinances of the city, and all penalties for the violation thereof, as well as expenses necessarily incurred in carrying the same into effect, shall be recoverable for the use of the city in the same manner as penalties for the violation of city ordinances, subject to the like limitation as to the amount thereof.

Registration of marriages, births and deaths.

Rules and regulations to be made and published.

Penalties and expenses to be recovered, and paid into the city treasury.

SECTION 7. It shall be the duty of the board of health to submit, annually to councils, before the commencement of the fiscal year, an estimate of the probable receipts and expenditures of the board during the ensuing year, and councils shall then proceed to make such appropriation therefor as they shall deem necessary; and the said board shall, in the month of January of each year, submit a report, in writing, to councils, of its operations for the preceeding year, with the necessary statistics thereof, together with such other information or suggestions relative to the sanitary condition and requirements of the city as it may deem proper, and councils shall publish the same in their official journal. It shall also be the duty of the board to communicate to the State Board of Health copies of all its reports

Estimate of probable receipts and expenditures to be submitted to councils annually.

Appropriation.

Annual report.

Contents of report.

State Board of Health to receive copies of reports.

and publications, together with such sanitary information as may, from time to time, be required by said State Board.

APPROVED—The twenty-fourth day of May, A. D. 1887.

JAMES A. BEAVER.

XII. PRECAUTIONS AGAINST SCARLET FEVER.

Scarlet fever (called also scarlatina, scarlet-rash, canker-rash and rash-fever) is a highly contagious and infectious disease, to be dreaded more than small-pox, for it cannot be prevented by vaccination, and its victims in our country are far more numerous than those from small-pox. Those recovering from scarlet fever are often left with great physical defects, such as blindness, deafness, paralysis and impaired minds. Scarlet fever and diphtheria are justly dreaded as the most terrible diseases of childhood. It is, therefore, highly desirable that every one should understand the nature of this disease, and the means to prevent its spread. It is always attended with a bright scarlet eruption on the skin, and is usually accompanied by a sore throat. Whenever children have sore throats, or an eruption of the skin, even mildly, they should be separated from the rest of the family until a physician has seen them, or these symptoms have disappeared. It must never be forgotten that the mildest type of scarlet fever may communicate the most fatal form of the disease.

How the Disease is Spread.

Scarlet fever is believed to be caused by a special poison (contagium) which may be conveyed to persons previously unaffected, by personal contact, by infected clothing, rags, hair or paper, or by any of the discharges from the body of a person sick with this fever. The seeds or germs of this terrible disease may be received from anything which has touched the sick person—as air, food, clothing, sheets, blankets, furniture, toys, books, wall-paper, curtains, cats, dogs, or even flies. The discharges from the bowels, the kidneys, the nose and the mouth are considered to be extremely dangerous, as also all discharges from the eyes, ears and skin. A person who has had scarlet fever is to be considered dangerous so long as the skin remains in an unhealthy condition, or continues to peel off in scales or flakes. This is not less than six weeks, and may sometimes be seventy or eighty days. The poison may remain active for a great length of time, certainly for months, and possibly for years, as in the case of infected woolen clothing which has been packed away in drawers or trunks. Woolen clothing also probably carries it more readily than cotton goods.

Time Required to Develop Scarlet Fever.

The time which may intervene between exposure to the poison of scarlet fever and the appearance of the symptoms of the disease varies. It may be from one to fourteen days; the average is variously given from six, eight or ten days, but the time may be extended to four weeks.

Persons Liable to the Disease.

Scarlet fever is usually considered a disease of childhood. The greatest number of deaths from the disease are of children under ten years of age. Adults may, however, have it, and even if it is of a mild form, they may communicate the disease in its most malignant form to children. One attack usually prevents a second attack though not always. It is by no means necessary that every child should have scarlet fever. If they could be kept from its poison, none would have it, and thousands of lives could be saved.

General Precautions.

The disease being caused by a special poison, exposure to this poison must be avoided, especially by children under ten years of age. Plain and distinct notices should be placed on every house or premises where there is a case of scarlet fever, and no child which has not had the disease should be allowed to enter or associate with persons who do enter such house or room, nor with the cats or dogs from such houses. Adults, whose services are not needed, should also keep away from them. When necessity requires one to visit such a house, the clothing should be changed and a bath taken before going where there is a child.

Beware of any person who has a sore throat. Do not kiss nor take the breath of such a person. Do not drink from the same cup, nor use any article handled by such a person until it is disinfected.

Whenever a child complains of a sore throat it should receive careful attention from its parents and friends until recovery occurs.

When the disease is prevalent in any district, children should be removed from the day and Sabbath schools. They should also, at these times, not travel in the public cars or carriages, the upholstered seats of which may harbor the poison.

Parents in whose family the disease has appeared, who are able to do so, may send children unaffected with the disease to homes in which are no persons liable to contract the disease, but they should always be isolated, for about two weeks after their removal, from the public.

From families in which the disease is prevalent, children must not attend school, church or any assemblies, and the adults of the family should likewise abstain from attending church and all assemblies as much as possible.

Close attention should be paid to the source of the water and to the food supply. If possible, only the purest water should be used. If there is danger of contamination, boil it before using. Foods and milk should not be used which come from a house where there is scarlet fever, for they may convey the disease, especially the milk.

People who do not own their own houses, but who move from house to house, should always enquire whether scarlet fever, as well as any other contagious disease, has been in the house they propose to rent within a year, and it would be well to demand from the owner or agent a written paper certifying that these diseases have not been present.

Anything which deteriorates general good health tends to render the system liable to disease, and, in this way, filth may be considered as a promoter of scarlet fever. Perfect cleanliness should be enjoined in the house and all its surroundings. Sewer gas must not be permitted to enter the house. All foul odors must be destroyed in privies and cess pools by the appropriate agents. (See disinfectants.) Let the house receive all the pure air and sunlight possible.

Newspapers, in reporting deaths, should mention scarlet fever, that the people may be warned to remain away.

Cases of scarlet fever should be reported to the local board of health at once.

Do not send clothes to a public laundry to be washed during an epidemic of this disease.

Precautions in the Sick Room.

1. Whenever scarlet fever is known to exist, or is even suspected, the first thing to secure is the complete isolation of the patient from his family (except the nurse) and from the public. Continue this isolation until the physician says the danger is over.

2. The sick room should be in the upper part of the house, preferably. It should be as large and pleasant as possible, with means of free ventilation without the creation of cold draughts, which are especially to be avoided in this disease. An open fireplace, with a lamp burning in it, is excellent. Before using, the room should be cleared of all needless woolen or other draperies which might harbor the poison. The carpet should be taken up, and only a few strips laid on the floor to deaden footsteps. All articles possible should be removed from the room. A sheet wet with the sulphate of zinc should hang before the door connecting the sick room with the rest of the house, or in the passageway. No person but the nurse and the physician should enter the sick room until the patient has recovered and the room been disinfected.

3. The nurse should mingle not at all with the children in the family unaffected with the disease, and as little as possible with the

adults. Her outer dress should be of some material that can be washed, rather than of wool, which harbors the disease.

4. Pocket handkerchiefs should not be used, but small pieces of rags employed instead, for wiping the mouth and nose. Each piece, after being once used, should be immediately burned. A vessel containing a solution of chloride of lime (standard solution No. 1,) should be on or near the bed at all times for the patient to spit into.

5. As the hands of nurses, of necessity, become frequently soiled by the discharges of the patient, a good supply of towels and soap and two basins—one containing a solution of chloride of lime (standard solution No. 1,) and the other plain clean water, should always be on hand for the immediate removal of the taint.

6. All glasses, cups or other vessels, used by or about the patient, should be scrupulously cleansed in boiling water before being used by others; and all food and drink touched by the patient should be destroyed or buried.

7. The discharges from the bowels and kidneys should be received, on their very issue from the body, into vessels charged with disinfectants, and, in cities where sewers exist, after disinfection, thrown at once into the water closet; but, in country places, these discharges should be buried in the soil, at least one hundred feet from a well, and in no case should they be thrown into a running stream, nor into a privy vault. Rags which are infected with discharges from the bowels, nose, throat, eyes or ears, or from the bladder, should be burned or buried.

8. The clothing removed from the patient, all sheets, towels, handkerchiefs and napkins, should be thrown at once, on removal from the patient, in a tub containing several gallons of standard solution, No. 1, in which they should remain two hours before being carried out of the room. Under no circumstances, carry clothing from the bed or person of the sick through the house, before it has been wet in the disinfecting fluid.

9. Under the direction of the attending physician, it is well to annoint the body of the patient with scarlet fever, twice a day with oil, lard or vaseline, containing about ten grains of carbolic acid to the ounce, this should be done so long as the skin continues to peel off. Perfect cleanliness should be enjoined in the room, the nurse and the person of the patient.

10 It is hardly necessary to add that, in this dangerous disease, the patient should always be under the care of a skilled physician.

Precautions During Convalescence.

1. The patient should remain in the sick chamber, in complete isolation from the public, until the physician declares there is no danger of his conveying the disease.

2. He should, before leaving his room, take warm baths for several

days, care being taken to remove every particle of loose skin from the body and head. These baths should only be taken when permitted by the attending physician, and in a warmed room. The patient should never appear, on recovery, in public in any clothing worn while he was sick, nor for the two weeks before he was taken sick, until such clothing has been thoroughly disinfected. So long as there is any peeling of the skin or any soreness of throat or eyes, or any symptoms of dropsy, recovery is not complete.

3. He should be very careful of himself for some weeks, dressing warmly in woolen garments, avoiding chills and colds, and using the eyes very little for reading or study.

Precautions After Recovery or Death.

BURIALS.

After death the body should be wrapped in a sheet saturated with corrosive sublimate solution, placed in an air-tight coffin, and buried as soon as possible. The body should not be exposed to view after being placed in the coffin. Undertakers should not furnish chairs for these funerals, and all things necessarily used should be washed with a solution of corrosive sublimate before being taken to another house. The funeral should be private, and no children should be present.

DISINFECTION.

This work should be done thoroughly, and generally it will be best to employ an intelligent person who has had experience in this work. Recent investigations by a committee of the American Public Health Association show that some substances, on which much reliance had been placed, are of very little value as disinfectants. Only those which the committee recommend are here mentioned.

SOME ARTICLES SHOULD BE BURNED.

Such are playthings, used during the sickness, paper books, articles of fur and woolen articles, such as carpets and some articles of clothing badly infected. In a city, this is best done by making them up in a compact bundle in the sick room, thoroughly sprinkling the outside of the bundle with a solution of chloride of lime or of corrosive sublimate, and then carrying it to the glowing furnace under a large boiler in some industrial establishment. If in the country, these things should be carried into a field or a woods, far from any human habitation, and made to burn quickly and completely. Under no circumstances should these things be thrown out into an open space.

DISINFECTING SOLUTIONS RECOMMENDED BY THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

1. *Standard Solution No. 1.*—Dissolve chloride of lime or bleaching powder of the best quality (containing at least twenty-five per

cent. of available chlorine) in soft water in the proportion of four ounces to the gallon.

2. *Standard Solution No. 2.*—Dissolve corrosive sublimate and permanganate of potash in soft water in the proportion of two drachms of each salt to the gallon.

(NOTE.—1. This solution is highly poisonous. 2. It requires a contact of one hour to be efficient. 3. It destroys lead pipes. 4. It is without odor.)

3. *Standard Solution No. 3.*—To one part of Labarraque's solution (*liquor sodæ chloratæ.*—U. S. P.,) of hypochlorite of soda add five parts of soft water.

(NOTE.—Competent authority has pronounced this superior to all other disinfectants.)

4. *Standard Solution No. 4.*—Dissolve corrosive sublimate in water in the proportion of four ounces to the gallon, and add one drachm of permanganate of potash to give color to the solution as a precaution against poisoning. One fluid ounce of this solution to the gallon of water is sufficiently strong.

(NOTE.—Corrosive sublimate solutions should be kept in wooden or crockery vessels.)

TO DISINFECT THE DISCHARGES FROM THE PATIENT.

Use standard solutions, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, keeping a pint of the solution used constantly in the vessel ready for any emergency.

TO DISINFECT CLOTHING, TOWELS, BEDDING AND SUCH TEXTILE FABRICS AS CAN BE WASHED.

Use standard solution No. 4, one ounce to a gallon of water, or use one gallon of solution No. 1 in nine gallons of water. Let the goods soak in the solution for at least two hours, better four hours, before they leave the room. Stir them up so that the solution can get all through them. After soaking, boil them thoroughly.

FOR THE DISINFECTION OF WATER CLOSETS, URINALS, SINKS AND CESS-POOLS.

Carbolic Acid Solution.—Mix one pint of carbolic acid with two and a half gallons of water.

Standard solution No. 4, diluted with three parts of water, may also be used in the proportion of one gallon (of the solution) to every four (estimated) of the contents of the vault. Standard solution No. 1, would require to be used gallon for gallon of the material to be disinfected. Dry chloride of lime may be sprinkled over the contents of a privy, or standard solution No. 2, may be made up by the barrel, and four or five gallons be applied daily during an epidemic.

TO DISINFECT THE SICK ROOM AFTER IT IS VACATED.

If possible, let the room be thrown wide open for several days, for a thorough airing. If papered, let the paper all be removed with care.

Then let all the walls, the floors and all the woodwork of the room, as well as the furniture, be washed with standard solution No. 4, one pint to four gallons of water, or of solution No. 1, a quarter of a pint to a gallon of water. Let this work be done most thoroughly, getting the solutions into all the crevices. If any dust be present in corners and crevices, let it be wiped up, not dusted away. Last of all, whitewash the walls and ceilings.

SULPHUR FUMIGATION.

Open all the closet doors and all the bureau drawers, hang up on lines all the clothing in the room, spread out as much as possible; then, to use this effectively, two pounds of sulphur should be burned in a room ten feet square. Every opening into the room, flues, doors, windows, cracks and crevices, must be closed, except the door by which the disinfector is to escape. The sulphur is to be burned in an iron kettle or other vessel set in a tub containing a little water, to guard against fire. A little alcohol or kerosene must be poured upon the sulphur, by means of which it may be ignited. Leave the room quickly, for the fumes are highly poisonous when breathed, and close the door tightly. Let the room remain closed twenty-four hours or more. Then air thoroughly for several days.

BENJAMIN LEE, M. D.,
Secretary.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, *Philadelphia.*

XIII. PRECAUTIONS AGAINST DIPHTHERIA.

Diphtheria is a contagious and infectious disease of great severity and fatality, and yet in many places there is great ignorance and indifference concerning its ravages. It is to be ranked with scarlet fever, as a malignant contagious disease, not only because of its large mortality, but also, because, like scarlet fever, it is frequently followed by physical defects, such as blindness, deafness and paralysis. It is, therefore, highly desirable that all persons should understand the nature of this disease and the means of preventing its spread.

Whenever a child or a young person has a sore throat, with a bad odor to its breath, especially if it has fever, it should immediately be separated from all other persons, excepting necessary attendants, until it is ascertained by a physician whether it has diphtheria or some other communicable disease. Mild cases may communicate malignant and fatal forms of the disease.

How the Disease is Spread or Communicated.

Diphtheria is believed to be caused by a special poison (contagium) which may be conveyed to persons previously unaffected, by personal contact, by infected clothing, rags, hair or paper, or by any of the discharges of the body of a person sick of the disease. The seeds or germs of this terrible disease may be received from anything which has touched the sick person, as air, food, clothing, sheets, blankets, furniture, toys, books, wall paper, curtains, cats, dogs and flies. The discharges from the throat, nose and mouth are believed most frequently to contain the germs of the disease and to communicate it to others, but the discharges from the kidneys and from the bowels are also dangerous. The diphtheria poison has great vitality, and may lie dormant in clothing, blankets, paper and houses for weeks, and even months. It seems to be able to travel in the air of sewers, and thus to pass from house to house; also to rise in the emanations from putrid privies and cess-pools. It can also, undoubtedly, infect foods, milk and water, and with them enter the bodies of children.

Time Required to Develop Diphtheria.

The time which may intervene between the exposure to the poison of diphtheria and the appearance of the symptoms varies. It may be from two to six day; the average is variously stated from six to ten days, but the time may be extended to five or six weeks.

Persons Liable to the Disease.

Diphtheria is usually considered a disease of childhood. The greatest number of deaths from the disease occur in children under twelve years of age. Adults may, however, contract the disease and may die of it, although they usually have it in a milder form than do children; and yet an adult, with a mild form of diphtheria, may communicate a malignant form to a child. Children under two years and a half old are not very liable to the disease, especially if they are nursing from the mother. One attack usually prevents any subsequent one, but this is not always so. The idea that all children must have this terrible disease, as well as the other diseases of childhood, should no longer be tolerated. If parents everywhere could only be brought to act intelligently, these diseases might become almost unknown. They are certainly not a necessity.

General Precautions.

The disease being caused by a special poison, this must be avoided by children under twelve years of age, and by those who live in families where there are children.

Plain and distinct notices, but not necessarily unpleasantly conspicuous, should be placed on every house or premises where there is a case of diphtheria; and no child which has not had the disease should

be allowed to enter, or to associate with persons who do enter, such houses or premises, or to play with the cats and dogs from such houses.

Adults, whose services are not needed, should keep away from the disease. When necessity requires one to visit such house, the clothing should afterwards be changed and a bath taken before going where there is a child.

Beware of any person who has a sore throat. Do not kiss or take the breath of such a person. Do not drink from the same cup, or use any article handled by such a person until it is disinfected.

Whenever a child complains of a sore throat, or is in the least hoarse, it should receive careful attention from its parents or friends until it recovers.

Whenever the disease is prevalent in any district, children should be removed from the day and Sabbath schools. They should also, at these times, not travel in the public cars or public carriages, the upholstered seats of which may harbor the poison.

Parents in whose families the disease has broken out, who are able to do so, may send their children unaffected with the disease, to homes in which there is no one liable to contract it. But, whenever such removals are made, the children should not mingle with the public until after the lapse of two weeks. From families in which this disease is prevalent, children must not attend school, church, or any public assembly, and adults should likewise abstain from attending church and public assemblies as much as possible.

Close attention should be paid to the sources of the water and the food supplies. If possible, only the purest water should be used. If there is any doubt about the purity of the water, boil it thoroughly before using it. Foods and milk should not be used which come from a house in which there is diphtheria (or any other contagious disease), for these articles may carry the germs of the disease.

People who do not own their own houses, but who move from house to house, should always inquire whether diphtheria (or any other contagious disease) has recently been in the house they propose to rent; and it is well to demand from the owner or agent a written statement that those diseases have not been present for at least a year. If they have been present, do not rent the house under any consideration.

Anything which deteriorates general good health tends to render the system liable to disease—and, in this way, filth may be considered a promoter of diphtheria. Perfect cleanliness should be enjoined in the house and all its surroundings. Sewer gas must not be permitted to enter the house. All foul odors must be destroyed in privies and cess-pools by the appropriate disinfectants. (See disinfectants, in this circular.) Let the house receive all the pure air and sunlight possible.

Newspapers, in reporting deaths, should mention ("from Diphtheria,") that people may be warned not to attend the funeral.

Cases of diphtheria should be reported to the local board of health or to the borough council at once. Do not send your clothing to a public laundry to be washed during an epidemic of diphtheria.

Precautions in the Sick Room.

1. Whenever diphtheria is known to exist, or is even suspected, the first thing to secure is the complete isolation (separation) of the patient from his family (except the nurse) and from the public, and to continue this isolation until a physician declares that all danger is over.

2. The sick room should be in the upper part of the house, if possible. It should be as large and pleasant as can be, with means for free ventilation without causing cold draughts, which are especially to be avoided in this disease. An open fireplace, with a lamp burning in it, is an excellent means of ventilation. Before using it, the room should be cleared of all needless woolen or other draperies which might harbor the poison. The carpet had better be taken up, and only a few strips laid down on the floor to deaden the footsteps. All articles of furniture not needed should be removed from the room, taking care not to render it barren in appearance. A sheet, wet with a solution of the sulphate of zinc, should hang before the door connecting the sick room with the rest of the house, or in the passage way leading to the room. No person but the nurse and the physician should enter the sick room until the patient has recovered and the room has been disinfected.

3. The nurse should not mingle at all with the other children in the family unaffected with the disease, and as little as possible with the adults. Her outer dress should be of some material which can be washed rather than of wool, which harbors the disease.

4. Pocket handkerchiefs should not be used, but small pieces of rag employed instead, for wiping the nose and the mouth. Each piece, after being once used, should be immediately burned. The playthings used in the sickness should also be burned. A vessel, containing a disinfecting solution, should always be on the bed for the patient to spit into.

5. As the hands of nurses become, of necessity, frequently soiled by the excretions, a good supply of towels and two basins—one containing water with Condy's fluid, or solution of chloride of lime, and the other plain water with soap—should always be on hand for the immediate removal of the taint.

6. All glasses, cups or other vessels, used by or about the patient, should be cleaned with scrupulous care, in boiling water, before being used by others, and all foods or drinks touched by the patient and not consumed should be burned or buried.

7. The discharges from the bowels and the kidneys should be received on their very issue from the body into vessels charged with dis-

infectants, and, in cities where sewers exist, thrown at once into the water closet; but in country places, these excreta, after disinfection, should be buried in the soil, at least one hundred feet from any well, and in no case should they be thrown into a running stream, or into a privy vault. Rags which are infected with discharges from the bowels, nose, throat, eyes, or bladder, should be burned or buried.

8. The patient's clothing and the sheets and other bed clothing, whenever these are changed, should be thrown at once into a tub containing several gallons of water, to which has been added the standard disinfecting solution No. 4 of this circular. Leave the clothing stand in the solution four hours and then give them a thorough boiling. Never carry any clothing, which is dry, from the patient through the rest of the house.

9. Perfect cleanliness must be enjoined in the room, the nurse and the person of the patient.

10. It is hardly necessary to add that, in this dangerous disease, the patient should always be under the care of a skilled physician.

Precautions During Convalescence.

1. The patient should remain in the sick chamber, in complete isolation from the public, until his physician declares that there is no longer danger of his communicating the disease, and this will be until all sores in the throat and about the mouth or nose are healed.

2. He should, before leaving his room, under the direction of the physician, take several warm baths. He should not appear in public until all the clothing he wore for two weeks previous to his sickness, and that worn during his sickness, has been thoroughly disinfected.

3. He should be very careful of himself for some weeks, dressing warmly in woolen undergarments, avoiding chills and cold draughts, and using the eyes as little as possible for reading and study.

Precautions in Regard to Burials.

After death, the body should be wrapped in a sheet saturated with a solution of corrosive sublimate, or placed in an air-tight coffin, and buried as soon as possible. The body should not be exposed to view after being placed in the coffin. The funeral should be as private as possible, and certainly no children should be present. Undertakers should not furnish chairs or any other articles which may become infected. Such articles as they do furnish should be washed with a solution of corrosive sublimate before being used elsewhere.

Precautions After Recovery or Death.

DISINFECTION.

This work should be done thoroughly, and generally, it will be best to employ an intelligent person who has had experience in the work. Recent investigations by a committee of the American Public Health

Association show that some substances, on which much reliance had been placed, are of very little value as disinfectants. Only those which the committee recommend are here mentioned.

SOME ARTICLES SHOULD BE BURNED.

The child's playthings, used during sickness, paper books, articles of fur and wood such as strips of carpet and pieces of badly-infected woolen clothing. In a city, this is best done by making them up into a compact bundle in the sick room, thoroughly dampening the outside of the bundle with a solution of chloride of lime or corrosive sublimate in water, and then carrying to the glowing furnace under a large boiler in some industrial establishment. If in the country, these things should be carried into a field or a woods far from any human habitation, and there made to burn thoroughly and quickly, to do which the bundle should be opened and saturated with petroleum. Under no circumstances should these things be thrown into an open space or into running water.

STANDARD DISINFECTING SOLUTIONS RECOMMENDED BY THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

1. *Standard Solution No. 1.*—Dissolve chloride of lime or bleaching powder of the best quality (containing at least twenty-five per cent. of available chlorine) in soft water in the proportion of four ounces to the gallon.

2. *Standard Solution No. 2.*—Dissolve corrosive sublimate and permanganate of potash in soft water in the proportion of two drachms of each salt to the gallon.

(NOTE.—1. This solution is highly poisonous. 2. It requires a contact of one hour to be efficient. 3. It destroys lead pipes. 4. It is without odor.)

3. *Standard Solution No. 3.*—To one part of Labarraque's Solution (liquor sodæ chloratæ.—U. S. P.,) of hypochlorite of soda add five parts of soft water.

(NOTE.—Competent authority has pronounced this superior to all other disinfectants.)

Standard Solution No. 4.—Dissolve corrosive sublimate in water in the proportion of four ounces to the gallon, and add one drachm of permanganate of potash to give color to the solution as a precaution against poisoning. One fluid ounce of this solution to the gallon of water is sufficiently strong. Articles should be left in it for two hours.

(NOTE.—Corrosive sublimate solutions should be kept in wooden or crockery vessels.)

TO DISINFECT DISCHARGES FROM THE PATIENT.

Use standard solutions Nos. 1, 2 and 3, keeping a pint of the solution used constantly in the vessel ready for any emergency. Let the discharges be passed directly into the solution, and then let a pint more of it be added, and allow the whole to stand for some time before being thrown into the sewer or being buried.

TO DISINFECT CLOTHING, TOWELS, NAPKINS, BEDDING AND SUCH TEXTILE FABRICS AS CAN BE WASHED.

Use standard solution No. 4, one ounce to the gallon of water, or use one gallon of solution No. 1, in nine gallons of water. Let the goods soak in the solution for at least two hours—better four hours—before they leave the room. Stir them up so that the solution gets all through them. After disinfection, boil the goods thoroughly.

FOR THE DISINFECTION OF WATER CLOSETS, URINALS, SINKS AND CESS POOLS.

5. *Carbolic Acid Solution.*—Mix one pint of carbolic acid with two and a half gallons of water.

Standard solution No. 4, diluted with three parts of water, may also be used in the proportion of one gallon (of the solution) to every four (estimated) of the contents of the vault. Standard solution No. 1, would require to be used gallon for gallon of the material to be disinfected. Dry chloride of lime may be sprinkled over the contents of a privy, or standard solution No. 2, may be made up by the barrel, and four or five gallons be applied daily during an epidemic.

TO DISINFECT THE SICK ROOM AFTER IT IS VACATED.

If it is possible, let the room be thrown wide open for several days, for a thorough airing. If papered, let the paper be all removed with care. Then let all the walls, the floors and the woodwork of the room, as well as the furniture, be washed with standard solution No. 4, one pint to four gallons of water, or, of solution No. 1, a quarter of a pint to a gallon of water. Let this work be done most carefully, getting the solution into all the crevices. If any dust be present in the corners and crevices, wipe it out with a rag wet in the disinfecting fluid. Don't stir it up with a brush or broom. Last of all, whitewash the walls and the ceiling.

SULPHUR FUMIGATION

Is believed in by many as very efficacious, but should not be allowed to take the place of the scraping and scrubbing. It is performed in the following manner: Open wide all the drawers and closet doors. Hang on lines, opened up as much as possible, all the woolen articles which have been in the room during the sickness and which have not been disinfected and washed, then burn two pounds of sulphur for every thousand cubic feet in the room. Every opening in the room—flues, doors, windows, cracks and crevices—must be closed, except the door by which the disinfector is to escape. The sulphur is to be burned in an iron kettle or other vessel set in a tub, containing a little water to guard against fire. A little alcohol or kerosene must be poured upon the sulphur by means of which it may be ignited.

Leave the room quickly, for the fumes are highly poisonous when breathed, and close the door tightly. Let the room remain closed twenty-four hours or more. Then air thoroughly for several days.

BENJAMIN LEE, M. D.,
Secretary.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, *Philadelphia.*

XIV. PRECAUTIONS AGAINST TYPHOID FEVER.

Typhoid fever (called also enteric fever, gastric fever, drain fever, low fever, pythogenic fever and, by the Germans, abdominal typhus) is a common and protracted disease, terminating fatally in about one case in eight or ten. We have no statistics for the whole State of Pennsylvania to show how many persons die of this disease each year, but the secretary of the Michigan State Board of Health estimates, from the complete returns which he receives from all parts of that State, that about one thousand persons die each year in Michigan of typhoid fever, and that from eight to ten thousand are yearly sick from the same disease. This would equal three thousand deaths, and from thirty to forty thousand sick of this fever each year in Pennsylvania, for it is at least as prevalent here as in Michigan.

A disease which causes so much suffering and the loss of so many lives, should be understood in its nature by all intelligent persons, since sanitarians agree that it is a disease entirely preventable under good hygienic conditions.

How the Disease is Spread or Communicated.

Typhoid fever is believed to be caused by a special poison (contagium). This poison, whether specific or not, may be conveyed to other persons by drinking water contaminated by discharges from the bowels of a person affected with the disease, or by leachings from the bodies of those who have died of it. Physicians now believe that contaminated water is the most frequent cause of this disease. The contamination must be with the fœcal discharges of a person suffering with this disease, or from a graveyard in which persons dead of this disease have been buried. The disease has also been traced to contaminated milk, which has had infected water added to it, or has been kept in vessels which have been washed with impure water, or in a room adjoining one in which there has been a case of typhoid fever. In some few cases, it seems that the disease has been produced by breathing the emanation from putrid privies and from sewers. It prevails most in times of drought, in the fall of the year, especially after a period of high temperature, and when the water in wells and springs

is low and the contaminations much concentrated. It is a disease constantly present in the fall of the year, in country districts which have been subject to the above conditions. Experience proves that, with ordinary care, those in attendance upon the sick do not contract the disease directly from the patient. The poison in the fœcal matter getting upon the nurse's hands may, in this way, be conveyed into the system, but not through the air breathed. Filth and bad sanitary conditions of dwellings probably increase the danger of spreading this fever which has been classed as a "filth disease."

Time Required to Develop Typhoid Fever.

The interval of time between receiving the poison of typhoid fever and becoming sick therefrom varies considerably, and may be from eleven to twenty one days, or even longer. The patient may feel exhausted, and have pains through the body, and especially headaches, for some time before he is willing to admit himself sick. Often the incipient symptoms are confounded with those of "malaria."

Persons Liable to the Disease.

The greatest number of deaths from this disease is of persons in the prime of life, and this should prompt to greater efforts to prevent the disease. But persons of all ages have it, and even though it may be of only a mild form, yet the mild form may be the means of communicating the most malignant type of the disease to others. Typhoid fever may not be, strictly speaking, contagious, but it is certainly communicable through infected foods and drinks.

Preventive Precautions.

This fever being communicated through contaminated water, the principal precaution is to protect the water-supply. The most scrupulous care should be taken to keep the present sources of drinking water pure, and to procure future supplies only from clean sources. The general water-supply of cities and villages is a matter of the greatest concern, and should be procured from places where there can be no probability of immediate or remote contamination. The well-known outbreak of typhoid fever at Plymouth, in this State, where over a thousand cases and many deaths occurred, is apparently an illustration of how great a calamity may follow the fouling of a general water-supply by the discharges of one person sick with typhoid fever. When there is no general water supply, much may be done to protect the wells by the abolition of cess-pits, and privy-vaults, by the use of dry earth in privies and by the frequent removal therefrom of all their contents.

Great care should be taken to prevent the contamination of the water-supply by discharges from the bowels of a person sick with typhoid fever, as by drainage into wells, springs, or other water-supply, from a privy-vault, sewer, drain, or cemetery. Privies often drain

into wells, unsuspected by those who use the water. Should typhoid discharges pass into such a privy an outbreak of typhoid fever among those using the water from a neighboring well would be likely to occur. If such a well were the source of the general water-supply of a city, typhoid fever might soon be epidemic there. Extraordinary care should be taken to prevent typhoid fever discharges from entering any general water-supply from a well or from a small stream. The use of water from a source likely to be infected with excreta from a typhoid fever patient should be promptly stopped; and great care should also be given to the milk supply.

There is good reason to suspect the water of a well whenever a vault is situated within two hundred feet of it, particularly if the soil be porous. In numerous instances fluids from excreta have leached into wells from much greater distances; and it has been proved that a well thirty rods from a cemetery received water which had filtered through the soil of the cemetery. Dangerously contaminated water may be, and often is, found to be clear and colorless, and to have no bad taste.

Since this disease is so prevalent in country places, it would be well to establish the following

Rules for all Farm and Village Homes.

1. That the privy pit be absolutely abolished, and that the earth closet take its place. The earth closet costs less at first, the excreta can all be returned to the earth without the least offense, and at great profit to the farmer and gardener, and besides, the earth closet is free from most, if not all, of the dangers resulting from the use of the privy pit, principally the contamination of the water supply, and the production of offensive and poisonous vapors.

2. That in the fall of the year, when the waters are low, only boiled water be used as a beverage. Boiling destroys the germs of this disease. Whenever a case of typhoid fever appears, the polluted well water must be abandoned at once, and boiled water resorted to.

When visiting in a district where typhoid fever prevails, one should drink only tea or coffee which has been well boiled. People who rent houses, should be careful to ask if typhoid fever (or any other contagious disease) has been in the house within a year, and to require a written statement of the owner or agent.

Anything which deteriorates general good health, tends to render the system liable to disease, and in this way filth may be considered a promoter of typhoid fever. Perfect cleanliness should be enjoined in the house and all its surroundings.

In a town, sewer gases must not be permitted to enter a house from defective pipes, and in the country foul gases in privies must not be tolerated. Cases of typhoid fever should be at once reported to the

local board of health, and, if a number occur in the same neighborhood, to the State Board of Health.

Precautions in the Care of the Sick.

1. The sick chamber should be as large, airy and as pleasant as possible, and in a part of the house where quiet can be obtained for the patient. The room should have means for free ventilation without the production of draughts; an open fireplace with a lamp burning in it is the best means of ventilation. Unnecessary articles of furniture should be removed from the room, but it is not needed to remove the carpet.

2. No special precautions need be taken to isolate the patient from the rest of the family, but the house should be marked so that strangers may not drink the water on the premises.

3. Whenever the hands of the nurse become soiled with the excretions, they should be washed, first in a water containing chloride of lime, and then with pure water and soap. The hands of those about a typhoid fever patient should always be washed before eating.

4. All glasses, cups or other vessels used by the patient should be cleansed in boiling water before being used by others, and all food or drink, touched and not consumed by the patient, should be burned or buried. Perfect cleanliness must be enjoined.

5. The discharges from the bowels and from the kidneys should be received on their very issue from the body into vessels charged with disinfectants, and in cities where sewers exist, thrown at once into the water-closet, but in country places these excreta, after disinfection, should be buried in the soil, at least one hundred feet from any well, and in no case should they be thrown into a running stream, nor into a privy-vault. Rags, paper, etc., which have become infected with excreta, should be burned in a strong fire. It will be well in all cases of typhoid fever to place a piece of India rubber cloth, or a rubber blanket, under the patient to protect the bed from the discharges.

6. All articles of the patient's clothing which are soiled, and all the sheets, towels, napkins, etc., used in the rooms, should be boiled thoroughly and as soon as possible to destroy all germs which may be in them.

7. It is hardly necessary to add that in this disease, even in its mildest form, the patient should be under the care of a reliable physician.

The Convalescent Patient.

In this disease, the recovering person is not dangerous to his friends. He may have cheerful society. The fever usually has its seat in the bowels, and often causes ulcerations of their walls, and on this account, for some time, the patient must be very careful of what he eats, as solid substances sometimes cause perforations of the intestinal walls,

and nearly instant death. The patient must be willing to get well slowly.

Burials.

After death the body should be wrapped in a sheet saturated with a solution of corrosive sublimate and buried as soon as possible. At the funeral, in country places, the contaminated water should be rendered inaccessible to the visitor by the removal of the pump handle or by means of a conspicuous notice.

Disinfection after Recovery or Death.

This work should be done thoroughly, and generally it will be best done by an intelligent person who has had experience in the work. Recent investigations by a committee of the American Public Health Association show that some substances, on which much reliance has been placed, are of very little value as disinfectants. Only those which the committee recommend are here mentioned.

Standard Disinfecting Solutions Recommended by the State Board of Health.

1. *Standard Solution No. 1.*—Dissolve chloride of lime or bleaching powder of the best quality (containing at least twenty-five per cent. of available chlorine) in soft water in the proportion of four ounces to the gallon.

2. *Standard Solution No. 2.*—Dissolve corrosive sublimate and permanganate of potash in soft water in the proportion of two drachms of each salt to the gallon.

(NOTE.—1. This solution is highly poisonous. 2. It requires a contact of one hour to be efficient. 3. It destroys lead pipe. 4. It is without odor.)

3. *Standard Solution No. 3.*—To one part of Labarraque's solution (*liquor sodæ chloratæ*—U. S. P.,) of hypochlorate of soda add five parts of soft water.

(NOTE.—Competent authority has pronounced this superior to all other disinfectants.)

Standard Solution No. 4.—Dissolve corrosive sublimate in water in the proportion of four ounces to the gallon, and add one drachm of permanganate of potash to give color to the solution as a precaution against poisoning. One fluid ounce of this solution to the gallon of water is sufficiently strong. Articles should be left in it for two hours.

(NOTE.—Corrosive sublimate solutions should be kept in wooden or crockery vessels.)

To Disinfect Discharges from the Patient.

Use standard solutions, Nos. 1, 2 or 3, keeping a pint of the solution used constantly in the vessel ready for any emergency. Let the excreta be passed directly into the solution, and then let a pint more of it be added; the whole should stand for some time before being thrown into the sewer or being buried. These discharges, containing

the specific poison of the fever, should never be thrown into or near a stream or on the surface of the ground.

To Disinfect Clothing, Towels, Napkins, Bedding and such Textile Fabrics as can be Washed.

Use standard solution No. 4, one ounce to the gallon of water, or use one gallon of solution No. 1 in nine gallons of water. Let the goods soak in the solution for at least two hours—better four hours—before they leave the room. Stir them up so that the solution gets all them. After disinfection, boil the goods thoroughly.

For the Disinfection of Water-closets, Urinals, Sinks and Cess-Pools.

5. *Carbolic Acid Solution.*—Mix one pint of carbolic acid with two and a half gallons of water.

Standard solution No. 4, diluted with three parts of water, may also be used in the proportion of one gallon (of the solution) to every four (estimated) of the contents of the vault. Standard solution No. 1 would be required to be used gallon for gallon of the material to be disinfected. Dry chloride of lime may be sprinkled over the contents of a privy, or standard solution No. 2 may be made up by the barrel, and four or five gallons be applied daily during an epidemic.

To Disinfect the Sick-room after Typhoid Fever.

The room in which there has been a case of typhoid fever, whether fatal or not, should, with all its contents, be thoroughly disinfected by exposure for twenty-four hours to strong fumes of burning sulphur, and then for several hours—if possible, for days—be exposed to currents fresh of air.

Rooms to be disinfected by sulphurous fumes must be vacated. For a room ten feet square at least three pounds of sulphur should be used; for larger rooms proportionately increased quantities, at the rate of three pounds for each one thousand cubic feet of air space.

Hang up and spread out as much as possible all blankets and other articles to be disinfected; turn pockets in clothing inside out, and otherwise facilitate the access of the sulphurous fumes to all infected places.

Close the door as tight as possible, place the sulphur in iron pots or pans which will not leak, supported on bricks over a sheet of zinc or in a tub containing water, so that in case melted sulphur should leak out of the pot the floor may not be burned; set the sulphur on fire by hot coals or mixed with a spoonful of alcohol or petroleum and then lighted by a match; be careful not to breathe the fumes of the burning sulphur, and when certain the sulphur is burning well, leave the room, close the door, and allow the room to be closed for twenty four hours.

BENJAMIN LEE, M. D.,
Secretary.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, *Philadelphia.*

XV. PRECAUTIONS AGAINST CONTAGIOUS AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Small-Pox, Varioloid, Typhoid Fever, Typhus Fever, Yellow Fever, Measles, Cholera, Dysentery, Erysipelas, Mumps and Whooping Cough.

Some of these diseases are communicated directly from person to person; such are scarlet fever, small-pox and measles. Others contaminate fluids and solids which are eaten by human beings and thus enter the system; such are typhoid fever, cholera and dysentery, while others still pass from person to person through the air (so far as our present knowledge extends), such as typhus fever, small-pox, whooping cough and influenza.

It is fully believed by sanitarians that most infectious and contagious diseases could be "stamped out" completely, could mankind be induced to live up to the light which we now possess concerning their nature. The "plague," "the black death," "the sweating sickness" and "cholera," in former years ravaged continents, carrying to the grave from one-fourth to three-fourths of all the inhabitants. Their ravages have been stayed; some of them are unknown in civilized countries. May the diseases here named be unknown to future generations. To aid in their restriction, the State Board of Health publishes this circular.

How Contagious Diseases are Spread.

It is believed that each of these diseases is the result of a special poison (contagium) working in the body. These enter the body in different ways, and exert their main force on different parts of the body.

Scarlet fever, small-pox and measles and all eruptive diseases of the skin are probably propagated by a poison discharged in the dead skin, as well, also, as by means of all discharges from the bowels, bladder, nose, mouth, eyes and ears. The discharges from the skin (dry dust, scales, scabs, etc.,) as well as from the nose and mouth, are believed to be especially malignant.

In diphtheria, the discharges from the mouth, nose and throat, as well as from the bowels and bladder, are believed to contain the poison, especially those from nose, mouth and throat. The same is true of whooping cough. In the case of consumption the matter coughed from the lungs may possibly be a means of propagating that disease. Typhoid fever, cholera and dysentery have their special poisons in the discharges from the patients' bowels which are disseminated in drinking water. The same is probably true of yellow fever. Puerperal fever may be conveyed from patient to patient on the person of physicians and nurses. Parasitic diseases are obtained from foods and drinks, and by actual contact of a healthy person with one diseased.

The same is true of syphilis. Typhus fever seems to be a disease caused by overcrowding, and by foul gases from sewers and drains.

Time Required to Develop these Diseases.

The time intervening between exposure to the special poison and the appearance of the first symptoms of these diseases varies greatly. It may be from only a few hours, as in the case of cholera and yellow fever, to three or four weeks or even longer as in typhoid fever.

Persons Liable to these Diseases.

As a general rule, one attack gives immunity from any second attack. Scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles and whooping-cough prevail most among children, but may attack persons of all ages. The other diseases named do attack persons of all ages. As a rule, the cleanly, temperate, well-fed, and well-housed suffer less from these diseases than do the ill-fed, intemperate, ill-clothed, over worked, and ill-housed, but this is not always so. The intemperate certainly suffer more than others. Those who have been successfully vaccinated within seven years, do positively escape small-pox. Persons who are in "a run-down" and exhausted state of the body, are more liable than others to have the germs of disease take root in their bodies than are others. Typhoid fever especially attacks those in vigorous life. Diphtheria generally passes by nursing babies.

General Precautions.

HOW TO AVOID THESE DISEASES.

See to it that your family and yourself are successfully vaccinated, Unless your services are needed, stay away from all houses in which these diseases are present. Don't attend funerals from any of these diseases. Keep children away from all houses in which these diseases prevail. If any of these diseases, to which children are subject, are epidemic in a town, keep your children from day and Sabbath schools, from churches, and all assemblies. Be sure that the water you drink is pure; well water is always to be suspected. In traveling it is safest to drink only boiled water, such as one gets in tea and coffee. When buying or renting a house, always ask if it has been free for the past two years from all these contagious diseases, and demand a written guarantee. Educate the people of your neighborhood as to the nature of these diseases, and what they should do when they occur. Aid in establishing a local board of health, and see that your community has laws in reference to cleanliness, private funerals, the isolation of those sick of contagious diseases, and the closing of schools and churches against those living in houses in which any contagious disease prevails. The country privy and the city cess-pool should be abolished everywhere absolutely. The most scrupulous cleanliness must be enforced everywhere. When contagious diseases prevail, do

not send your clothing to the public laundries. There should be a notice on every house in which there is a contagious disease, so that the public may be warned to remain away.

If one is required to be about a person sick with a contagious disease, he should eat his meals regularly, take exercise in the open air each day, get his usual amount of sleep, and dismiss all over-anxiety as to the danger of contagion. But he must avoid the special poison. Do not take the breath of the sick one. Do not touch with the lips any food, drink, cup, spoon, or anything else that the sick person has touched, or that has been in the sick room. Do not wipe your face or hands with any cloth that has been on or near the sick person. Do not wear any clothing the sick person has worn during, just before, or just after his sickness. Keep your hands free from any discharges from the body or skin of the sick person, and if they do become soiled, wash them soon as possible in water containing a solution of chloride of lime. Do not touch the sick with sore or scratched hands. Particularly avoid receiving into the body through the mouth or nose, any of the scales or scabs from the skin of those sick or recovering from scarlet fever or small-pox. Consumptives should spit on rags and these should be burned. Their sputa should never be eaten by chickens or other domestic animals, as there is reason to believe that they will infect them, and they in turn, through their meat, other human beings.

Whenever a place is threatened with an epidemic of any contagious disease, the local board of health, or the town council, should appoint a few discreet persons who should go from house to house and instruct the people in what they should do to avoid the threatened danger. This should be done without creating any alarm. The town should be *thoroughly* and scientifically cleaned and disinfected, and the condition of the drinking water examined by an expert.

Precautions in the Sick Room.

1. The sick chamber should be as large, airy and pleasant as possible. It should be in a part of the house where as much quiet as possible may be secured. In contagious diseases it is best to have the sick room in the upper part of the house, so that the air from it will not mingle so much with the air of the house. The room should have means for free ventilation without the production of draught. All unnecessary articles should be removed from the room.

2. The patient should be isolated in the sick room from the visits of all except his nurses and the physician. (This does not apply to typhoid fever, cholera or dysentery.)

3. All glasses, cups or other vessels used by the patient should be cleansed in boiling water before being used by others. And all foods and drinks, touched and not consumed by the sick, should be burned or buried.

4. The discharges from the bowels and from the kidneys should be received on their very issue from the body into vessels charged with disinfectants, and after thorough disinfection, thrown into the sewer, or, in the country, buried, at least one hundred feet from any well or running stream. In no case should they be thrown on the surface of the ground or into a running stream of water. Rags and paper which have become contaminated with any discharge, should be burned at once in a strong fire. It is well, in all contagious diseases, to place a piece of rubber cloth under the patient to prevent the discharges from soaking into the bed.

5. All articles of the patient's clothing, all sheets, towels, napkins, bandages or sponges about the sick, must, before being taken from the sick room, be thrown into a tub containing several gallons of solution of chloride of lime (standard solution No. 1), and remain in it three hours. Never carry any dry clothes from the sick room without disinfection. After disinfection, they should be thoroughly boiled.

6. Perfect cleanliness must be enjoined in the room, the nurse, and the person of the patient. There must never be a bad smell in the room.

7. It is hardly necessary to say that in all contagious diseases the patient should be under the care of a skilled physician.

PRECAUTIONS DURING CONVALESCENCE.

The patient should not mingle with the public until the physician certifies that there is no danger of contagion; he will not be well so long as the skin is unhealthy or peeling off, or as there are any sores in the mouth, throat, or nose, or any symptoms of dropsy. He should then, under the direction of his physician, take several warm baths and put on a new suit of clothes before going in public. He will need to be careful of exposing himself for some weeks, until his strength is fully recovered.

PRECAUTIONS IN REGARD TO BURIALS.

After death the body should at once be wrapped in a sheet saturated with a solution of corrosive sublimate (standard solution No. 2), and buried as soon as possible. The funerals should be private. Newspapers should, in notices of death, mention disease, that people may remain away. Undertakers should not furnish chairs at funerals of those who have died from contagious diseases, and such articles as they regularly use in their business, if taken to such a house, should be washed with a solution of corrosive sublimate before being used elsewhere.

DISINFECTION AFTER RECOVERY OR DEATH.

This work should be done thoroughly, and generally it will be best done by an intelligent person who has had experience in it. Recent investigations by a committee of the American Public Health Asso-

ciation show that some substances on which much reliance has been placed are of little value as disinfectants. Only those which the committee recommend are here mentioned.

Burn as many articles about the sick as are not too expensive.

STANDARD DISINFECTING SOLUTIONS RECOMMENDED BY THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

1. *Standard Solution No. 1.*—Dissolve chloride of lime or bleaching powder of the best quality (containing at least twenty-five per cent. of available chlorine) in soft water in the proportion of four ounces to the gallon.

2. *Standard Solution No. 2.*—Dissolve corrosive sublimate and permanganate of potash in soft water in the proportion of two drachms of each salt to the gallon.

(NOTE.—1. This solution is highly poisonous. 2. It requires a contact of one hour to be efficient. 3. It destroys lead pipes. 4. It is without odor.

3. *Standard Solution No. 3.*—To one part of Labarraque's solution (*liquor sodæ chloratæ*—U. S. P.,) of hypochlorate of soda add five parts of soft water.

(NOTE.—Competent authority has pronounced this superior to all other disinfectants.)

4. *Standard Solution No. 4.*—Dissolve corrosive sublimate in water in the proportion of four ounces to the gallon, and add one drachm of permanganate of potash to give color to the solution as a precaution against poisoning. One fluid ounce of this solution to the gallon of water is sufficiently strong. Articles should be left in it for two hours. One gallon of standard solution No. 1 may also be mixed with nine gallons of water, and used in the same way. No article should be allowed to leave the infected room until it has been either disinfected or boiled.

(NOTE.—Corrosive sublimate solution should be kept in wooden or crockery vessels.)

TO DISINFECT DISCHARGES FROM THE PATIENT.

Use standard solutions Nos. 1, 2 or 3, keeping a pint of the solution used constantly in the vessel ready for any emergency. Let the discharges be passed directly into the solution, then let a pint more of it be added, and let the whole stand sometime to be thoroughly acted upon before being thrown into the sewer or being buried. These discharges should never be thrown into a privy or cess-pool, nor into a running stream, nor on the surface of the ground.

TO DISINFECT CLOTHING, TOWELS, NAPKINS, BEDDING AND SUCH TEXTILE FABRICS AS CAN BE WASHED.

Burn as much as possible. Use standard solution No. 4, one ounce to the gallon of water, or use one gallon of solution No. 1, in nine gallons of water. Let the goods soak in the solution for at least three hours before they leave the room. Stir them up so that the solution

gets all through the goods. After disinfection, boil the goods thoroughly.

FOR THE DISINFECTION OF WATER-CLOSETS, URINALS, SINKS AND CESS POOLS.

5. *Carbolic Acid Solution.*—Mix one pint of carbolic acid with two and a half gallons of water.

Standard solution No. 4, diluted with three parts of water, may also be used in the proportion of one gallon (of the solution) to every four (estimated) of the contents of the vault. Standard solution No. 1 would require to be used gallon for gallon of the material to be disinfected. Dry chloride of lime may be sprinkled over the contents of a privy, or standard solution No. 2 may be made up by the barrel, and four or five gallons be applied daily during an epidemic.

TO DISINFECT THE SICK CHAMBER.

The room must be vacated. The paper should all be carefully scraped from the walls. Thorough ventilation for several days, and thorough washing of all surfaces with one of the disinfecting solutions, say, one pint of standard solution No. 4 to four gallons of water, or a quarter of a pint of solution of hypochloride of soda to a gallon of water. The walls and ceiling, if plastered, should be washed with this, and then whitewashed. All dust must be carefully washed (not brushed or swept) away from ledges, cracks, corners and crevices.

SULPHUR FUMIGATION.

To use this effectively, two pounds of sulphur should be burned in a room ten feet square. Every opening in the room—flues, doors, windows, cracks and crevices—must be closed, except the door by which the disinfector is to escape; closet doors and bureau drawers should be opened wide, and all woolen articles in the room during the sickness, hung on lines, being spread out and opened up as much as possible. The sulphur is to be burned in an iron kettle or other vessel set in a tub containing a little water to guard against fire. A little alcohol or kerosene must be poured upon the sulphur, by means of which it may be ignited. Leave the room quickly, for the fumes are highly poisonous when breathed, and close the door tightly. Let the room remain closed twenty-four hours or more. Then air thoroughly for several days.

BENJAMIN LEE, M. D.,
Secretary.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, *Philadelphia.*

XVI. CIRCULAR TO PHYSICIANS ON QUARANTINE, AND DISINFECTION OF HOUSES.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH,
EXECUTIVE OFFICE, 1532 PINE STREET.
PHILADELPHIA, *November 1, 1888.*

DEAR DOCTOR: In obedience to a resolution of the Board, I beg leave to call your attention afresh to the accompanying precautionary circulars, requesting that you will distribute them in your families in which contagious and infectious diseases may occur; and also that you will exercise your professional authority in the most positive manner to prevent children convalescing from diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles, or other communicable disease, from returning to school before the danger of conveying the infection is passed, to dissuade all who are necessarily exposed to such infection from attending churches or other public assemblies, and to insist on careful disinfection of all apartments and clothing which have been similarly exposed.

I am, dear Doctor,
Yours fraternally,
BENJAMIN LEE, M. D.,
Secretary State Board of Health.

XVII. CAMP HYGIENE.

[Addressed to Medical Officers of the National Guard of Pennsylvania.]

Sanitary Duties of Medical Officers.

From a sanitary point of view, a medical officer of the National Guard has three classes of duties to perform. The first, to assist in the selection of a suitable site for the camp; secondly, to aid in laying it out, and, thirdly, to supervise the sanitary condition of the encampment while it is in existence.

Selection of Site.

Of course, during time of war, expediency must often override other considerations in selecting a site for a camp; but for our annual encampments more judgment can be used. It may be argued that it is not so important that a healthy site should be a consideration, because the period of encampment is so short; but this is a fallacious argument, for it is long enough to permit of the causation of sickness, or even death, that may be avoided.

"Wood, water, grass and dryness of soil," may be set down as the prime essentials that should be always before the eye of the medical officer who is inspecting a proposed camp site. You must avoid the neighborhood of marshes, river bottoms, overflowed lands, deep alluvium, lands subject to occasional salt water inundations, and sands, however barren the surface, if there be subjacent water. Shrubby plants are denounced as indicating dangerous ground, because they are evidences of active fermentative changes going on therein, and, by cutting away these shrubs, there will be allowed a chance for the diffusion of unhealthy emanations that would otherwise have been absorbed by them.

The best site for a camp will be a grassy elevation, where the superficial layer is gravelly, with rock at a good depth. These can usually be discovered by a general survey of the ground; but, if doubt exists as to the last, a few men with pick-axes and spades can soon settle it. As our encampments are always held in the summer, advantage must be taken of woods for shade, if not so dense as to interfere with ventilation. Prevailing winds must be observed, in order that we may place the camp to windward of suspicious swamps and rich alluvial ground. In this section of the country, southerly winds prevail in summer; hence, you want to place the camp on the south side of a woods, if one exists, that the wind may have free access thereto.

If in a mountainous region, we must remember that there are nightly breezes from hill to plain, and guard against them. A dusty site, combined with glare, will be hurtful to the eyes. Old camp grounds should be avoided, because of their previous contamination. NEVER SELECT A HOLLOW. Perhaps the worst of all kinds of soil for a camp is that in which sand and humus form the upper stratum, the lower or sub-soil being formed of clay. Rain, which falls on such ground, instead of rapidly evaporating, soaks into and through the first stratum, and, passing into the clayey sub-soil, is absorbed and causes the surface to remain for a long time damp and unhealthy.

We should always look for springs, that we may be sure of a good water supply, and a guard should be placed about the sources of supply at the very first advent of the soldiers into camp, that they may be guarded from pollution. If, as is now frequently done, the water is conveyed to the camp from a distance, you should carefully investigate the proposed source of supply, and the water should be conveyed in iron pipes. Never tolerate the use of leaden pipes; lead is useful only for bullets. If, owing to the scarcity of springs, it becomes necessary to resort to wells, driven wells are preferable to those that are dug, as they are less liable to surface contamination. It would be superfluous to give directions for the chemical examination of drinking water. It may be accepted as a rule that spring water, or well water in the country, will contain nothing injurious to health unless it be contaminated by organic decomposition. If we are careful to

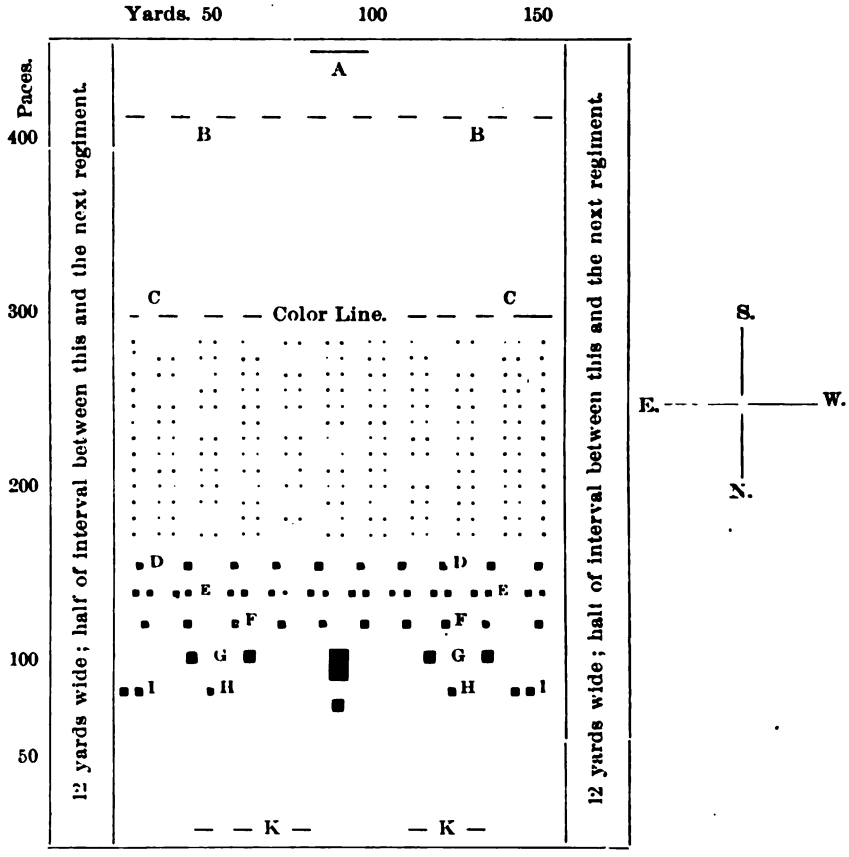
see that no privies are near the source of supply; that leaves and limbs of trees are kept out of it; that mice, rats, cats, frogs, or other dead animals, are not putrefying therein; then we will have a water that can, with safety, be used.

Of course, it is only because of the short duration of our annual encampments, and of the fact that our State is so well supplied with pure and wholesome water, that we are enabled to dismiss this question of water supply with so few words. This manual being mainly intended for our own medical officers, we do not deem it wise to unnecessarily increase its bulk by the discussion of questions, which, as medical officers of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, they will never be called upon to decide. Quantity is an important consideration in connection with the water supply, and, if it be not unlimited, you should see to it that you have, at least, an average of five gallons per day for each man.

It will be well, if possible, that there should be a lake, pond, river, or large creek in the vicinity of the camp, as the facility for bathing thereby afforded will do much to preserve the health of the men. It will be a good suggestion when the site of the camp has been determined upon in the spring, to plant profusely, but with design and judgment, say around the edge of each regimental area, sunflower seeds. It is claimed by some that sunflowers possess anti-malarial properties. Whether this be true or not, there can be no question that such rapidly-growing plants do absorb and thus nullify emanations that might otherwise prove detrimental to health, while, from an æsthetic point of view, this cordon of sunflowers will add to the picturesqueness of the camp, to say nothing of the gain to the owner of the land in good chicken feed. For this same reason, a ground where the thistle abounds will make a good camp site, other things being equal.

Laying Out of Camp.

Having now selected the site for the encampment, we come to lay it out.



The above diagram (taken from Buck's Hygiene) gives us the plan of a regimental camp looking from the north towards the south, supposing a woods, if one exists, to be located at the northern or lower end of the camp. The depth is specified in paces from the color-line, the pace being twenty-eight inches, the average step of the soldier. Ten paces in rear of the color-line (C) are the tents of the men, which are disposed in two files, with a street between, the tents opening on the street. The streets should have a length of fifty paces and a width of nine yards. The company kitchens (D) are in line parallel to the color-line and twenty paces back of the rear ends of tents. The company officers are quartered on the line (E), twenty paces in rear of the kitchens, and a depth of fifteen paces is allowed for their tents, servants' quarters and kitchens (F). Further to the rear, twenty paces, are the quarters (G) of the field and staff of the command, and behind them, twenty paces, their kitchens (H) and the tents (I) of the

non-commissioned staff. Officers' sinks (K) are one hundred paces beyond, with regimental wagons, if any, parallel in the interval. The sinks of the men (B) are one hundred and fifty paces in front of the color-line, and the advance guard (A), fifty paces in front of the sinks.

This diagram represents a regulation camp, but the plan is open to some slight criticism from a sanitary standpoint. Thus, if the wind is blowing from the south, the emanations from the men's sinks will be wafted towards the camp. If the camp face west and east and the wind be from the north or south, this inconvenience will not be experienced; but, in the latter position, if the wind be from the east, we have the same difficulty. It would seem best to place the men's sinks in the rear, in a line behind the officers' sinks. Thus, a wind blowing from in front would not carry their emanations over the camp, while a rear wind would have very little effect, providing a woods formed the northern background of the camp, and if it did not, the trouble would only exist when the wind happened to be in this particular direction. Such an arrangement of the sinks would also be advantageous from an economical point of view, as the advance guard could be set back at least one hundred and forty paces, thus saving this much space in the extreme length of the camp. The only valid objection to this location of the men's sinks is that in going to them the men would be obliged to pass the kitchens of the officers' tents. This drawback could be avoided by a proper guard service, especially when we reflect that without such guard there would be nothing to keep the men away from the commissariat, even though the sinks might be in the opposite direction.

It is scarcely necessary to go into detail for the plan of a cavalry camp, as in our State our cavalry consists only of small companies whose camps will be arranged on the same general plan as above, and the same may be said of the artillery.

Over-crowding in camps, as in cities, will prove injurious to the health of the command. From the diagram furnished it will be seen that a camp for a regiment of six hundred men should cover a space 174 yards wide by 358 yards (460 paces) deep; giving an area of 62,292 yards, or 104 square yards for each man. The utmost extent of crowding permitted by the regulations consists in reducing the frontage to 124 yards, the depth remaining the same, which gives a superficies per man of seventy-four yards. The diagram provides for twenty rows of tents and thirteen in a row, which would give us 260 tents for each regiment, and with two men in each tent we would have accommodations for 520 men, a number rarely exceeded, if ever, in any of our commands. This is the proper proportion; not more than two men should occupy each of our ordinary tents, for a greater number will result in over-crowding that must prove detrimental to health. It is the over-crowding in the tents rather than the contraction of the total area of the camp that is to be avoided. These tents

should be ventilated by a couple of holes near the ridge, guarded by flaps which can be looped up or let down at pleasure. Though it entails some extra labor, it is important to dig a trench around each tent, which should communicate with a similar trench in the company street, so that the rainfall may be drained away from the camp. In a battalion camp (*Hammond*) the tents should never be arranged in double line; short single lines are best. The tents in line should be separated from each other by a space at the very least equal to a diameter and a half of a tent, and the further the lines can be conveniently placed from each other the better.

The inside of tents should never be excavated. Nothing (according to Hammond) is more productive of zymotic diseases than the practice of cutting the ground down within the tents, so as to leave a wall of earth as a barrier against the entrance of fresh air, and as a most effectual absorber of the effluvia from the bodies of the inmates. It will be well, when practicable, to lay a wooden floor within the tent, letting the boards rest upon a joist at each side of the tent, so that there may be a circulation of air beneath. If such a luxury is not supplied by the quartermaster, it can be improvised by the men themselves with the aid of an axe and a few trees, for split logs will answer the purpose very well.

Limit of Sinks.

The sinks should be located at least one hundred and fifty paces from the tents and in the rear, for the reasons already given. A deep and narrow trench should be dug for the purpose; if too wide it will require more earth to cover the excreta, and will, moreover, expose a greater surface from which the noxious effluvia will be given off than if it is narrow. We must be very careful not to locate these sinks over streams of water or in the vicinity of springs or wells. In either case the water will become contaminated and serious disease may be the result. In cavalry camps care must be taken that the horses are not stabled near the water supply, for horse refuse will prove as dangerous as will that from man. The dung, straw and other refuse from the horses should be burned. It will be best to have a small sink for each company than one or two large ones for the whole regiment, because the men will be thus exposed, when attending to nature's call, to a less heterogeneous effluvium, a point of much importance in limiting the spread of miasmatic contagious disease. A comparative privacy is also ensured, which has a hygienic value, inasmuch as some men find difficulty in relieving themselves in the presence of others, and such men will seek the woods or allow the call of nature to pass unheeded. Every depression in the regimental area liable to retain water should be drained and filled up. A mess-tent, in connection with the kitchen, should be established that we may prevent the contamination of the tents with the debris of meals.

There should be one large tent, furnished with at least six cots, set aside as the hospital tent, located near to, if not adjoining the tent occupied by the surgeon or assistant surgeons of the regiment, and this tent should be indicated by a yellow flag, or better still by the words "Hospital Tent" prominently displayed thereon.

Sanitary Supervision of the Camp.

Having determined upon the site and supervised the sanitary laying out of the camp, the next question is its hygienic government. Order and cleanliness, so far as they relate to health and well being of the inhabitants, are embraced generically by the police system. A police party is a cleaning up detail. The soldier has even specialized the word to personal matters, for his object in going to the river or creek with towel, soap and change of under-clothing, is usually to have a "general police." The length of time during which a camp can be occupied depends greatly upon the efficiency of its police. It has been recommended that camp sites should be changed at least every eight days, if circumstances permit, but with proper government the ground can be held for a much longer period.

While it is the duty of company officers to oversee the police of their company quarters, and the personal cleanliness of their men, yet it is perfectly proper and necessary that the surgeon should make suggestions to the company officers, and should report to the regimental commander all non-compliance with his recommendations. In the regular army the surgeon is now (by an order issued in 1874) not only the *medical*, but he is also the *sanitary*, officer of his command. This order authorizes the surgeon to make inspections of all the tents or buildings, of the character and cooking of the rations, of the quantity and quality of the water supply, the drainage, and the clothing and habits of the men, and to make a report thereon in writing to his commanding officer, with such recommendations as he may deem proper. If his recommendations are not carried out, the commanding officer is required to state on the report his reasons for not acting upon them, and to forward this report to the department commander. Such should be the status of the medical officers of our National Guard. It is one of the duties of the *officer of the day* to see that the camp is properly policed, and he is responsible to his superior for the order and cleanliness of the camp. He makes use of the prisoners in policing the grounds, and, if they are insufficient for the work, fatigue details are granted him. Very much depends upon the efficiency of this service; for, if police parties fail to remove the dangerous material from camp, then *must the camp be removed from the dangerous material.* Even with careful policing of the regimental camp, unless great watchfulness be employed, the intervals between the regiments and the thickets and ravines around are liable to become unauthorized depositories of

all kinds of filth, leading to miasmatic developments from soil pollution, and, maybe, even to contamination of the water supply.

The general police details clean up the regimental area, attend to the condition of the sinks, remove kitchen refuse and stable manure, repair defective trenching for surface drainage, and keep the pathways passable in rainy weather. All refuse material should be collected into heaps, loaded into wheel-barrows, carted away and *burned.* Nothing should be left as a nidus for further accumulation. Soldiers object to doing other than their own work, so that what has been unintentionally neglected by one police party may be seen and passed over by those which succeed it, so that a watchful eye becomes all necessary. Attention should not be restricted to the regimental area; the surrounding grounds must be carefully policed, especially if related in any way to the water supply.

At the close of each day some of the earth that has been thrown up in digging the sinks should be thrown therein—enough to thoroughly cover the deposits of the day, and it will be well if a sprinkling of chloride of lime or some other disinfectant can be added thereto. When filled within two feet of the surface, each sink should be replaced by a new one, those disused being filled up and banked over with earth to mark their site. In the event of the presence in camp of such diseases as diarrhœa, dysentery, typhoid fever, cholera, etc., special disinfection of the sinks is indicated, for which purpose we may freely sprinkle a solution of bromide in the proportion of one pound to one hundred and twenty-five gallons of water, or a one to one thousand solution of corrosive of sublimate. The only way to prevent the contamination of the soil about the tents from urinary secretion is to enlist the coöperation of the men by explaining to them the danger of this practice. In bad weather the men are apt to use the spaces between the tents, while at night all parts of the company area may be converted into urinals. Unless officers are vigilant, certain angles about the tents will soon evolve ammoniacal odors. The medical officer should indicate such places as may be used for this purpose during the night, and such localities should be well scraped and treated with chloride of lime each morning. Kitchen refuse and slops should be collected in covered barrels, removed daily, and *cremated.* On no account should anything of this kind be committed to the sinks or thrown in heaps prior to ultimate removal. Kitchen garbage is disgusting at all times, and, in addition to the insalubrity caused by its fermentation in the soil, it is provocative of much discomfort in warm weather from the myriads of flies which infest its neighborhood.

The interior of the tents must be kept scrupulously clean, and they should be thoroughly aired by opening the front and back and raising the walls after the men have left them in the morning. All bedding should be exposed to the air every day unless the weather is such as

to prevent it. Straw in mattresses should not be used longer than one week, when it should be burned. If cots are in use, it should be seen that nothing of a putrescible nature be allowed to accumulate under them. Dogs are a camp nuisance that should not be tolerated; indeed, no organic contamination should be permissible in the small air space save that which, of necessity, arises from the occupancy. One of the most difficult problems of camp hygiene, particularly in our militia encampments, is that of personal cleanliness. Our citizen soldiery, deprived of the facilities for personal cleanliness that have surrounded them at home, and not being long enough in camp to acquire the habit of meeting all emergencies as well as the soldiers in time of war, seem to resign themselves to what they regard as inevitable dirtiness, and make but little effort towards personal cleanliness. Every effort must be made to counteract this unhealthy tendency. Such want of cleanliness will cause chafings and ulcerations, while, if prolonged, it may produce actual disease, for the irritation of skin caused by heat, perspiration, the contact with underclothing hardened with moisture, organic elimination, and epidermal débris from within, and dust and all manner of uncleanness from without, will lead to prickly heat, which, in cases aggravated by scratching and the browsing of the *pediculus corporis*, will become erythematous, eczematous, and form a special disease, popularly known as camp itch. Of course, such an aggravated condition is not likely to occur in our short encampments, but a similar condition, in a lesser degree, will be very likely. As our encampments are always held in summer, personal cleanliness can be readily secured if we have, as has been already suggested, a pond, lake, river or creek in the vicinity.

A few words in relation to the food of the soldier will bring the manual to a close. If the soldier is a machine, as he has sometimes been called, he should be kept in good repair and well supplied with motor-power. "Armies have been disarmed by a deficient dietary, but never," says Dr. Smart, "by the overfeeding consequent on the establishment of a liberal ration." It may be stated that a soldier's ration should contain not less than thirty ounces of water-free food daily, which should consist of albuminoids, fatty, saccharine, amylaceous and saline substances in certain proportions. The camp or active service ration of the United States army consists, as usually issued, of:

12 oz. pork or bacon, or 20 oz. fresh beef.		Generally issued in the proportion of $\frac{1}{3}$ pork and $\frac{2}{3}$ beef, or 3 days' pork in 10 days' ration.
16 oz. hard bread.		
2.4 oz. beans or peas, or 1.6 oz. rice or hominy.		Beans generally issued; rice occasionally; peas and hominy seldom.
1.6 oz. green coffee, or 1.28 oz. roasted coffee, or .24 oz tea.		Green coffee the usual issue.

2.4 oz. sugar.
.04 qts. vinegar.
.6 oz. salt.
.04 oz. pepper.

While the nutritive value of this issue is hardly up to the standard given above, yet it would probably answer in our summer encampments, where the regular ration is, in almost all instances, supplemented by private purchase or by the contributions of visiting friends.

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XVIII. SCHOOL HYGIENE. ADDRESSED TO TEACHERS.

Importance of the Subject.

There is a wide-spread opinion among medical men that children during their school years are subject to grave dangers to health; that these dangers, many of them at least, are avoidable, and ought to be prevented. From unhygienic conditions in the school-room and its immediate surroundings, we have headaches, nervous diseases and nervous exhaustion, impaired eyes, and diseases arising from improper and deficient ventilation, from inefficient and excessive heating, from uncleanly conditions, from insufficient and improper physical exercise, and from contagious diseases. This circular is issued by the State Board of Health, to warn teachers of the dangers prevalent, and to point out simple means for remedying the same.

Care of the Eyes.

In the school room, the eyes are very frequently injured. It is asserted that 68 per cent. of educated Germans over 21 years of age have impaired eyes. The eye troubles of highly civilized countries are rare among savages and those who have never been in school.

Children should not sit facing the light. Let the desks face a wall without windows. The school room should be so well lighted that every pupil can see to read readily with the book held at 15 inches from the eyes. On dark days be sure that pupils in the middle of the room can see to perform their work. If curtains * are used they should have the roller at the bottom of the window, as the most valuable

* A prominent educator in the State has declared to the writer that all curtains should be excluded from school windows, since they are a constant cause of deficient light. They must be used with great care.

light comes in from the top. Windows should not be filled up with plants. A dazzling light is nearly as bad as insufficient light. The best light comes over the left shoulder and from above. Sunlight should not fall directly upon the books or slates of the children. Blackboards should not be between windows. Where pupils are required to copy work from the blackboard, the teacher should be very careful to write in a large and legible hand. The board must be kept clean for pupils cannot see what is written on a greasy surface. Pupils should sit erect and not bend over their work. They should not "strain" the eyes at any time. Whenever a child complains that its eyes "ache," it should be excused from its duties and a note sent to the parents. Pale inks and greasy slates are injurious to the eyes. Children should not read when lying down, riding, or when sleepy. They should be seated so that they can perform their work properly. They should be encouraged to sit near the lamp at night and not as far as possible from it. Teachers should remember that the eyes are often too weak for purposes of study after measles, diphtheria, scarlet fever, whooping cough, and other diseases of childhood. Some inflammations of the eyes are contagious. Young children are sometimes called obstinate when they really cannot see. Children should be instructed to use their eyes on distant objects as much as possible when out of doors. So far as possible children should be placed on seats of a proper height, their feet resting upon the floor, and the desk not too high above them. The back of the seat should curve in at its lower third, to fit the small of the back, and thus prevent stooping. In all cases where a child is thought to be injuring the eyes, the teacher should send a note to the parents.

The Water Supply.

Children growing rapidly and taking healthful exercise, need much drinking water, as more than seventy per cent. of their bodies consists of this substance, which is constantly being lost from the excretory organs. It is no "mere habit to drink water," as has been affirmed by some. The drinking water should be pure.

In country places, the well should be cleansed at the opening of each school year, and the water should then be carefully tested as to its purity. No privy should be within 200 feet of the well. The water bucket and cup should be clean. The bucket should be filled with fresh water each morning before using. Drinking moderately at meals is not ordinarily injurious. Hydrant water should be let run awhile each morning before using.

Cleanliness.

Nothing is more certain to sanitarians than that disease revels in dirt, dampness and darkness. The school room and all its surroundings must be kept scrupulously clean. The school room should be

well cleaned and ventilated some days before the opening of each term. The walls should be whitewashed each term where not painted or papered. Dark paper should never be used on walls of school rooms.

The air of the cellar is sure to find its way through the house. Hence it should be clean, not lumbered up with rubbish, not dark, damp, musty, unhealthful. The privy should not be in the cellar. The cellar should be cleaned every year and its walls whitewashed.

The floors of the school room should be kept as clear of dust as possible. Spitting on the floor should be prohibited. The clothes pantry should be clean and ventilated. There should be a wash-basin, soap, towel and mirror in every school room, and all children should be required to keep their hands and faces clean and hair neatly adjusted. The dustless crayon is preferable to the ordinary soft ones. Children having sore eyes accompanied with a discharge, should not be permitted to use the same basins or towels as the others.

Every school should have a privy in good order, and pupils should be able to reach it without exposure to inclement weather. This is a matter which, though generally neglected, should receive much attention. The earth closet is preferable to any other form of privy. This may be disinfected with a strong solution of carbolic acid in water, or in country places, by completely covering the contents with fresh earth or dry coal ashes. Much good will be accomplished by giving a few plain talks to the children on the vital importance of the functions of excretion, and the consequent importance of promptly attending to all the calls of nature. Sometimes children are compelled to leave the room very frequently on calls of nature. Teachers must be very careful not to detain such when it is really necessary for them to go out, as serious organic diseases may thereby be produced. The teacher should frequently give plain talks on bathing and personal cleanliness.

Wet Clothing.

It is very injurious to sit with wet or damp clothing. Children who arrive at school in this condition should stand about the stove or heaters until dry, or in some cases be sent home. The children should not run out on wet days during recess, getting feet and clothing wet. Indoor games should be devised for such days. The wearing of rubber overshoes and coats should be encouraged. Children might be encouraged to have an extra pair of shoes and stockings at school, that the wet ones be removed. It is an unhealthy practice to wear rubber boots or shoes all day, and the practice should be discouraged by teachers.

Ventilation and Warming.

Foul air produces listlessness in schools perhaps more than any other one cause. Beware of it.

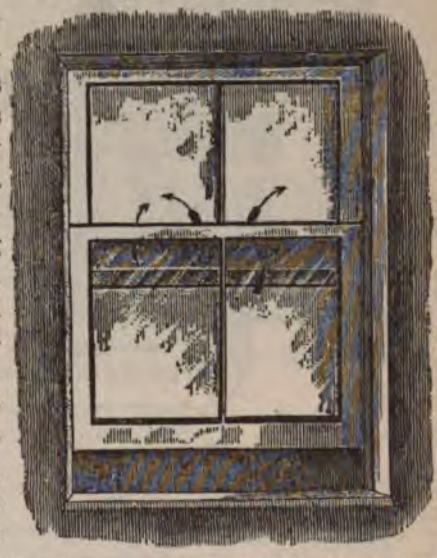
"In modern hygiene, nothing is more conclusively established than

the fact that vitiated atmospheres are the most fruitful of all sources of disease "—*Playfair.*

"Headache, nausea and lassitude, great debility, impaired digestion, severe colds, consumption and other diseases of the respiratory system, as well as other serious diseases, may be caused by confinement in the foul atmosphere of an unventilated room."—*Dr. Frank Wells.*

"Though foul air is a slow poison, we must not forget that a blast of cold air may slay like a sword."—*Dr. Angus Smith.*

The air in the school room should be pure, and warm, but not overheated. Perfect ventilation is secured when the inside air is as pure as that outside. The only way to determine the temperature of a room is by means of a thermometer, which should not be hung more than four feet from the floor. It should occasionally be placed near the floor, to see that that portion of the room is not too cold. The proper temperature is from 65 to 70 degrees, Fahr. Children who complain constantly of being cold, are probably ill-clad or need more physical exercise. Try to keep the floor warm. A zinc cylinder about the stove will protect those near it. Keep a vessel of water on the stove to moisten the air of the room.



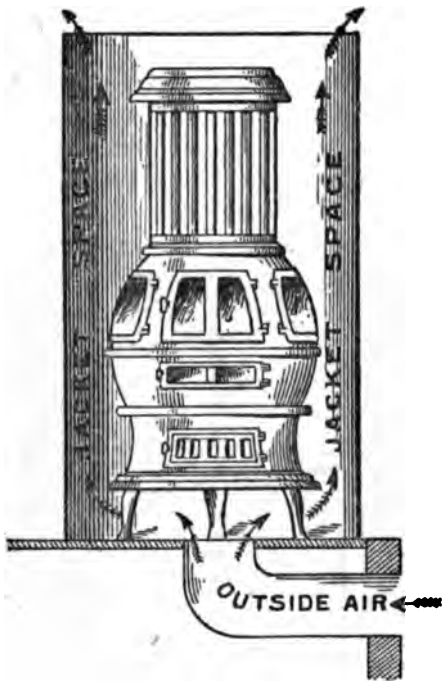
Showing manner of ventilating by inserting strip of wood beneath lower sash of window.

It is reported that many teachers do not know how to manage a coal fire properly, and that school rooms frequently contain injurious amounts of coal gas. When the stove door is opened, close the draught at the bottom. Watch closely that gas does not escape into the room, as it is a cause of dullness and headache.

An open fire place with a small fire burning in it is the best means of ventilating a room yet devised. A ventilating flue to act must be warm, otherwise it will probably only be a funnel down which cold air will pour into the room. Windows should not be lowered in cold weather when a draught of cold air may fall upon the head of any pupil. Much fresh air may be introduced into a room by placing boards* about six inches wide under the lower sash of each window in the room. A space will be formed between the two sashes through which a stream of air will enter the room. Another plan is to

* In place of the boards, screens covered with flannel have been successfully used.

have a cylinder of zinc enclosing stove. A hole is made in the floor underneath the stove, and from this hole a piece of stove pipe leads to the external air. The air about the stove will become heated and will arise, while to take its place a constant stream of air will pour into the space about the stove from outdoors. This air will be warmed before it passes into the room. It will be well for the teacher to have fixed times on the daily programme at which to throw open doors and windows several times each day, that all the stagnant air in the room may be removed. At these times all the children should be on their feet and exercising, and the windows should be closed some minutes before the children take their seats, in cold weather.



Exercise.

Physical exercise is a constant need of our bodies, and is not a curse. Pupils need it. Teachers need it. Pupils with habitually cold hands and feet need more exercise in the open air. Children should not sit nor lie upon the damp ground. They should not sit or stand about when overheated, but keep moving or put on overcoats until they cool off. They should not stand still in cold winds. Dangerous games should be prohibited on the school grounds. Calisthenic and gymnastic exercises are needed in all schools to develop the body symmetrically and to make pupils easy in their movements. On cold days boys should not run out without their hats, nor girls without their wraps. In every way possible, the teacher should protect the children from contracting colds. Hence, sitting in draughts, lying on the damp ground, cooling off without coats on, sitting in wet or damp clothing, sitting still in cold rooms, standing in cold winds without hats, etc., etc., should receive constant attention on the part of the teacher.

Contagious Diseases.

Diphtheria, scarlet fever (scarlatina), measles, whooping cough and mumps all pass readily from child to child. In every school district there should be a rule prohibiting children attending school from any family in which any of the above diseases (except mumps) exists. An

intelligent superintendent writes: "Why! I have found all sorts of contagious diseases among the pupils of our schools, and the teachers apparently never taking any notice of them. I found a child so sick with scarlet fever that she could not hold her head up: have heard children whooping with whooping cough, and have seen them all spotted with measles, and right alongside of other pupils." Teachers should certainly be more attentive, and send such pupils home with a note to their parents, stating that the child is too sick to be in school, and the directors at once notified if a contagious disease is suspected. No child who has had one of the above diseases is safe for other children to mingle with so long as it has any peeling of the skin, or any discharges from the skin, eyes, ears, or nose. A physician's certificate should be required before it again enters the school. It must also be remembered that after these diseases the whole body is often a long time in a weakened state, and the child unable to perform its usual tasks. The eyes especially are weakened in many cases.

Epidemics of itch are very common. This disease is caused by an animal parasite which burrows in the skin. It is very contagious. The teacher should tell the pupil to ask his parents to consult a physician in regard to it.

Hours of Study. Overwork.

The number of hours spent in school daily should vary with the age of the pupils, five hours being the maximum. The younger the pupils the more numerous and the longer should be the recesses. It would be well to keep the very youngest children in the school room only so long as is necessary for them to recite. Hard and easy studies should alternate throughout the day. Recesses should not be abolished. Very long sessions are injurious. Single sessions which interfere with the regular meal hours of the pupils are injurious. Studious pupils will often need to be restrained in their work, and urged to be in the open air more. Pupils of a nervous temperment will not need the stimulus of competition. Pupils under twelve or thirteen years of age should not be required to study at home. It is a mistake to enter pupils at school at too early an age. Healthy children at seven or eight, those not strong later. Nine months is long enough for any child under sixteen years of age to be in school in any one year. The teacher must not expect so much of his pupils as he is able himself to do. Pupils at the present time are probably being given work beyond their years. Experience comes only with age. Children poorly fed cannot do so much work as those well nourished.

Tobacco and Narcotics.

To the young of both sexes, these substances are always injurious. In excess, tobacco affects harmfully the general nutrition of the body, the eye, the heart and the nervous system. All narcotic drugs have

the power of creating appetites which often become entirely uncontrollable. Cigarette smoking is very injurious to boys. Alcohol always injures the young. It has the power of producing temporary insanity, and if used in excess grave disorders of the whole system follow. Strong tea and coffee impair the digestion and injure the nerves of growing children. Their systems require nourishment, not stimulation.

Miscellaneous.

Yawning, drowsiness and restlessness on the part of pupils commonly indicate the need of fresh air. The ears of children should not be boxed, nor pulled, nor should children ever be struck over the head, nor on the palms of the hands with a ruler. These punishments are dangerous. Pupils should not ordinarily be deprived of their meals nor of the periods for exercise. Eating at recesses is not generally harmful to young and growing children. Girls should be taught that it is just as necessary for them to eat as for boys. Children should not be compelled to sit in any one position for a long time.

Books of Reference.

School Hygiene. Six lectures delivered before the teachers of Boston. Price 80 cents. Ginn & Co., publishers, Boston, Mass.

School and Industrial Hygiene. By Dr. H. C. Lincoln. Published by P. Blakiston, Son & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., at 50 cents.

Text Books of Hygiene. By Dr. Wilson. Published at $1 by P. Blakiston, Son & Co., of Philadelphia, Pa. This is one of the best works on hygiene now accessible to teachers. They will find it a storehouse of knowledge on which to draw for plain talks in the school room.

School Hygiene. Dr. A. Newsholme. D. C. Heath & Co., Boston. Price 50 cents.

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XIX. QUESTIONS RELATING TO THE SANITARY CONDITION OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

A. Introductory.

1. Name of school, ...
2. Name of town, ... 3. Date, ...
4. Street, ... 5. Principal, ...
6. Grade, ... 7. Date of erection and remodeling, ...
8. To what other uses is the building applied? . . . . . .
. . . . . .
9. How many rooms for school purposes? . . . . . 10. How many teachers? . . . . . 11. Average attendance of boys, ...
12. Of girls, ...
. . . . . .

B. Site.

1. Size of playground (out of doors), ... 2. How paved? . . . . . 3. Grass, trees, flowers, etc.? . . . . . .
4. How much slope has the general surface? . . . . . .
5. Any special exposure to sun or weather? . . . . . .
6. What water near by, near school level? . . . . . .
7. Any standing water in lot? . . . . . 8. Paths muddy? . . .
9. Nuisances in neighborhood from noise, dust, smell, etc., ...
. . . . . .
. . . . . .

C. Plan.

It will add much to the value of this report if the teacher will make a simple plan of one or more stories of the building, as can be done in five or ten minutes; and also an outline of the house lot, to show the situation of the house, well, privy, cesspool and objectionable neighbors.

D. Some Points of Construction.

1. Material? . . . . . 2. Number of stories? . . . . . .
3. Special use to which any one story is put? . . . . . .
4. In what way out of repair? . . . . . .
5. How far fire proof? . . . . . .
6. Can any room be cut off from stairs by a fire of limited extent?
. . . . . .
7. Are there fire escapes? . . . . . .
8. Do doors open outwards . . . . . .
9. Width of staircase, ... 10. Of tread, ...
11. Height of riser, ...
12. Are there any curved or angular steps? . . . . . .

13. In what way (if any) is the plan of the building unusual, or defective, or excellent? . . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

E. Ventilation.

1. Please fill up the following table. If several rooms are alike class them together. If the school is so graded that the size of classes is uniform within one or two, assume a uniform average to save trouble.

Number of rooms.	Length and breadth.	Height.	Cubic capacity.	Average attendance during the most crowded period.	Cubic space per scholar.

2. State what overcrowding beyond the prescribed standard occurs, ...

3. Are windows systematically opened? . . . . . Describe your practice. . . . . .

4. Are boards fitted to all the windows to deflect currents of air from the scholars? . . . . . .

5. Are there transoms over doors? . . . . . 6. Are they kept open? . . . . . .

7. Are there double windows? . . . . . 8. Are there holes in the wall of rooms to let air directly in? . . . . . 9. How many (in each room)? . . . . . 10. Size, ...

11. Height, ... 12. How many ventilating flues (in each room)? . . . . . .

13. Of what made? . . . . . .

14. Their internal dimensions (not size of register), ...

15. Are they heated, and how? . . . . . 16. Where do they discharge, and how is the outflow aided or protected at this point? . . . . . .

. . . . . .

17. Where is the orifice in the room? . . . . . .

18. Is the draught strong? . . . . . 19. Is it regular, ...

20. How many open fire places? . . . . . .

21. If you compare the value of the flues, open fire places, openings through walls, transoms, window boards, and simple opening of windows, upon which do you mainly depend for such ventilation as you have? . . . . . .

22. What is the general result? . . . . . .

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F. Heating.

1. How many stoves? . . . . . 2. Where? . . . . . .
3. Have they screens? . . . . . 4. Are they of special construction in any way? . . . . . .

. . . . . .

5. How many furnaces? . . . . . 6. Have you indirect steam heating? . . . . . .
7. Where are the coils placed? . . . . . .
8. What is the size of the fresh air inlets for furnaces or steam coils? . . . . . .
9. Are the inlets near privies, stables or any place where the air is of doubtful purity? . . . . . .
10. Is any air taken from indoors during school hours to supply furnaces or heating coils? . . . . . .
11. Are there coils in the rooms? . . . . Or corridors? . . . . .
12. Are they associated with inlets for fresh air? . . . . . If so, describe the latter. . . . . .

. . . . . .

13. Are they screened? . . . . . 14. Is the house sufficiently warmed? . . . . . .
15. Do you keep thermometers in all the rooms? . . . . . .
16. What temperature is preferred? . . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

G. Drainage, etc.

1. Does the cellar extend under the whole house? . . . . . .
2. Height, ... 3. Well lighted? . . . . . .
4. Well aired? . . . . . 5. What kind of floor? . . . . . .
6. Is it kept neat? . . . . . 7. Is it ever damp? . . . . . .
8. Is it used as a play ground . . . . . 9. Is the house damp? . . . . . 10. If no cellar, describe sub-floor space. . . . . .
11. Describe construction of the water closets, earth-closets, or privies; of the urinals or vaults; tell how many (for teachers and for scholars) and where situated. . . . . .

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12. Is the position objectionable? . . . . . .
13. Are they well lighted? . . . . . .
14. Warmed? . . . . . .

15. Ventilation? . . . . . 16. Describe ventilation. . . . .
. . . . . .
17. State of repair? . . . . . .
18. Neatness? . . . . . .
19. What is done to keep them clean, disinfect, flush, etc.? . . . . .
. . . . . .
. . . . . .
20. Are they offensive? . . . . . .
21. What regulations for the use of them? . . . . . .
. . . . . .
22. How are the girls separated from boys? . . . . . .
23. Is the drinking water good? . . . . . 24. If from well or cistern, how are you sure that it is unpolluted by vaults, etc.?
. . . . . .
. . . . . .
25. Describe places for washing and drinking? . . . . . .
. . . . . .
26. Are waste pipes trapped? . . . . 27. Drains trapped? . . . .
28. Where do they discharge? . . . . . .
29. Are cesspools ventilated? . . . . . .
30. What kind of soil are they in? . . . . . .
. . . . . .
. . . . . .

H. Lighting and Furnishing.

1. Of what pattern are the desks and seats? . . . . . .
2. How many sizes in a room? . . . . . 3. To what range of ages does that correspond? . . . . . .
4. Height of seat, ... 5. Of near edge of desk, ...
6. If a plumb line is dropped from edge, where does it fall relatively to the seat? . . . . . .
7. Are any children in need of foot rests? . . . . . .
8. What kind of blackboards? . . . . . .
9. Are any placed on a side on which there are windows? . . . . .
10. What kind and color of blinds and shades? . . . . . .
11. Do they darken too much? . . . . . .
12. Do the blinds obstruct air in summer? . . . . . .
13. Color of walls, ... 14. Of ceiling, ...
15. Is light deficient, to what extent, and in how many rooms? . . .
. . . . . .
16. What neighboring objects cut it off? . . . . . .
. . . . . .
17. In how many rooms do scholars sit facing windows? . . . . . .
18. Ratio of window surface to floor surface in each room (expressed decimally)? . . . . . .
. . . . . .

19. Is the printed text of any books, or maps, bad for the eyes? . . . . . .
20. Complaints of trouble of the eyes, by teacher or scholars? . . . . . .
21. Are there separate rooms for clothes? . . . . . .
22. Are they airy and light? . . . . . .
23. Does each child have a hook? . . . . . .
24. Do clothes hang one piece over another? . . . . . .
25. If not in separate rooms, where are clothes hung? . . . . . .
26. Are there mats and scrapers? . . . . . 27. What is done in case of wet feet? . . . . . .

K. Health.

1. What record of vaccinations do you keep? . . . . . .
2. How many scholars at present not vaccinated? . . . . . .
3. Number of cases of scarlet fever within school year ending last July, ... 4. Of measles, ... 5. Of diphtheria, ... 6. Of whooping cough, ...
7. Percentage average of absences for illness during the year (if you can make an estimate)? . . . . . .
8. Has the school been closed on account of any epidemic, and what? . . . . . .
9. Underline any of the following that you think more prevalent than they should be: Headaches, weakness or delicacy, nervousness, progressive loss of strength, colds, deafness, defective sight, deformity of spine or shoulders, amenorrhœa.
10. Draw a *second line* under any in which you think school work or influences have acted as a cause.
11. Note cases of any other disorder that you think may possibly be connected with school influences. . . . . .
12. In what months are absences most frequent? . . . . . .
13. Causes? . . . . . .
14. Are there any printed or recorded rules of the school board relating to the care of the scholar's health, or to the prevention of contagious diseases? . . . . . Please send copy.
15. What are your own rules of practice? . . . . . .
16. What are the school hours, and hours of recess? . . . . . .
17. What distinction is made in case of young scholars? . . . . . .

18. How are scholars and teachers occupied during recess? . . . . .
. . . . . .
. . . . . .

19. How many hours of study and recitation (at school and at home) do you expect of scholars per week at the ages of 5? . . . . .
6? . . . . . 8? . . . . . .
12? . . . . . 16? . . . . . .
. . . . . .
. . . . . .

. 18

Notice sent to . . . . . .

. . . . . .

doing business at No. . . . . .

. . . . . Street, ...

. . . . . Pa.

Character of Sample (state whether an article of Food or a Drug, and specify its nature), . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

How adulterated, ...

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

First or second offense, ...

Prosecution, results of, ...

. . . . . .

Name of analyst, ...

. . . . . .

XX. INSPECTION AND ANALYSIS OF FOOD AND DRINK.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, ...

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

DEAR SIR: You are hereby informed that a sample of . . . . . .

. . . . . .

recently purchased at your place of business has been found to be adulterated. Please note that a continuance of its sale after the receipt of this notice will render you liable to prosecution under the law, a copy of which is herewith appended.

Respectfully yours,

. . . . . .

Secretary State Board of Health.

Extract from Act of March 31st, 1860.

If any person shall sell or expose for sale unwholesome bread, drink or liquor, knowing the same to be unwholesome, or shall adulterate for the purpose of sale, or sell any flour, meal or other article of food, any wine, beer, spirits of any kind, or other liquor intended for drinking, knowing the same to be adulterated, such person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or undergo an imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both or either, at the discretion of the court.

. 18

Notice sent to . . . . . .

. . . . . .

doing business at No. . . . . .

. . . . . Street, ...

. . . . . Pa.

Character of Sample (state whether an article of Food or a Drug, and specify its nature), . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

How adulterated, ...

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

First or second offense, ...

Prosecution, results of, ...

. . . . . .

Name of analyst, ...

. . . . . .

XXI. INSPECTION AND ANALYSIS OF DRUGS.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, ...

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

DEAR SIR: You are hereby informed that a sample of . . . . . .

. . . . . .

recently purchased at your place of business has been found to be adulterated. Please note that a continuance of its sale after the receipt of this notice will render you liable to prosecution under the law, a copy of which is herewith appended.

Respectfully yours,

. . . . . .

Secretary State Board of Health.

AN ACT *to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons and to prevent adulterations in drugs and medicinal preparations in the State of Pennsylvania.*

SECTION 9. No person shall knowingly, wilfully or fraudulently falsify or adulterate, or cause to be falsified or adulterated, any drug or medicinal substance, or any preparation authorized or recognized by the Pharmacopœia of the United States, or used or intended to be used in medical practice, nor mix or cause to be mixed with any such drug or medicinal substance any foreign or inert substance whatsoever for the purpose of destroying or weakening its medicinal power and effect, and wilfully, knowingly or fraudulently sell or cause the same to be sold for medicinal purposes. Any person who shall violate this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, and shall forfeit to the Commonwealth all articles so adulterated.

Extract from Act of March 31st, 1860.

If any person shall adulterate for sale, or shall sell, knowing the same to be adulterated, any drugs or medicines, such person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or undergo an imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both, or either, at the discretion of the court.

. 18

Notice sent to . . . . . .

. . . . . .

doing business at No. . . . . .

. . . . . Street, ...

. . . . . Pa.

Character of Sample (state whether an article of Food or a Drug, and specify its nature), . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

How adulterated, ...

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

First or second offense, ...

Prosecution, results of, ...

. . . . . .

Name of analyst, ...

. . . . . .

XXII. INSPECTION AND ANALYSIS OF CANDY AND CONFECTIONERY.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, ...

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

DEAR SIR: You are hereby informed that a sample of . . . . . .

. . . . . .

recently purchased at your place of business has been found to be adulterated. Please note that a continuance of its sale after the receipt of this notice will render you liable to prosecution under the law, a copy of which is herewith appended.

Respectfully yours,

. . . . . .

Secretary State Board of Health.

AN ACT *to prevent the adulteration of candy or confectionery.*

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That if any person shall manufacture for sale, or sell or offer to sell, any candy or confectionery adulterated by the admixture of terra alba, barytes, talc or other mineral substance, or by poisonous colors or flavors, or other ingredients deleterious or detrimental to health, knowing the same to be so adulterated, such person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars nor less than fifty dollars, and the candy or confectionery so adulterated shall be forfeited and destroyed by order of the court.

SECTION 2. If any candy or confectionery, adulterated in violation of the first section of this act, shall be found in the possession of any manufacturer, merchant or dealer, it shall be deemed *prima facie* evidence that the same is offered for sale, and that the person having it in possession knew that the same was so adulterated.

SECTION 3. No action shall be maintained or recovery had in any case for the value of any candy or confectionery which may have been adulterated as specified in the first section of this act, and it shall be competent for the defendant in every such case to prove that the candy or confectionery was so adulterated, and proof thereof being so made, shall amount to a good and legal defense to the whole of the plaintiff's claim therefor.

Statement Concerning Number of Circulars and Documents sent out from May 15, 1888, to November 1, 1888.

CIRCULARS.

No. 7.	Cholera,	1,079
8.	Small-pox,	1,079
10.	Model Ordinance,	1,040
18.	Typhoid Fever,	64
19.	Diphtheria,	114
20.	Contagious Diseases,	52
20.	Contagious Diseases (German),	56
21.	Scarlet Fever,	58
22.	Trichinosis,	1,079
23.	Supplement to Model Ordinance,	1
24.	Care of Infants,	1,079
25.	To the Medical Profession,	66
26.	School Hygiene,	11,410
	Total circulars,	17,177

REGULATIONS.

No. 1.	Nuisances,	23
2.	Provisional,	23
3.	Travel and Traffic,	23
4.	Bodies,	23
	Total regulations,	92

FORMS.

No. 2.	License for Bone Boiling, etc.,	28
4.	Complaint,	3
7.	Transit Permit,	44
8.	Notification of Contagious Diseases,	582
11.	Reply to Complaints,	4
14.	Return of Births,	48
15.	Return of Deaths,	48
16.	Return of Still Births,	48
17.	Report of Communicable Disease,	48
18.	Disinterment Permit,	54
	Total forms,	907
Total circulars,		17,177
Total regulations,		92
Total forms,		907
	Total of documents,	18,176

APPENDIX G.

QUARANTINE, EPIDEMICS AND SPECIAL SOURCES OF DISEASE.

1. Correspondence with the Board of Trade of Chester.
2. Circular of U. S. Quarantine Laws and Regulations. John B. Hamilton, Supervising Surgeon General, M. H. S.
3. Quarantine at the Delaware Breakwater. Preston H. Bailhache, M. D.
4. Report on an outbreak of Small-Pox at Lowhill, Lehigh county, by P. L. Reichard, M. D., Health Officer of Allentown.

5a. Report of introduction of Small-Pox by steamer from Cienfuegos, by W. P. Troth, Chief Clerk of Health Office of Philadelphia.
   b. Report of introduction of Small-Pox by steamship Lord Clive from England.
   c. Statement relative to Small-Pox in Philadelphia, May and June, 1888.

6. Small-Pox at Munhall Station.
   a. Notification from Medical Inspector Thompson.
   b. Report of Medical Inspector Thompson.
7. Report of an epidemic of Diphtheria in Breckneck township, Lancaster county, by Dr. Paul A. Hartman, Medical Inspector.
8. Report of Diphtheria at New Bethlehem, by Dr. J. H. Nick.
9. Notes on an Epidemic of Diphtheria in Lewisburg, Penna., in 1880, by George G. Groff, M. D., Member of the State Board of Health.
10. Report on an outbreak of Glanders in Monroe county, by Benjamin Lee, M. D., Secretary, and Charles McIntire, Jr., M. D., Medical Inspector.
   a. Report on cases of Glanders in and near Stroudsburg, by Rush S. Huidekoper, M. D.
   b. Instructions to Medical Inspector Charles McIntire, Jr., M. D., by Benjamin Lee, M. D., Secretary.
   c. Report on cases of Glanders in and near Stroudsburg, by Charles McIntire, Jr., M. D., Medical Inspector.
   d. Examination Certificate of cases of Glanders in Stroudsburg, by Francis Bridge, S. V. S.
   e. Action proposed by the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, Thomas J. Edge.
11. Pollution of Wells at Mechanicsburg, Penna.
   a. Communication from Borough Council.
   b. Analyses of Water from well at Mechanicsburg, by Chas. M. Cresson, M. D.
12. Action of the Board to prevent the pollution of the water supply of Wilkes-Barre.
   a. Complaint by W. G. Guthrie, M. D.
   b. Instructions to Dr. L. H. Taylor, by Benjamin Lee, M. D., Secretary.
   c. Notice served by W. B. Atkinson, M. D., Medical Inspector.
   d. Order for Abatement to Mr. F. D. Sterne, by Benjamin Lee, M. D., Secretary.
   e. Report of action taken by Dr. L. H. Taylor, Medical Inspector.
   f. Supplement to report of action taken by Dr. L. H. Taylor, Medical Inspector.
13. Contamination of Wells and of the Atmosphere by the Improper Disposal of Human Excreta, by Benjamin Lee, M. D., Secretary.

14. Report of Special Committee appointed by Board of Health to examine the Southside Water Supply, and to inquire into the cause of the present epidemic of Typhoid Fever in that section of the city, December 12, 1887, by James H. Logan.
15. "Should not the National Government defend our Ports against the National Enemy, Contagious Disease?" A paper read before the Section on State Medicine of the American Medical Association at Cincinnati, May 18, 1888.
16. Report of Dr. H. B. Brusstar, Lazaretto Physician.

I. CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE BOARD OF TRADE OF CHESTER.

CHESTER, PA., *December 20, 1887.*

State Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN: The following preamble and resolution was adopted by the board of trade of Chester and vicinity, at its regular meeting held on the evening of the 20th inst., and the secretary was instructed to forward a copy to each of the United States Senators, the Member of Congress from the district, and the State and National Boards of Health.

Respectfully,

W. C. GRAY,
Sec'y.

WHEREAS, The present quarantine station established for the prevention of the introduction of contagious and infectious diseases into the city of Philadelphia, is located within four miles of the city of Chester, with a surrounding population of forty thousand persons;

And whereas, The great danger of the spread of contagious diseases through the immediate adjoining population, defeats the very object for which it was established; therefore,

Resolved, That the board of trade of the city of Chester, on behalf of the citizens, protest against the continuance of the quarantine in its present location, and earnestly recommend the establishment of a national system of quarantine, and the removal of the station complained of at the earliest practicable time.

Reply of Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA, *December 23, 1887.*

W. C. GRAY, Esq.,
Sec'y Board of Trade of Chester:

DEAR SIR: I hereby acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of a copy of a preamble and resolution adopted by your honorable board on the subject of the quarantine of the Delaware river.

Your action has my hearty approval. It has not been begun a moment too soon. I am of the opinion that next summer ought not to find the quarantine station at Tinicum. All who are interested—and that, in fact, should include the entire population of the State—

should unite in the effort to obtain appropriate legislation on this subject from Congress. The papers which I have the honor to enclose will show you the feeling of the State Board of Health upon this momentous and pressing question.

I have the honor to be
Yours, very respectfully,

II. CIRCULAR. U. S. QUARANTINE LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL, MARINE HOSPITAL SERVICE,
August 6, 1888.

To Medical Officers of the Marine Hospital Service and others concerned:

The United States quarantine laws and regulations now in force are hereby compiled and published for the information of persons concerned in their execution.

JOHN B. HAMILTON,
Supervising Surgeon-General, M. H. S.

Approved:
C. S. FAIRCHILD,
Secretary.

SECTION 4,792, REVISED STATUTES OF THE UNITED STATES.

The quarantines and other restraints established by the health laws of any State, respecting any vessels arriving in, or bound to, any port or district thereof, shall be duly observed by the officers of the customs revenue of the United States, by the masters and crews of the several revenue-cutters, and by the military officers commanding in any fort or station upon the sea-coast; and all such officers of the United States shall faithfully aid in the execution of such quarantines and health laws, according to their respective powers and within their respective precincts, and as they shall be directed, from time to time, by the secretary and treasurer. But nothing in this title shall enable any State to collect a duty of tonnage or impost without the consent of Congress.

NATIONAL QUARANTINE ACT.

AN ACT *to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious diseases into the United States.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no vessel or vehicle coming from any foreign port or country where any contagious or infectious disease may exist, and no vessel or vehicle convey-

ing any person or persons, merchandise or animals, affected with any infectious or contagious disease, shall enter any port of the United States or pass the boundary line between the United States and any foreign country, contrary to the quarantine laws of any one of said United States, into or through the jurisdiction of which said vessel or vehicle may pass, or to which it is destined, or except in the manner and subject to the regulations to be prescribed as hereinafter provided.

SECTION 2. That whenever any infectious or contagious disease shall appear in any foreign port or country, and whenever any vessel shall leave any infected foreign port, or, having on board goods or passengers coming from any place or district infected with cholera or yellow fever, shall leave any foreign port, bound for any port in the United States, the consular officer, or other representative of the United States at or nearest such foreign port shall immediately give information thereof to the Supervising Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital Service, and shall report to him the name, the date of departure, and the port of destination of such vessel; and shall also make the same report to the health officer of the port of destination in the United States, and the consular officers of the United States shall make weekly reports to him of the sanitary condition of the ports at which they are respectively stationed; and the said Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital Service shall, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, be charged with the execution of the provisions of this act, and shall frame all needful rules and regulations for that purpose, which rules and regulations shall be subject to the approval of the President, but such rules and regulations shall not conflict with or impair any sanitary or quarantine laws or regulations of any State or municipal authorities now existing or which may hereafter be enacted

SECTION 3. That it shall be the duty of the medical officers of the Marine Hospital Service and of custom officers to aid in the enforcement of the national quarantine rules and regulations established under the preceding section; but no additional compensation shall be allowed said officers by reason of such services as they may be required to perform under this act, except actual and necessary traveling expenses.

SECTION 4. That the Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital Service shall, upon receipt of information of the departure of any vessel, goods, or passengers from infected places to any port in the United States, immediately notify the proper State or municipal and United States officer or officers at the threatened port of destination of the vessel, and shall prepare and transmit to the medical officers of the Marine Hospital Service, to collectors of customs, and to the State and municipal health authorities of the United States weekly abstracts of the consular sanitary reports and other pertinent information received by him.

SECTION 5. That whenever, at any port of the United States, any State or municipal quarantine system may now or may hereafter exist, the officers or agents of such system shall, upon the application of the respective State or municipal authorities, be authorized and empowered to act as officers or agents of the national quarantine system, and shall be clothed with all the powers of United States officers for quarantine purposes, but shall receive no pay or emolument from the United States. At all other ports where, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury, it shall be deemed necessary to establish quarantine, the medical officers or other agents of the Marine Hospital Service shall perform such duties in the enforcement of the quarantine rules and regulations as may be assigned them by the Surgeon-General of that Service under this act: *Provided*, That there shall be no interference in any manner with any quarantine laws or regulations as they now exist or may hereafter be adopted under State laws.

SECTION 6. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved April 29, 1878.

[Extract from Quarantine Act of August 1, 1888.]

AN ACT *to perfect the quarantine service of the United States.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever any person shall trespass upon the grounds belonging to any quarantine reservation, or whenever any person, master, pilot, or owner of a vessel entering any port of the United States, shall so enter in violation of section one of the act, entitled "An act to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious diseases into the United States," approved April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, or in violation of the quarantine regulations framed under said act, such person, trespassing, or such master, pilot, or other person in command of a vessel shall, upon conviction thereof, pay a fine of not more than three hundred dollars, or be sentenced to imprisonment for a period of not more than thirty days, or shall be punished by both fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court. And it shall be the duty of the United States attorney in the district where the misdemeanor shall have been committed to take immediate cognizance of the offense, upon report made to him by any medical officer of the Marine Hospital Service, or by any officer of the customs service, or by any State officer acting under authority of section five of said act.

SECTION 2. That as soon after the passage of this act as practicable, the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause to be established, in addition to the quarantine established by the act approved March fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, quarantine stations, as follows:

One at the mouth of the Delaware Bay; one near Cape Charles, at the entrance of the Chesapeake Bay; one on the Georgia coast; one at or near Key West; one in San Diego Harbor; one in San Francisco Harbor; and one at or near Port Townsend, at the entrance to Puget Sound; and the said quarantine stations when so established shall be conducted by the Marine Hospital Service under regulations framed in accordance with the act of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight.

* * * * * * * *

Approved August 1, 1888.

[Exract from Regulations of the Marine-Hospital Service. Approved by the President April 24, 1885.]

GOVERNMENT OF NATIONAL QUARANTINES.

322. At ports where quarantine may be established by the Secretary of the Treasury, every vessel, before being permitted to enter, shall present to the collector of customs satisfactory evidence either that said vessel had not, at any time during a period of thirty days immediately preceding its arrival, touched at or communicated with any foreign port where cholera, yellow fever, or small-pox was known to exist in an epidemic form; that there had not been at any time during that period any case of contagious disease on board; and that said vessel does not convey any person or persons, merchandise, or animals affected with any infectious or contagious disease, or that the said vessel has been thoroughly cleaned and disinfected by the quarantine officer, and is free from infection at the time of entry. The certificate to that effect, of the medical officer of the Marine-Hospital Service, or other agent of the Treasury Department designated by the Secretary of the Treasury to act as quarantine officer for the United States at the port, shall be accepted by the collector of customs as satisfactory evidence, and the medical officer or agent referred to shall, before granting such certificate, satisfy himself that the matters and things therein stated are true.

323. Vessels coming from a foreign port or country where cholera, yellow fever, or small-pox is known to have existed in an epidemic form within thirty days preceding their arrival, and vessels or vehicles conveying any person or persons, merchandise, or animals affected ith any contagious disease, or having had on board at any time during the thirty days preceding their arrival any case of contagious disease, shall not enter any port of the United States until such disinfection or other precautionary measures shall have been performed as prescribed by these regulations, and the certificate of the medical officer of the Marine-Hospital Service, or other designated agent of the Treasury Department, shall, in such cases, as in the cases referred to

in the preceding paragraph be accepted by the collector of customs, as satisfactory evidence of compliance with said regulations.

324. For the purposes of necessary disinfection of a vessel and its cargo, and of the clothing and baggage of persons on board, the said vessel shall be required to repair to and cast anchor at such place as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, at each port respectively, to be known as the United States Quarantine Station.

325. The disinfection and other precautionary measures referred to in paragraph 323, shall be carried out under the direction and supervision of the United States quarantine officer at each port respectively, and shall consist of, first, the isolation and treatment of the sick; second, the disinfection of all clothing and baggage liable to be infected; third, the removal of the cargo from the vessel to open lighters, and its thorough disinfection by chemical agents, by exposure to free currents of air, or by burning, as the case may require; and, fourth, the cleansing and fumigation of the vessel, or such other methods of disinfection as may from time to time be adopted by the Department.

[Extract from Regulations prescribed for the information and government of the Consular Officers of the United States. Approved by the President and promulgated by the Secretary of State, February 3, 1888.]

THE QUARANTINE SERVICE.

Section 2 of an act entitled "An act to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious diseases into the United States," approved April 29, 1878, provides—

"That whenever any infectious or contagious disease shall appear in any foreign port or country, and whenever any vessel shall leave any infected foreign port, or, having on board goods or passengers coming from any place or district infected with cholera or yellow fever, shall leave any foreign port bound for any port in the United States, the consular officer, or other representative of the United States at or nearest such foreign port, shall immediately give information thereof to the Supervising Surgeon-General of the Marine-Hospital Service, and shall report to him the name, the date of departure, and the port of destination in the United States, and the consular officers of the United States shall make weekly reports to him of the sanitary condition of the ports at which they are respectively stationed."

The object of the foregoing section of the law is to secure timely advice of the outbreaks of cholera and yellow fever, and of the probable transportation of the poisons of these preventable diseases in vessels bound for the United States; and consular officers for the United States are directed to put themselves into communication with the health authorities of their respective stations, and from the information obtained from such authorities, or from other reliable sources where no regularly constituted health authorities exist, to prepare and

transmit by the mails to the Department of State, for the information of the Surgeon-General of the Marine-Hospital Service, on forms prescribed by the Department, weekly reports of the appearance, progress, or termination of cholera, yellow fever, small-pox, plague, or typhus occurring in their respective localities, and are further instructed to include in said reports information in relation to the prevalence of other preventable diseases, as diphtheria, enteric and scarlet fevers, etc., the prevailing disease or diseases in port, if any, and, when practicable, the annual death-rate per one thousand of the population as shown by the official record of deaths for the week reported. Special interest should be taken in the healthiness of vessels, reporting those arriving from or departing to the United States in a bad sanitary condition; also reporting the facts of any serious sickness or unhealthiness of seamen in port, or of crews arriving from or departing to the United States.

In the event of the outbreak of Asiatic cholera, yellow fever, or Asiatic plague, or other contagious disease in epidemic form, the Department must immediately be advised by cable or telegraph of such outbreak, using such abbreviation as the Department may from time to time direct.

The following cipher and abbreviations should be used:

"Cholera"—meaning cholera has appeared.

"Yellow"—meaning yellow fever has appeared.

The name of a country—meaning that the disease has made its appearance at several places in the country named.

The name of a vessel—meaning that the vessel named has departed from the place whence the dispatch is sent, bound for a port in the United States.

"Poison"—meaning that the vessel referred to, though leaving a then healthy port, has on board passengers or goods (baggage) coming from a district infected with cholera or yellow fever.

When cholera or yellow fever has appeared at several places in a country, name the country only after the word "cholera" or "yellow," as the case may be; if it has appeared at the place only from which the dispatch is sent, do not repeat the name of that place in the body of the dispatch, but if at any other particular place, name it.

In a dispatch announcing the departure of a vessel to a port in the United States, the port of departure will be understood to be the place from which the dispatch is sent; hence the name of the port of departure need not be repeated. In the body of a dispatch the name of the vessel should be given first; second, the name of the country, when applicable; third, the day of departure, omitting the day of the month and of the year, as they will be understood without saying; fourth, the name of the port of destination (the importance of observing this order will appear obvious when it is understood that *many* vessels bear the names of ports in the United States); fifth,

the name of the disease, "cholera" or "yellow," as the case may be, should be given, provided the Department has not been already advised of the outbreak of the disease. When advice has once been given of the appearance of cholera or yellow fever at a certain port, the name of the disease need not be repeated in dispatches announcing the subsequent departure of vessels from that port.

When the name of a vessel is given without stating whether it is a steamer or sailing vessel, it will be understood to be a steamer; if the vessel is a sailing vessel, its proper designation should be prefixed. The sender of the dispatch should sign his last name only.

The consul will give to every master of a vessel bound to a port in the United States a bill of health, on the form prescribed by the Department, giving full information of the number of persons on board such vessel at the time of sailing, and the sanitary condition of the vessel so far as known, and also the sanitary condition of the port of departure at the time. At such ports as may from time to time be designated by the Department, a physician will be employed or detailed to make the necessary inspection of the vessel, her passengers, crew, cargo and ballast. In case the master of any vessel shall refuse to receive a bill of health, the fact shall be immediately reported to the Department by cable, if necessary.

When a vessel having received a bill of health touches at any other port while *en route* to the United States, the consul at such port shall *visé* the bill of health, and note thereon such changes as may have taken place since its original issue.

Monthly reports of the bills of health issued must be made to the Department on the regular forms.

REGULATIONS FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF OFFICERS OF THE REVENUE-MARINE SERVICE.

The Secretary of the Treasury issued the following circular, under date of June 4, 1888:

In order to assist local authorities in the maintenance of quarantine against the introduction of infectious diseases, as provided in section 4,792, Revised Statutes, the act of April 29, 1878, and appropriation acts authorizing the President to maintain quarantine at points of danger, the President has determined to establish, by means of the vessels of the Revenue Marine, a national patrol of the coast of the United States, so far as it may be practicable under existing law and consistent with the performance of the other duties confided to that service.

You are accordingly directed to cruise, actively, with the revenue steamer under your command upon the outer lines of your cruising grounds, and to exercise special vigilance in speaking all vessels ar-

riving from foreign ports, or from infected ports of the United States, directing your inquiries, first, as to the port from which the vessel sailed, and, secondly, as to the health of those on board at the time of departure, during passage, and at the time of hailing; and should the information gained indicate a condition of contagion or infection in the vessel or crew, or that the vessel has left a port at which contagious or infections diseases were prevailing, her master will be directed to proceed for examination to the outer quarantine station provided for her port of destination.

The following regulations will be observed relative to the inspection of vessels:

If a vessel be found with sickness on board, or in a foul condition, she will be directed to proceed to the quarantine station hereinbefore indicated, and the Revenue-Marine officer will immediately notify the proper quarantine officer. In such case no person will be permitted to board the vessel until the medical officers in charge of the quarantine shall have given the usual permit.

Should the pilot or master of a vessel, when hailed, report cases of recent or present sickness on board, the revenue officer will not board, but will send her immediately to quarantine.

Quarantine officers will be recognized as follows, viz:

Medical officers or acting assistant surgeons of the Marine Hospital Service in charge of Gulf, South Atlantic, Cape Charles, or Delaware Breakwater Quarantines, or any officer of said Service on duty at any port on the interior rivers, the Great Lakes, or Pacific coast, and all quarantine officers acting under proper State or local authority.

Special regulations to aid local quarantine authorities will be promulgated hereafter should occasion require.

Location of National Quarantines.

Delaware Breakwater.

Cape Charles; Hospital at Fisherman's Island; boarding station near Thimble Light.

Sapelo Sound; Blackbeard Island.

Near Key West. (Site not yet determined.)

North Chandeleur Island, Gulf of Mexico (act of March 5, 1888).*

San Diego, Cal. (Site to be determined.)

San Francisco, Cal. (Site to be determined.)

Port Townsend, Wash. (Site to be determined.)

* The old station at Ship Island will be used until the new buildings on the Chandeleur shall have been completed.

III. QUARANTINE AT THE DELAWARE BREAKWATER.

UNITED STATES MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE,
MIDDLE ATLANTIC DISTRICT, PORT OF PHILA., PA.,
SURGEON'S OFFICE, *August 1, 1888.*

MY DEAR DOCTOR: I have just heard from Dr. Orr in answer to a letter from me regarding the cases of yellow fever. He says:

"The Teneriffe, an American brig, is from Havana; she discharged nine days at the worst infected wharf at Havana, called 'Tallapedia,' and the captain states that his boom hung directly over a dead-house where yellow fever and small-pox corpses are thrown every day. While in Havana he sent one man with yellow fever to the hospital; six days after sailing another died. She arrived at the Breakwater on the 22d inst. (July), after ten days passage with two men down with the fever. We put the men in a small boat (ship's boat) and brought them to the hospital. On Monday 23d inst. (July) the captain complained of feeling badly with slight headache, etc. On Tuesday we brought him in same manner to the hospital, suffering with the fever. On Thursday one of the men had black vomit and died Friday. The captain and the other are now out of danger and doing well. We have fumigated and disinfected the vessel; expect to keep her about another week to see whether any more of the crew are taken down, and if not, allow her to proceed. Will notify you when quarantine is raised, and be glad to give you any further information you may desire."

Yours truly,

PRESTON H. BAILHACHE.

IV. REPORT ON AN OUTBREAK OF SMALL-POX AT LOWHILL, LEHIGH COUNTY.

By P. L. REICHARD, M. D., *Health Officer of Allentown.*

ALLENTOWN, *December 3, 1887.*

Doctor B. LEE:

DEAR SIR: In answer to your telegram in relation to the small-pox at Lowhill, I would say, all precautionary measures have been taken to confine the disease and prevent the spreading. It occurred in a farmhouse twelve miles from this city. All persons will be prevented from visiting the infected place, and the inmates will not be allowed to leave until the attending physician is satisfied that all danger is past, when the premises will be thoroughly fumigated and instructions you may have to give will be fully carried out.

Very respectfully,

P. L. REICHARD,
Health Officer.

ALLENTOWN, *December 7, 1887.*

Doctor B. LEE:

DEAR DOCTOR: Yours of the 6th at hand, as regards the origin of the small-pox cases. The following will, I think, settle it without a doubt: Stephen Hahn keeps a hotel at Catasauqua, where all the low class of people are harbored; on several occasions old clothing was left after their departure, these were sent to Lowhill to his son in-law to be used for the children, a lady at Lowhill, from Slatington, assisting in overhauling these old clothes. She returned to Slatington and in a few days was stricken down with small pox. This case, and those at Lowhill occurring at the same time, point directly to the same cause, the old clothing. A case developed itself last night at the hotel in question, the proprietor, who had been to Lowhill to his son-in-law. He was returned to Lowhill this morning. The hotel closed. Quarantined. Will be thoroughly fumigated. Every precautionary measure has been taken to prevent the spread of the disease. The country in and around Lowhill is being vaccinated, and all means used to check its spreading. I will leave nothing undone here to prevent it getting a foothold. I will see that the physicians in the infected districts are reminded of their duty. The little expense thus far incurred is of no account. If I am obliged to incur any I will inform you. I have endeavored to cover the grounds as to the origin as I could collect them, and so inform you.

Yours truly,

P. L. REICHARD.

V. SMALL-POX IN PHILADELPHIA.

(a) Report of Introduction of a Case of Small-Pox by Steamer from Cienfuegos.

BOARD OF HEALTH OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, *March 27, 1888.*

BENJAMIN LEE, M. D., *Secretary of State Board of Health:*

SIR: In reply to yours of the 21st inst. to the health officer, I am directed by the board to send you the following information in regard to the passenger recently arrived from the S. S. "Ashdell" from Cienfuegos. He was sent to the Municipal Hospital, and the ship put in a sanitary condition before entering at her dock. In the matter of Garrett street cases, you will find the particulars in the attached report of the sanitary committee adopted by the board this date.

Respectfully yours,

WM. P. TROTH,
Chief Clerk.

(b) Report of Introduction of Small-Pox by S. S. Lord Clive from England.

PHILADELPHIA, *March 27, 1888.*

To the Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN: The Sanitary Committee to whom was referred the report of the disinfector relative to cases of varioloid, at 2024 Garrett street, beg leave to make the following report:

It appears that an Englishman arrived in this city in the early part of February by steamer, probably the Lord Clive, which arrived on February 2d, and on or about February 4th took lodgings at 2024 Garrett street, where he remained until the 14th. While there he had an eruption on his face and body, but was not sick enough to send for a physician. The port physician avers that he carefully examined the passengers of the Clive, and that no suspicious case came under his observation. The inference is that the disease developed after he had landed, and that it was varioloid, the sequel will prove. He told the people of the house (which was a small boarding house) that he had come from a house in England in which there was small-pox, but this statement does not appear to have aroused suspicion, or if it did it was not heeded.

On March 3d, after the Englishman had convalesced and left, Dr. C. J. Hoban was called to see three patients in the same house, and pronounced the disease cerebro-spinal meningitis, and reported all the cases as such to the health officer on March 4th.

On March 6th, he noticed a popular eruption on one of the patients, and a similar eruption on the other patients on subsequent days, and on March 7th notified the family that the disease was varioloid. He reported the cases as varioloid to the health officer on March 10th, the report being received by mail on the 12th, and then investigated, and the character of the disease confirmed. One of these cases (Cassiday) was sent to the Municipal Hospital on the 11th (Sunday).

On March 11th, Mrs. Flanagan, 637 North Forty-first street, was sent to the Municipal Hospital with small-pox, which she contracted by washing the clothes of the Englishman who was staying at 2024 Garrett street. As Mrs. Flanagan was taken sick in less than a week after Dr. Hoban saw his cases, it is not at all likely that her sickness was due to any negligence on his part, and he should therefore, in this particular be exonerated.

When he first saw the cases, however, their history should have excited suspicion leading to a correct diagnosis within a few days. He says he was satisfied on the 6th that the cases were varioloid. On the 7th he told the family, but he did not report them as such to the health officer until the 10th, the report reaching the office on the 12th, one day after two cases had been sent to the hospital; one from the Garrett street house and a similar case from West Philadelphia,

reported by another physician, and originating from infection in the Garrett street house.

The proprietor of the boarding house, McAleer, is culpable for not reporting the first case immediately to the health officer, especially as the sick person had stated that he came from a house in England in which there had been small-pox. Had this offense occurred at any time between the 1st of June and the 1st of October, the punishment would have been a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, or imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months. The neglect must be ascribed to ignorance, as it has cost a sister her life.

(c.) **Statement Relative to Small-pox in Philadelphia, May and June, 1888.**

SMALL-POX.	Cases.	Deaths.
Previously reported,	145	25
For the week ending May 19,	14	6
Do. do. do. 26,	17	3
Do. do. June 2,	9	3
Do. do. do. 9,	21	3
Do. do. do. 16,	16	3
Do. do. do. 23,	18	8
Do. do. do. 30,	16	2
Total for five weeks, ending June 30,	111	28

It will be seen from the above table that since the last meeting of the board, one hundred and eleven cases of this disease have occurred in the city of Philadelphia, and that seventy-eight persons have died from it. The abatement of the infection, as a result of the intense heat of last month, which we had a right to expect and confidently looked for, has evidently not taken place. The number of new cases having been larger in the last week in June than in the third week in May. During the same period your secretary has had notification of its existence in five other States, viz: Tennessee, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and Connecticut. It is also known to be prevailing in the States of New York and Missouri. The resistance of the germs to the destructive effects of free ventilation and high temperature indicates an unusual degree of vitality on their part at the present time. A large store of *fomites* will thus be laid up for the coming winter, which, unless unusual precautions are taken, will then develop new centers of infection in all parts of the city and possibly in other cities and towns in the State.

RECORD OF SMALL-POX IN PHILADELPHIA FROM JULY 14, 1888, TO NOVEMBER 3, 1888.

	Number of cases.	Number of deaths.
Week ending July 7,	27	3
Do. do. 14,	17	7
Do. do. 21,	21	3
Do. do. 28,	14	3
Do. August 4,	10	5
Do. do. 11,	8	2
Do. do. 18,	8	2
Do. do. 25,	3	1
Do. September 1,	2	. . . . .
Do. do. 8,	2	. . . . .
Do. do. 15,	2	1
Do. do. 22,	4	. . . . .
Do. October 23,	1	. . . . .
Do. November 3,	1	. . . . .
Total,	120	27
Previously reported,	256	53
	376	80

The total number of cases reported to the State Board of Health by Mr. J. G. Patterson, health officer of Philadelphia, during this epidemic has been three hundred and seventy-six, with eighty deaths.

The board of health of Philadelphia, having in several instances met with serious opposition in its attempt to remove persons affected with the disease to the Municipal Hospital, the secretary of the State Board addressed a communication to the Attorney General, requesting an authoritative decision as to the powers of the Board under such circumstances. This decision entirely sustains that made by Judge Ewing, of Allegheny county, in reference to the same question in the city of Pittsburgh, which was published in the Report of the State Board of Health for 1886. The two taken together render it certain that the courts will always sustain the constituted authorities in carrying out measures of this kind which they deem essential to prevent the spread of contagion. The opinion referred to is appended and recommended to the careful study of all health officials throughout the State.

BENJAMIN LEE,
Secretary.

OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL,
HARRISBURG, *May 2, 1888.*

BENJAMIN LEE, M. D.,

Secretary Board of Health, 1532 Pine St., Philadelphia, Pa.:

DEAR SIR: I beg leave to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of 17th ult. In response to the same I have the honor to submit the following opinion, which substantially answers the several

questions proposed without the repetition involved in an attempt to answer each question separately.

By the act of 29th January, 1818 (P. L. 38), and acts supplementary thereto, relating to the same subject, the board of health of the city of Philadelphia was established, with certain powers and duties with regard to the prevention of pestilential and contagious diseases, etc.

By the act of 1st June, 1885, article 3 (P. L. 42), said act being entitled "An act to provide for the better government of cities of the first class in this Commonwealth," it is provided *inter alia*, that in cities of the first class, "the board of health shall continue with the powers and duties now vested in it by law, but the members thereof shall be five in number, to be nominated by the mayor," etc. Then follow certain provisions as to appointment, confirmation, length of term of office, and constitution of said board. The powers and duties vested in the board of health, under and by virtue of the provisions of the act of 29th January, 1818, and the supplementary legislation relating to this subject, are thus continued in the board of health in cities of the first class, Philadelphia being the only city in the Commonwealth included in said class.

By section 18 of the act of 29th January, 1818, the board of health has power, within the city of Philadelphia and certain districts and townships therein named, since consolidated with the said city, to take orders for preventing the spread of contagion by forbidding and preventing communication with an infected house or family, and "shall exercise all such other powers as the circumstances of the case shall require, and as shall in their judgment be most conducive to the public good with the least private injury."

By section 22 of the same act provision is made for a municipal hospital, and it is further therein provided that all persons other than those on board ship or vessel, and liable to be sent to the lazaretto, residing within the city of Philadelphia and certain districts and townships since consolidated with the said city, "who shall be afflicted with any pestilential or contagious disease (measles excepted), may, upon the advice and order of the port physician or any other physician or person authorized by the board of health to grant such order, be removed by the health officer or such assistance as he shall for that purpose employ, to the said hospital or to such other place as the physician of the board of health shall approve, if the person afflicted with any contagious or pestilential disease cannot be properly and efficiently attended to at home," etc.

By the 23d section of the said act, power is given to the said board of health, in case of appearance of contagious disease in said localities, to adopt, without delay, such prompt measures as will effectually prevent all communication between the part or parts infected, and any other part of the city, district or township, and all judges, justices, etc.,

and citizens are thereby authorized, empowered, enjoined and required to assist the said board and their officers in carrying into effect their rules and regulations touching the stoppage of intercourse, or the removal of the infected when they cannot be properly attended to at home, as the board shall order and publish.

The language of the foregoing sections, as well as the general scope and purposes of the acts relating to this subject, in my opinion, clearly embrace and imply the power in the board of health of a city of the first class, and the proper health officer under their direction, to remove a person infected with small-pox to the hospital without his consent, or if a minor, the consent of his parents and guardians.

The authority conferred upon the board of health to "exercise such powers as the circumstance of the case shall require, and as shall in their judgment be most conducive to the public good with the least private injury," is contained in the same section which provides for taking orders for preventing the spreading of contagion by preventing communication with an infected house or family, and is clearly intended with reference to such prevention of the spread of contagion. This would clearly seem to include and imply the power to remove an infected person to such place as is appropriate, against his will, in order to protect the health and lives of the community, and as one of the appropriate and effective measures which the circumstances might reasonably require. This is a part of the police power which is delegated to these officers, and is necessarily involved in their appointment and constitution. It is a familiar principle that the rights of the individual citizen must be subordinated to the general welfare and protection of the community. The right to remove and separate from contact with other people a person infected with a contagious disease is so well settled that it is unnecessary to quote authorities in support thereof.

I think that under the powers conferred upon the State Board of Health, they also would have the power to make such regulations as will tend to limit the progress of epidemic diseases, and to enforce the same, which would include, as a usual and proper method of preventing the spread of contagion, the power to remove an infected person, in order to secure the public safety, to a proper place for treatment and isolation, even against his will. They may make such regulations as will maintain and enforce quarantine as long as there is danger of a spread of epidemic disease, and as incidental thereto, they may, by themselves and their agents, as depositaries of this branch of the police power, enforce such regulations as shall secure the separation of infected persons or infected localities from contact and communication with the community at large.

Where a city or municipality, through its board of health, is exercising efficiently its undoubted powers in this regard, perhaps no action is necessary on the part of the State Board of Health beyond that of

an advisory character. Where these obvious duties are neglected by the local boards of health, and they are unwilling to act or to co-operate with the State Board of Health, then it would be proper and incumbent upon the State Board to take the appropriate measures, and to exercise their undoubted power in preventing the spread of contagious disease. These extraordinary powers ought not to be exercised except under conditions properly ascertained to exist, necessitating their exercise in the interest of public safety, and should continue only during the prevalence of contagious disorder, or as long as there is reasonable likelihood of danger of spreading therefrom.

Very respectfully yours.

W. S. KIRKPATICK,
Attorney General.

VI. SMALL POX AT MUNHALL STATION.

(a) Notification from Medical Inspector Thompson.

PITTSBURGH, *November 4, 1888.*

BENJAMIN LEE, M. D.,

DEAR DOCTOR: Dr. Osborn, of Munhall Station, Pa., Allegheny county, Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston railroad, telephoned Health Officer McKelvy this evening of a case of suspected small-pox at the above locality. Health Officer McKelvey reported the case to me as it is out of the city limits. I await an answer to a telegram which I sent you at 11.55 P. M.

Respectfully,

J. R. THOMPSON, M. D.

Instructions to investigate were telegraphed to Dr. Thompson immediately upon receipt of his telegram.

(b) Report of Medical Inspector Thompson.

PITTSBURGH, *November 6, 1888.*

BENJAMIN LEE, M. D.,

DEAR DOCTOR: Visited Munhall, Pa., yesterday afternoon, found patient Johann Sanskovisky(?), an Hungarian, suffering from variola discreta. He is under the care of Dr. John Osborne, of Homestead P. V. and C. R. R., the county physician for that district. The doctor was instructed, by Mr. Glenn, superintendent Allegheny County Home, to visit this man on Saturday, November 3. The doctor telephoned Health Officer McKelvy, Sunday, November 4. Health Officer McK. notified me Sunday evening. I visited patient in company with Dr. Osborne, Monday afternoon with the above result.

Found house of four rooms—up the run from Munhall—patient occupies one room, another room is used as a kitchen, another is occupied by the man who keeps the boarding house and his wife and child, the latter I prevailed on them to let me vaccinate, and the fourth room is used as a sleeping apartment on the floor of which ten Hungarians sleep every night, only to go out each morning to their work. None of these men can speak English except the one who keeps the boarding house, and he would not go into the sick man's room and interpret for me that I might trace the origin of the disease. It is supposed he came from the east a few days before he came to board at this place. Superintendent Glenn has instructed Dr. Osborne to employ every means to limit the disease, and the county would bear the expense. I took with me several copies of circular No. 8, or "Precautions against small-pox," as a guide to the doctor, also vaccine quills which I left with him that he might vaccinate the boarders if they permitted it—saw three of them when I was there, but they refused to allow me to vaccinate them. Disinfectants will be used freely, and the stools from the patient will be buried instead of being thrown into the run which flows past the house, a thing I discovered they were doing when I visited them, but how to control these fellows and prevent them from carrying the disease to their fellow workmen is a puzzler.

Respectfully,

JAS. R. THOMPSON, M. D.,
936 Penn Avenue.

VII. REPORT ON AN EPIDEMIC OF DIPHTHERIA, IN BRECKNOCK TOWNSHIP, LANCASTER COUNTY.

By Dr. PAUL A. HARTMAN, *Medical Inspector.*

To BENJAMIN LEE, M. D.,

Secretary State Board of Health:

In compliance with your instructions of June 12, I have the honor to report as follows:

I find that in the family of Benjamin Yoh there were four cases of diphtheria, three of which proved fatal; in the family of Mrs. H. Brenneman, two cases, both fatal; in the family of Samuel Yunt there were five cases, one of which proved fatal; in the family of Lemon Yunt there were none. Mrs. Brenneman's husband died two years ago from consumption and a child soon after, but not from diphtheria.

Diphtheria first made its appearance in Allegheny Valley, four miles from Bowmansville, two years ago. The disease was brought there by a young lady who had visited in Pottstown, Pa. The next case was that of a young man who was paying attention to the lady above mentioned. He carried the disease home where there were eleven children, all of whom contracted the disease, of which five died. From these cases all the others followed throughout Brecknock township. The funerals of all those who died were public and largely attended. From certain information there were no precautions taken at the time of sickness, nor at the funerals, nor after. Clothing, bedding, etc., being used as if no care were needed.

The homes and surroundings of all the people, covered by your instructions, are excellent, excepting one—Samuel Yunt. His dwelling house is not fifty feet from his exceedingly filthy slaughter house, and not twenty feet from this slaughter house is a public school house. Fortunately for the children that attend this school there is no school term during warm weather.

Without hesitation I declare this slaughter house a public nuisance, prejudicial to public health and should be abated. I would have so instructed the owner, but he was absent attending market in Reading. The slaughter house should be removed from its present location on a public road and adjoining a school house to some distance back, which can be done as there is sufficient room.

The circulars have been distributed as directed and the attention of the physicians of the neighborhood enlisted in an effort to remedy the evil. There are no cases of diphtheria in the locality at this time.

I am very respectfully,

Your servant,

PAUL A. HARTMAN, M. D.

VIII. DIPHTHERIA AT NEW BETHLEHEM.

By Dr. J. H. NICK.

NEW BETHLEHEM, *November 5, 1888.*

Dr. SPENCER M. FREE, *Beechtree, Pa.:*

DEAR SIR: Your letter regarding the epidemic of diphtheria which exists in this place, I hasten to answer as well as I can. About six weeks ago diphtheria first made its appearance. It started in the upper part of the town, and spread somewhat through the town, but the major part of the cases have been in the locality in which it first appeared. The origin, I believe, to have been owing to defective

drainage and filth. If ever a town needed the attention of State Board of Health, this town does. This place is in a deplorable condition regarding sanitary nuisances, and nothing will be done until this is a childless town, unless the Board of Health sees to it. About a dozen families have had the disease. The type is very malignant. The glands about the neck become very much swollen, diarrhœa, vomiting and great prostration; children dying in a day or two. The water supply I think is pure. The disease originated in the town and near a filthy sewer. It still lingers around this place.

There have been fifteen or eighteen deaths. The greater part of the cases have been in children from two years to eight years of age, none over fifteen years of age have taken the disease. Scrofulous children have succumbed very rapidly. The schools are suspended and the disease is not spreading at the present time, but it may only be a lull. This place has been visited by diphtheria year after year, and when we do not have diphtheria we have scarlet fever. For years we have one or the other disease every winter, and I have no doubt will continue to have until this place is waked from its sleep of carelessness and dirtiness by the State Board of Health. If you could spare the time, I do wish that you could pay us a visit. I know that it would do a very great deal of good. If you were to come and tell the people and the officers of this town that they all must arouse and drain or clean up, or something would be done by the State authorities, they then would do something more than call on God to save them, they would cast the Jonah overboard and the children would be saved from going to their graves before they are out of their swaddling clothes. I am very thankful to you for the "Precautions Against Diphtheria" which you sent me. I wish I had fifty more of them, I could use them. I am very thankful to you for your kindness. Come and see us, it will do us good.

Very truly,

J. H. Nick.

IX. NOTES ON AN EPIDEMIC OF DIPHTHERIA IN LEWISBURG, PA., IN 1880.

By George G. Groff, M. D., *Member of the State Board of Health.*

The prevalence of this disease, the great fatality accompanying it and the belief that its ravages can be greatly curtailed, is the reason for the preparation of this sketch, which will be mainly confined to the sanitary aspects of the epidemic.

Situation and Surroundings.

Lewisburg is situated on the right bank of the Susquehanna river, at the mouth of Buffalo creek, thirty miles below Williamsport and sixty miles north of Harrisburg. The town is one hundred years old. The soil on which the town stands is generally a river gravel, underlaid at ten to twenty feet with a stiff clay, which is impervious to water, so that damp and wet cellars prevail. The town plot is quite level, not in any place rising more than thirty to fifty feet above the level of the river. The town drainage is natural, that is, on the surface. The river at the town is one thousand feet wide. It is not at all stagnant, though crossed by a dam at this point. The depth averages probably from ten to fifteen feet. The prevailing winds blow down the valley of the Buffalo creek and directly across the town and river, so that but little of the river atmosphere reaches the town. In the spring and autumn there are heavy fogs along the river, which settle over the town also. The town is comparatively free from malaria. In 1880 a mill race, since abandoned, meandered through the town, in the lower part of which there was much mud and stagnant water, and from which unwholesome vapors arose. This was generally believed to be unwholesome by the people. Human excreta was deposited in unwalled privies, which, owing to the clay bed under the town, were generally half or two-thirds full of foul-smelling water. These privies were generally not cleaned when full, but moved to a new place and the old hole covered with boards or filled with earth. The water supply for domestic purposes was from wells, and often very impure, as shown by chemical analysis. The cemetery is located near and above the town, and so that the prevailing winds blow from it over the town.

Previous History.

The general health of the town has always been good. Malaria is probably the most prevalent disease. Typhoid fever is almost unknown. An epidemic of diphtheria visited Lewisburg sixteen years previous to 1880, but it died out, and for a number of years diphtheria was almost unknown in the place. The first case in the epidemic of 1880 occurred in August, in a new house in the country near the town. The house had been occupied but a few months. The disease did not spread. The patient was not known to have been exposed to the disease. About the same time, at Winfield, three miles below Lewisburg, occurred three cases in a house in a row of tenements. From this house the disease did not spread, although children were abundant and all the surroundings most favorable for its propagation. There was no known exposure in these cases either. Near the close of August the first case appeared in Lewisburg. The patient died, and the disease slowly at first, more rapidly later, spread until it had attacked nearly all the children in the town. For this patient no exposure to diphtheria was ever discovered.

There is nothing to note here in reference to the disease itself, the majority of the cases being typical cases of diphtheria. In the cases which recovered there were no permanent sequelæ nor complications, though there was in some a temporary paralysis of the muscles of deglutition. The patients nearly always required a long time to recover. Some cases seemed to be complicated with scarlatina, and at times it was difficult to distinguish between these diseases. At first children were the only persons attacked, but toward the close of the epidemic numerous adults contracted it. Nursing babes were exempt. Second attacks occurred, but were lighter than the first attacks. Adults had the disease in a light form, but took a long time to recover their usual strength. The approach of cold weather was marked by an increase in the number of cases, and these were of greater violence than in warmer weather. This was doubtless due to the indoor confinement of the children, and the lack of ventilation.

Ravages of the Disease.

The population of the town was	3,080
Number of cases to December 5,	399
Fatal cases,	30
Per cent. fatal,	.07½
Per cent. of population attacked to December 5,	.13

After December 5 the disease continued to spread, until nearly all the children and many adults had it. But the death rate did not go above eight per cent of those attacked.

An examination of the localities affected will show that to December 5 the disease existed in certain centers in the town. From these centers the disease spread until it covered the whole town. In almost all cases these centers were located where the population is most dense. There can be no doubt now that the disease all originated from the one case in August. By visitation and attending funerals, and from children playing together, center after center was set up. The contagious nature of the disease was abundantly proven during this epidemic. In almost every case where it entered a family of children, and the sick person was not promptly isolated, it passed through the whole family; but where isolation was practiced its course was restricted, in some cases, to the one person first attacked. In the college and seminary were about two hundred students, generally under twenty years of age, and yet all except one escaped the disease.

The great mistakes made here were that the contagiousness of the disease was not at once recognized and insisted upon. On the contrary, the public and Sabbath schools were all kept open. Funerals were public. The bodies were exposed to the public gaze, and were in some cases even kissed by other children. This was all wrong, and is a striking illustration of the need of a more general diffusion of modern views of sanitation. The physicians of the town agreed at the close

of the epidemic that they knew of *no specific* remedy for diphtheria, that local treatment was generally valueless, or nearly so. Tracheotomy was not performed in any case. Whisky was used in large quantities, but patients without it did as well generally as with it. Homeopathic treatment was not more successful than other treatment. Quinia, beef tea, milk and tonics generally, with iron, chloride and chlorate of potassium gave the best results; but under all treatment from seven to eight per cent. of the cases died.

X. REPORT ON AN OUTBREAK OF GLANDERS IN MONROE COUNTY.

By BENJAMIN LEE, M. D., *Secretary*, and CHARLES McINTIRE, Jr., M. D., *Medical Inspector.*

On the sixth day of June the secretary received information from a Mr. Nasseur, of Stroudsburg, of the existence of a number of cases of glanders in and near that town, accompanied by reports of inspections made by State Veterinarian Bridge and Consulting State Veterinarian Huidekoper, giving the names of the owners and description of certain animals so affected. He at once telegraphed to Dr. McIntire, medical inspector of the district, to hold himself in readiness to visit Stroudsburg, and sent him written instructions accompanied by copies of the reports of Drs. Bridge and Huidekoper. The instructions were, upon receiving a written certificate from a competent veterinarian, preferably a State veterinarian, that an animal inspected was unquestionably suffering from the disease named to order it shot. At the same time the secretary wrote to Mr. Secretary Edge, of the State Board of Agriculture, consulting him as to future action, and inquiring whether his Board had the means to compensate owners for animals thus killed. On June 9th Inspector McIntire telegraphed: "Three of the horses are isolated and awaiting the decision of insurance company. Can I delay shooting for a few days?"

In reply permission was given to delay the shooting until satisfactory arrangements could be made with the insurance companies; provided isolation were strictly maintained.

In the meantime correspondence was held with His Excellency the Governor and with Attorney General Kilpatrick, in order to determine as definitely as possible the actual extent of the powers of the Board in reference to the extinction of this disease, and the secretary of the Board of Agriculture held a personal consultation with the same officials and also with Inspector McIntire, which led to a still farther extension of time until the questions at issue could be definitely

settled to the satisfaction of all concerned. Appended is the correspondence.

(a) Report on Cases of Glanders in and near Stroudsburg.

By RUSH. S. HUIDEKOPER, M. D., *of the Veterinary Department, University of Pennsylvania.*

PHILADELPHIA, PA., *June 4, 1888.*

Messrs. VASSEUR, WALTON, EVANS, HELLER and others,

SIRS: I have the honor to make the following report of my examination of certain horses at Stroudsburg and vicinity on Saturday, June 2d, 1888:

First. Bay mare, 6 years, 14.1 hands, belonging to Mr. Vasseur, congested membranes in the nasal cavities, of a leaden color. Oily discharge, most from the near nostril; indurated glands in the maxillary space; cicatrices on thighs. This mare is affected with chronic glanders.

Second. Dun mare, 14 years, 14.2 hands, blase in face, white stockings off fore and both hind, belonging to Mr. Evans; oily discharge from both nostrils, indurated maxillary glands, prolonged expiration, regurgitation of food by the nostrils. This mare is affected with chronic glanders, complicated by or accompanied by pharyngitis.

Third. Bay gelding, 10 years, 15.3 hands, belonging to Mr. Dreher. Has a profuse oily and purulent discharge in both nostrils, indurated maxillary glands; mucous and sibilant rales on auscultation of lungs; is affected with acute glanders.

Fourth. In the stable of Mr. George F. Heller I found a black gelding with cicatrices and ulcers in near nostril; profuse viscous yellowish discharge; indurated maxillary glands; sisilant and mucous rales in lungs. This gelding is affected with sub-acute glanders.

Gray gelding, profuse oily and purulent discharge from nostrils; indurated maxillary glands; prolonged expiration; is affected with chronic glanders.

The other horses in this stable presented no evidence of disease, except a bay gelding which has somewhat enlarged and hardened maxillary glands which should be watched for a possibility of further development.

Fifth. On the hill beyond the river in pasture, brown mare with viscous oily discharge from both nostrils; cicatrices in septum; indurated maxillary glands. Off hind leg swelled and covered with farcy buttons. Is affected with chronic glanders and farcy. Old bay mare in same field shows no evidence of disease.

Sixth. At the farm of Theodore Bunnell, brown mare with tubercles and ulcers of nasal cavities; viscous semi-purulent discharge; indurated maxillary glands; is affected with chronic glanders.

Seventh. Pair of geldings belonging to the Tanite Company show no evidence of disease.

Pair of mares, same owners, bay mare has indurated cicatrix in off nostril; indurated glands; ulcer said to be due to injury, with oily discharge inside of off thigh. This mare is a suspicious case. Brown mare no lesions.

Eighth. Gray gelding belonging to Mr. Werkhauser, of Tannersville, has profuse viscous yellowish discharge from nostrils; large indurated glands; ulcers and tubercles in nostrils. Farcy buttons, cicatrices and melanotic tumors over legs and abdomen. This animal is affected with sub-acute glanders.

On destroying the bay gelding belonging to Mr. Dreher the autopsy showed the following lesions, which confirmed the diagnosis. Abscesses and ulceration of nasel sinuses; indurated tubercles and ulcers in the upper two-thirds of the nasal fossa; indurated lymphatic glands; lungs farcied with indurated tubercles, and spots of lobular pneumonia.

From the above examinations and the history I could obtain of the condition of other horses in your neighborhood, and in the adjacent country toward Northampton county, you certainly have an extensive and dangerous epizootic of glanders farcy among your animals.

Each of the diseased horses acts as a constant source of contagion of the trouble to other horses which may come in contact with them or in contact with the discharge left in feed boxes, stables, harness or in any other way, as well as being a constant source of danger to the people in attendance, as this disease may be contracted by man, and in him is inevitably fatal.

All the diseased animals should be immediately destroyed. All wood work in the stables in which they have been kept, feed boxes, mangers and articles which may have come in contact with the diseased animals should be destroyed. What cannot be destroyed should be thoroughly washed, first with scalding water, then with scalding water with three drachms of caustic potash to each bucketfull, thirdly with scalding water containing bi-chloride of mercury, one part to five hundred. All halters, bridles and leather work which has been used on the diseased horses should be destroyed or boiled in a solution of bi-chloride of mercury.

Where you are unable to persuade the owners of diseased animals, such as Mr. Bunnell or the owner from Tannersville, to destroy their horses, your citizens should absolutely forbid their entering the town with their animals, or allow them to fasten to any post, market place, or bait at any of the stables of Stroudsburg. There is at present no specific law in Pennsylvania in reference to glanders. I understand that the only means by which it can be reached is through the Board of Health, who have such animals destroyed as a matter of protection to man. I [illegible]lvise you to report the extensive existence of this

disease in your county to the Board of Health and request their official investigation.

I am, sirs, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

RUSH S. HUIDEKOPER, M. D.,
Veterinarian.

(b) **Instructions to Medical Inspector McIntire.**

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH,
EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, *June 8, 1888.*

To CHARLES McINTIRE, M. D., *Medical Inspector:*

SIR: You are hereby empowered and instructed to proceed, without unnecessary delay, to Stroudsburg and vicinity, Monroe county, and investigate the sanitary condition of certain horses named and described in the accompanying certificate of State Veterinarians Bridge and Huidekoper, declared by them to be affected with glanders or farcy, or both, and to kill the same, or cause them to be killed in your presence, said disease being communicable to human beings and incurable in its nature. Also to examine other suspected horses and to report to this office whether, in your opinion, the said horses constitute a nuisance, prejudicial to the public health; and if so, what steps are necessary to be taken to abate the same.

By order of the Board.

[SEAL.]

BENJAMIN LEE,
Secretary and Executive Officer.

(c) **Report on Cases of Glanders in and near Stroudsburg.**

By CHARLES McINTIRE, Jr., M. D., *Medical Inspector.*

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH,
104 NORTH FOURTH STREET,
EASTON, PA., *June 9, 1888.*

BENJAMIN LEE, M. D.,
Secretary State Board of Health:

DEAR DOCTOR: In obedience to your letter of instructions, I went to Stroudsburg this morning. Unfortunately, Mr. Vasseur, to whom you had given a letter of introduction, was out of town. I, however, saw Mr. Heller and was very kindly received by him. I found the following to be the present state of affairs: Of Mr. Bridge's list, the bay horse, owned by George L. Dreher, was killed by Dr. Huidekoper; the gray horse, owned by George F. Heller, has been sent out of our

jurisdiction; the remaining three horses are isolated in a wood lot far from any other horses, and where no other cattle will be pastured this summer. In regard to these horses, the following question arose: They are insured, and the owners are desirous of securing the insurance if possible, but Mr. Heller has not been able to get any information from his company, and Mr. Vasseur was not at home to report about his horse. This was the question about which I sent you a telegram, not hearing from you I was forced to assume a decision for the reason to be given below.

Of Dr. Huidekoper's list, I report as follows: The first is given in the other list; the second has already been killed by Mr. Evans; the third is also killed; the fourth are partially included in the other report, the suspicious gelding is under observation; the fifth is a horse of Mr. Heller's and included in the other list; the sixth the property of Mr. Bunnel. I rode out to see Mr. Bunnel, to learn his position in the matter. I found him to be quite unreasonable, he will not consent to his horse being killed and will resist by all the means in his power. The seventh, the suspicious mare, is under inspection and being treated according to Dr. Huidekoper's instructions. The eighth was some eight miles away and there was not the time to make the journey. Finding that I would have to invoke the aid of the sheriff of the county in Mr. Bunnell's case, and probably have to instruct him in a new duty, I determined to leave the three isolated horses unmolested, giving the owners time to confer with the insurance companies and myself the opportunity to ask if in carrying out your instructions I would involve the Board in any complication with the insurance companies, as I feel quite sure the owners will interpose no objections, throwing the whole responsibility upon the Board. Then, also, in Mr. Bunnel's case. What procedure must I follow? Must I swear out a complaint against him for maintaining a nuisance? If so, had I not better have an affidavit from Dr. Huidekoper, and the form of the document already prepared? I think, to accomplish our purpose, we must have the legal power very clearly made out, as Mr. Bunnel demands payment for his horse before anything is done. If you will please give explicit directions in these points, I will be greatly aided in carrying out your desires.

The disinfection is being carried out faithfully by those in Stroudsburg. As to any additional cases, I was unable to get positive information, Mr. Vasseur's absence preventing this perhaps. There are some rumors that ought to be investigated in order to be fair to all persons. In your private letter of instructions you speak of securing a veterinary surgeon, preferably one of the State officers. Where are such to be found and who shall compensate them for their services? If the State Board of Health, at what rate shall the compensation be? In this connection, when I employ the constable, what fee shall I pay him, and at whose expense shall the horses be buried?

Shall I pay them or should the bills be sent to you? I am sorry to have to ask so many questions, but the matter is attracting a great deal of local attention and I desire to have the Board of Health create a favorable impression on its first appearance in Monroe county. I have not as yet received the general instructions that you spoke about when I saw you last.

Very respectfully.

CHARLES MCINTIRE, JR.,
Medical Inspector Lehigh District.

(d) Examination Certificate of Cases of Glanders in Stroudsburg.

By FRANCIS BRIDGE, S. V. S.

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE,
WEST PHILADELPHIA, PA., *May 31, 1888.*

To whom it may concern:

This is to certify that I, Francis Bridge, State Veterinary Surgeon, have this day examined the following designated horses and find them confirmed cases of glanders and farcy, said disease being contagious and incurable, and I would advise their destruction:

Gray horse, glandered, owned by George F. Heller, Stroudsburg.

Black horse, glandered, owned by George F. Heller, Stroudsburg.

Brown mare, glanders and farcy, owned by George F. Heller, Stroudsburg.

Bay horse, glandered, owned by George L. Dreher, Stroudsburg.

Brown mare, glandered, owned by Robert J. Vasseur, Stroudsburg.

FRANCIS BRIDGE, *S. V. S.*

(e) Action Proposed by the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture.

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE,
HARRISBURG, PA., *July 12, 1888.*

BENJAMIN LEE, M. D.,

Secretary State Board of Health, No. 1532 Pine St., Phila., Pa.:

DEAR SIR: I have just written to our agent at Stroudsburg to arrange for a public meeting of those interested in the glanders cases, at as early a date next week as is practicable; and that a representative of your Board, Dr. Bridge and myself would attend, explain the situation, have the diseased animals appraised under oath or affirmation, and killed, and that I would issue certificates of value for them, and pledge myself to use my best endeavors to have the next Legislature make our Board a "deficiency" appropriation to cover the full

amount of the certificates without interest. Under the circumstances this is the best that I can do, but I think that it will meet with the approbation of those interested. I have notified Dr. Engleman of this action and will notify him of the time selected.

The Attorney General decides that our power under our appropriation bill is ample, and that the only trouble is the want of funds; if the plan proposed can get us over this difficulty it will be all right, and we hope that after the next session of the Legislature we will be better prepared for the contingencies which may hereafter arise.

Respectfully yours,

THOS. J. EDGE,
Secretary, etc.

The plan above proposed was carried out in every respect. The secretary of the State Board of Health was present at the execution and autopsy of the condemned animals. The owners had every reason to be satisfied with the arrangement and appeared so.

XI. POLLUTION OF WELLS AT MECHANICSBURG.

(a) Communication from Borough Council.

MECHANICSBURG, PA., *Aug. 15, 1888.*

Dr. BENJAMIN LEE,
Secretary State Board of Health, Philadelphia, Pa.:

DEAR SIR: Thursday, Aug. 9th inst., I left with your clerk and secretary four (4) bottles of water to be analyzed because of the belief among our physicians that they contain certain organic matters which produce our present epidemic of typhoid fever.

Much anxiety is felt by the profession and all our citizens, and if the disease is lurking in the water, we, as a council, want to take summary action in closing the town wells or shutting off the hydrants.

Yours truly,

ED. S. WAGONER,
Chairman Highway Com. of Borough Council.

(b) Analyses.

Analysis of water from Main street well, Mechanicsburg, Pa; analysis made August 9–14, 1888, by Charles M. Cresson, M. D.; sample received August 9, 1888; *amount of sample, ... U. S. G. condition of sample, clear; reaction, neutral.

*One U. S. gallon contains 231 cubic inches or 8.332698 pounds.

ANALYSIS No. 5,357.	Grains in one U. S. gallon.	Pounds in 1,000,000 U. S. gallons.	Parts in 1,000,000.
Sulphuric acid, free (SO_3),	None.	None.	None.
Chlorine, free (Cl),	None.	None.	None.
Chlorine in combination,	2.537	362.284	43.484
Ammonia, free (NH_3),	0.0032	0.457	0.055
Ammonia, albuminoid,	0.0040	0.571	0.069

Analysis No. 5,357.—This is a bad water for household use. Although it does not contain a very large amount of active decaying matter, the large percentage of chlorine points to the presence of household drainage.

To do strict justice to the character of this water the amount of nitrate and nitrites should be determined. The sample sent was insufficient in amount for full examination.

CHARLES M. CRESSON, M. D.

Analysis of water from Simpson street well, Mechanicsburg, Pa.; analysis made Aug. 9–14, 1888, by Charles M. Cresson, M. D.; sample received August 9, 1888; *amount of sample, ... U. S. G.; condition of sample, clear; reaction, neutral.

ANALYSIS No. 5,358.	Grains in one U. S. gallon.	Pounds in 1,000,000 U. S. gallons.	Parts in 1,000,000.
Sulphuric acid, free (SO_3),	None.	None.	None.
Chlorine, free (Cl),	None.	None.	None.
Chlorine in combination,	0.787	112.384	13.489
Ammonia, free (NH_3)	0.0016	0.228	0.027
Ammonia, albuminoid,	0.0032	0.457	0.055

Analysis No. 5,358.—This water is in fair condition and does not carry any prejudicial amount of impurity.

CHARLES M. CRESSON, M. D.

*One U. S. gallon contains 231 cubic inches, or 8.332698 pounds.

Analysis of water from Market street well, Mechanicsburg, Pa.; analysis made August 9–14, 1888, by Charles M. Cresson, M. D.; sample received August 9, 1888; *amount of sample, ... U.S.G; condition of sample, clear; reaction, alkaline.

ANALYSIS No. 5,359.	Grains in one U. S. gallon.	Pounds in 1,000,000 U. S. gallons.	Parts in 1,000,000.
Sulphuric acid, free (SO_3),	None.	None.	None.
Chlorine, free (Cl),	None.	None.	None.
Chlorine in combination,	4.330	618.324	74.216
Ammonia, free (NH_3),	0.0720	10.283	1.233
Ammonia, albuminoid,	0.0112	1.599	0.192

Analysis No. 5,359.—This water is decidedly bad and unfit for use, and the well should be filled up, as it carries a very large amount of matter pointing to cesspool contamination.

CHARLES M. CRESSSON, M. D.

Analysis of water from hydrant, Mechanicsburg, Pa.; analysis made August 9–14, 1888, by Charles M. Cresson, M. D.; sample received August 9, 1888; *amount of sample, ... U. S. G.; condition of sample, clear; reaction, neutral.

ANALYSIS No. 5,360.	Grains in one U. S. gallon.	Pounds in 1,000,000 U. S. gallons.	Parts in 1,000,000.
Sulphuric acid, free (SO_3).	None.	None.	None.
Chlorine, free (Cl),	None.	None.	None.
Chlorine in combination,	0.291	41.555	4.988
Ammonia, free (NH_3),	0.0024	0.342	0.040
Ammonia, albuminoid,	0.0040	0.571	0.069

*One U. S. gallon contains 231 cubic inches, or 8.332698 pounds.

Analysis No. 5,360.—This water is in good condition and gives no indication of anything that points to contamination. So far as the investigation has been carried (and this has been limited by the small amount of the sample to the three items noted) nothing appears to indicate other than that this water is a good one for household purposes. Should it ever be determined to have another examination made, samples sent should not be less in amount than one-half gallon.

CHARLES M. CRESSON, M. D.

XII. ACTION OF THE BOARD TO PREVENT THE POLLUTION OF THE WATER SUPPLY OF WILKES-BARRE.

(a) Complaint by W. G. Guthrie, M. D.

WILKES-BARRE, PA., *December 23, 1887.*

Dr. L. H. TAYLOR,

Inspector Wyoming District, State Board of Health:

DEAR SIR: I am informed that a patient manifesting symptoms of typhoid fever has recently been admitted to the hospital, a workman employed in the construction of the new branch of the Lehigh Valley railroad extending from Pittston to Fairview.

No doubt you are well aware that this road runs along Laurel Run stream supplying the Wilkes-Barre Water Company, and also through the basin of the Crystal Spring Water Company, and that these two companies furnish the entire water supply to this city.

It seems to me that the lessons of the Plymouth epidemic should not be forgotten, and I most respectfully urge that an investigation be made to determine what precautions are taken by the contractors to prevent the pollution of these sources of our water supply.

These workmen are chiefly Hungarians and Italians, filthy in their habits and ignorant of the precautions necessary under the circumstances.

Sincerely yours,

G. W. GUTHRIE, M. D.,
Sec'y Luzerne Co. Med. Soc.

(b) Instructions to Dr. L. H. Taylor.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH,
PHILADELPHIA, *December 23, 1887.*

To Dr. L. H. TAYLOR, *Medical Inspector:*

SIR: You are hereby empowered and instructed to proceed, without unnecessary delay, to the new branch L. V. R. R., extending from Pittston to Fairview, Luzerne county, and investigate the sanitary

condition of the laborers, as regards the existence of typhoid fever among them, also as to the disposition of their excreta in reference to Laurel Run and the basis of the Crystal Spring Water Co., and to report to this office whether, in your opinion, the said condition and disposal constitute a nuisance, prejudicial to the public health; and if so, what steps are necessary to be taken to abate the same; and to at once insist on the adoption of such precautions as shall protect those streams from pollution.

By order of the Board.

. . . . . ,

Secretary and Executive Officer.

(c) Notice Served by W. B. Atkinson, M. D.

PHILADELPHIA, *Jan. 17, 1888.*

Dr. BENJ. LEE, *Secretary and Executive Officer:*

DEAR SIR: I was successful in serving the notice upon the Lehigh Valley R. R. this morning. Mr. Fanshaw, the secretary, very courteously informed me that he would at once notify the authorities at the location, and was anxious to aid us in every way in the matter.

Truly yours,

W. B. ATKINSON.

(d) Order for Abatement.

To Mr. F. D. Sterne, Luzerne county, occupier of premises situated along the line of the new branch of the L. V. R. R.:

You are hereby notified and required to abate and remove, within ten days from the date of the service hereof, a certain nuisance on the above-described property, consisting of excreta from the laborers employed in constructing said railroad; which nuisance has been declared to have a tendency to endanger and be prejudicial to the public health. On failure to do and perform which, suit will be immediately entered against you, agreeably to the provisions of the act of Assembly.

By order of the State Board of Health of Pennsylvania.

BENJAMIN LEE, M. D.,
Secretary State Board of Health,
Secretary and Executive Officer.

The act of Assembly confers upon the State Board of Health "power and authority to order nuisances or the cause of any special disease or mortality to be abated and removed." Any person who shall fail to obey or who shall violate such order becomes liable to a fine of one hundred dollars for each such neglect or violation.

Served January 9, 1888, upon Mr. F. D. Sternes, contractor, occupier of the within described premises, by L. H. Taylor.

Lewis H. Taylor, M. D.,
Special Medical Inspector, Wyoming District.

In order to effectively abate and remove the nuisance herein referred to, it is hereby ordered that all deposits of excreta from men engaged on said line, within five hundred feet of the banks of Mill creek, Laurel run or Solomon's creek, or of any stream tributary to either of the aforesaid streams, be removed and burned and the ground disinfected; that suitable privy arrangements be provided at each station, with pits at least five feet deep and situated at least five hundred feet from the banks of any of the aforesaid streams; and that small pits be provided for each separate gang of men for daily deposits of excreta during working hours, the same to be filled with dirt and new ones dug as the work progresses from point to point.

Benjamin Lee, M. D.,
Secretary State Board of Health.

(e) Report of Action Taken by Dr. L. H. Taylor, Medical Inspector.

Dr. Benjamin Lee,
Secretary State Board of Health of Pennsylvania:

My Dear Sir: In obedience to instructions received from you upon December 28, 1887, to investigate the new line of the Lehigh Valley railroad, passing near the sources of the water supply of the Crystal Spring and Wilkes-Barre Water Companies, in reference to the sanitary condition of the laborers as regards the existence of typhoid fever among them and as regards the disposition of their excreta, with reference to the pollution of Laurel run and the basin of the Crystal Spring Water Company; I made the examinations at my earliest convenience and I herewith respectfully submit my report.

Upon receipt of your letter, I at once visited the offices of the two water companies to ascertain whether they had already taken any steps to prevent the pollution, by the men working upon the new railroad, of the streams supplying their several reservoirs.

Mr. Roger McGarry, superintendent of the Wilkes-Barre Water Company, informed me that he had examined, on December 19, 1887, the whole length of that portion of Laurel run and its tributaries which is in close proximity to the new branch of the Lehigh Valley railroad, and had notified all gang bosses to caution their men to keep away from these streams, and to have suitable privy pits dug at least five feet deep and at a proper distance from the streams.

Mr. W. F. Dodge, superintendent of the Crystal Spring Water Company, informed me that he had notified the contractors on the

railroad that should any nuisance be committed, an injunction would at once be served upon them. Privies were ordered to be constructed with pits not less than five feet deep and situated at least five hundred feet from the streams. It was verbally agreed that this should be done, and also that trenches should be dug for the deposit of slops, garbage, etc.

On December 29, 1887, accompanied by Mr. Roger McGarry, superintendent of the Wilkes-Barre Water Company, I drove to Laurel Run station, and from this point, northward, examined carefully the streams and adjacent territory as far as the Wilkes-Barre Water Company's new reservoir, near Parsons, Pa., together with the sanitary condition of the boarding houses or shanties situated along the route.

We found the men in gangs of from eight to thirty, working at the different cuts along the line, each in charge of a gang boss or foreman. At none of these workings did we find any privy accommodations and not even holes dug in the ground for the reception of daily excreta. This filth being deposited upon the surface, must necessarily find its way into the streams supplying Laurel Run creek, which in turn feed the company's reservoir.

As the men are working at these cuts during the day only and in health, this is not so serious a matter as is the condition found at the boarding shanties, where large numbers of men are congregated together. These boarding houses, for matters of convenience, such as water supply, drainage, etc., are naturally placed near the banks of the streams, and are thus in the exact position most readily to pollute the water supply.

At Spring run, the first stream of any size north of Laurel Run station, we found the head-quarters of the contractor over section—— extending from about a thousand feet south of Spring run to Wheelbarrow run. At this point there are three or four shanties containing one hundred and fifteen men, chiefly Hungarians and Italians. There are here two roughly constructed privies. One of these has a pit a few feet deep; but the other, situated within seventy-five feet of the stream, has absolutely no pit and the excreta are piled upon the ground, which here slopes directly toward the stream.

At the junction of Laurel run and Kelly creek there is one house, situated directly upon the bank of the stream, *i. e.*, within ten feet of the water's edge, in which live fifteen men, with no closet accommodation whatever. Here were found piles of excreta lying around on the snow in close proximity to the stream. A few hundred feet further up Kelly creek are two more shanties, with seventy-five men and no closet accommodations.

This stream empties immediately into Laurel run, and must of necessity take all the drainage and filth from these ninety or more men.

The condition of all of the shanties occupied by Hungarians and

Italians is exceedingly filthy, but, strange to say, no serious illness has as yet appeared among the inhabitants. One patient was admitted to the Wilkes-Barre City Hospital from this region, December 12, 1887, suffering with pneumonia, with mild typhoid symptoms. From the junction of Kelly creek and Laurel run we followed the latter stream to the upper reservoir, and while there is here no further opportunity for pollution, the conditions mentioned above may prevail further north upon smaller tributary streams.

Upon January 2, 1888, I again drove to Laurel Run station and thence walked in a southerly direction to Fairview, over that portion of the new railroad adjacent to the streams supplying, in part, the Crystal Spring Water Company's reservoir. Upon the banks of the first small stream south of Laurel Run station are three shanties, boarding fifty-five Italians; these have no closet accommodations, but the excreta are deposited anywhere upon the surface.

About two miles from Laurel run, upon the right bank of —— creek, there is a shanty with seventeen English-speaking men. These have one small privy with a pit less than two feet deep, situated upon a sloping bank within probably two hundred feet of the stream. On the left bank of this stream, opposite the above-mentioned shanty, is another boarding twenty-two Hungarians. These have no accommodations at all, but deposit upon the surface of the ground.

At the next stream southward, at Rickert's switch, there are three shanties, with an aggregate of eighty men, with no closet accommodations. At this point I found a man clearing away the excreta which had been deposited near the stream. This I understood to be in response to demands made by the Crystal Spring Water Company.

The next found were at Fairview, where are two shanties boarding about seventy-five Hungarians and Italians. Each is provided with a privy at suitable distance from the streams, but with rather shallow pits.

Notwithstanding the efforts of the water company and the promise of contractors as early as December 5, no suitable closet accommodations were provided as late as January 2, except at Fairview. At these shanties two or three were reported sick and one had died without medical attendance. Those now sick are in charge of Dr. Thomas J. Solt, from whom I received the following note in response to inquiries addressed to him:

MOUNTAIN TOP, PA., *January 4, 1888.*

LEWIS H. TAYLOR, M. D.,

DEAR DOCTOR: There is no typhoid fever among the Italians which I attended. I treated two for pneumonia, one for bronchitis and the rest for simple cold.

Yours, etc.,

THOS. J. SOLT.

In this territory as in the Laurel Run region the shanties are situated near the banks of the streams, and while in the best location for their own convenience they are also in the position of greatest possible danger for pollution of the water supply. Up to the present time no direct nuisance to the water supply has been committed, because the ground is frozen and the excreta retained on the snow, which everywhere exists upon the mountains; but the seed of danger is here, and should typhoid fever break out among these men and their filth be deposited upon the banks of the streams until a sudden thaw or heavy rains wash it into the reservoirs, the result would certainly be disastrous to the inhabitants of Wilkesbarre. Even without typhoid fever the situation is fraught with danger from possible sudden washing at any time of this accumulated filth into these streams and thence into the reservoirs.

In view of these facts I would respectfully recommend that notices be served upon the following section contractors: J. J. Ott, Broadhead & Hickey, Pleasant Valley, Pa.; J. S. Carpenter, Thos. F. Kerns, Pottsville or Oliver's Mills, Pa.; Col. Thos. H. Rickert, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; Chas. McFadden, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., requiring them to remove the filth already deposited, and to provide suitable privy arrangements at all of their stations, with pits at least five feet deep and situated 500 feet or more from the banks of any stream tributary to Mill Creek, Laurel Run or Solomon's Creek. And further to provide for each separate gang of men small pits for daily deposit of excreta during working hours, the same to be filled with dirt and new ones dug as the work progresses from point to point.

Respectfully submitted.

LEWIS H. TAYLOR,
Medical Inspector.

WILKES-BARRE, PA., *January 4, 1888.*

(f) Supplement to Report of Action Taken by Dr. L. H. Taylor, Medical Inspector.

WILKES-BARRE, PA., *May 14, 1888.*

Dr. BENJ. LEE,

Secretary State Board of Health:

MY DEAR SIR: As supplemental to the report sent you early in January in reference to the possible pollution of the water supply of Wilkes-Barre, I would state that notices were served upon all of the contractors engaged in building the new Lehigh Valley branch road, as suggested. The instructions were followed, the offensive material removed, and new privies constructed at the required distances from the streams, except in one case, where the nature of the high rocky banks on either side made it impossible to locate the privy further

than one hundred feet from the stream. But in this case the pit is in such location as to prevent any drainage into Laurel Run.

The superintendents of the water companies have informed me from time to time that the suggestions of the State Board of Health have been carried out. Each company employs a man whose especial duty is to go over the ground at stated frequent intervals and inspect carefully the sanitary condition of the territory bordering on these streams.

At a recent visit by myself to Laurel Run and adjacent streams, I found the condition as stated by the superintendent, and that the instructions of the Board had been obeyed.

There has been no outbreak of sickness in Wilkes-Barre this spring traceable to the water supply. To what extent this absence is due to precautions taken at the above mentioned points must remain, of course, a matter for conjecture, as it is always impossible to estimate the approximate value of the "*might have* been," but all will agree that in matters of this kind the ounce of prevention is worth many pounds of the honest effort necessary to remove the evil once established. I doubt not that the prompt measures of the Board of Health in protecting the water supply of Wilkes-Barre have removed a source of real danger and been of immense value to its inhabitants.

Respectfully,

LEWIS H. TAYLOR.

XIII. CONTAMINATION OF WELLS AND OF THE ATMOSPHERE BY THE IMPROPER DISPOSAL OF HUMAN EXCRETA.

By BENJAMIN LEE, M. D., *Secretary State Board of Health of Pennsylvania.*

Editor Annals of Hygiene:

You have requested me to reply to a query on the above important subject. Allow me to begin by repeating the letter of inquiry, and placing side by side with it certain other similar statements, which will enable me to treat the subject in a somewhat broader manner.

Letter I.

Editor Annals of Hygiene:

I am using water from a well forty-five feet deep. My nearest neighbor has a well at a distance of two hundred feet, twelve feet deep, into which is discharged everything from the bath-room and water-closet. The soil not being very porous, a pump is used in this well frequently to prevent its overflowing, and the discharged material runs over a portion of my property, while the obnoxious odor pervades the atmosphere for a great distance. The above statement will apply to hundreds of cases in the small towns of our State, and you would

confer a favor on many by advising me as to the danger from contamination of the water in my well, and also from living in the atmosphere thus charged, and then please give the remedy. S.

In connection with this subject a recent report of Prof. William B. Atkinson, medical inspector of the Delaware district, is full of interest and instruction. I make the following extract:

Report I.

Dr. BENJ. LEE,

Secretary and Executive Officer, State Board of Health:

DEAR SIR:—In obedience to your instructions, on October 21, I visited West Chester, and, by the courtesy of Dr. Woodward, was enabled to visit a number of the villages in that vicinity. At Unionville, Dr. Perdue kindly accompanied me to a number of houses in which fever had occurred under his observation. He treated eight cases, all of which recovered under his judicious advice; one of these had a severe intestinal hemorrhage. One group of six cases occurred in a block of houses, all of which were built directly on the ground; they were old frame tenements, with stables and privies in rear, not beyond eighty feet away, with the ground in each case sloping towards the house. These privies were the ordinary frame shanty, with a seat about two feet above the floor; no excavation, the excreta dropping upon the surface of the earth and draining toward the house. For drinking and culinary purposes nearly all the inhabitants of these houses relied upon one pump, which is so located that it receives the drainage of at least four privies, two stables and one pig-pen. Other stables and privies are sufficiently near to aid in tainting this well. A single case is located in the rear of this, and the pump of this house adjoins one privy and two stables. The only pump properly located with reference to the privy is not used by any of the families.

Two other cases are located two blocks away, and while these houses are better as to construction, etc., still pumps are respectively seventy and eighty feet from privy and stable, with a drainage in each case favoring contamination of the drinking water. One case has just occurred in this block simulating typhoid fever. This house has the same conditions as its neighbors.

On October 24th I went to Coatesville, and by the courtesy of Dr. Swing was enabled to visit a number of villages in that section. At Doe Run there had been no cases of fever. At Gum Tree, in one house were two families numbering some ten persons, of these six or seven had been ill with a fever of a low form, with a great deal of diarrhœa. One case was convalescent in the eighth week, and judging from the symptoms detailed, the entire absence of those pathognomonic of enteric fever and the peculiar diet which she was then partaking of, both Dr. Swing and I agreed that it was very unlike typhoid, and had probably been a case of enterocolitis.

This view was supported by the condition of the drinking water. The privy, the usual country one, was about fifty feet from the pump, with a down grade leading that way. Directly against the curb of the well was the hen house, a tumble-down shed with its floor of earth sloping to the well, so that its whole drainage was into the well. In addition the whole wood-work was rotten, so that the well itself was dangerous to approach. I was informed that always after a rain, and often without one, the drinking water closely resembled road washings and was sickening to smell, sight and taste.

Dr. E. D. Payne, medical inspector of the Lycoming district, describes a very similar condition of things existing in the town of Towanda to that reported by your correspondent. He says:

Report II.

"The soil is a heavy clay with underlying rock, from a few to many feet deep, the town being on a series of hills, gradually rising from the river. Only in spots can underlying sand and gravel be found, from twenty to fifty feet deep, which renders the construction of cesspools partially unsafe or impossible. Open gutters are generally, therefore, relied on for the disposal of common kitchen slops. These are, with few exceptions, unpaved, and are allowed to grow up with rank grass and weeds. For drain tiles from the kitchen to the gutter, glazed tile is used by many, but wooden drains are in too common use. Most house yards have a well and a privy vault in them in close proximity. From the character of the soil, the wells must be principally supplied by surface water, much of it running directly in. It will readily be seen what danger there is, that in heavy rains the shallow privy vaults will be flooded, and their contents escaping will find their way over the surface into the wells."

Mr. L. H. Hunter, inspector of the Allegheny district, says of West Elizabeth, which was visited by a serious epidemic of typhoid and filth fever in the summer of 1886:

Report III.

"I believe, after a careful investigation, that the epidemic was caused by a combination of circumstances, one of which was the filthy condition of privies and their close proximity to the wells. A large number of these wells showed, on being tested, the presence of organic matter. There were also a large number of cellars rendered foul from surface drainage, this being particularly the case along the railroad, where the surface water ran directly into the cellar windows, the grade being level with the windows."

Your querist is entirely justified, therefore, in his assertion that the description which he gives of his own immediate neighborhood will apply to hundreds of cases in small towns of our State. The question is an urgent and burning one.

To answer his queries intelligently would require certain data which he has not furnished, viz: the relative height of the surface of the ground at his well and at his neighbor's cesspool; the distance of the portion of his land which is overflowed by the contents of the cesspool when pumped out; and the inclination of the surface between the overflowed area and his well. It may be safely said, however, that a cesspool sunk in a soil so impervious that frequent pumping out is necessary, cannot by leaching contaminate a well at a distance of two hundred feet, or, indeed, half of that distance. If the slope of the ground is from the cesspool towards the well, it may very easily conduct the material pumped from the former to the latter, especially on so compact a soil, not perhaps just at the time of pumping, but as the result of surface drainage during heavy rains. One of the earliest cases referred to this Board was that of a limited epidemic of typhoid fever at Fernwood, Delaware county, caused precisely in this way. But supposing that the surface inclination is such as to make contamination of the well impossible, the health of your correspondent's family is certainly seriously threatened by the contamination of the atmosphere. The investigation made by Dr. R. Lowry Sibbett, medical inspector for the Cumberland district, and myself into the causes of an epidemic in the State Reformatory at Morganza, led us to the unavoidable conclusion that atmospheric contamination by human excreta was responsible for it. It is easy to understand how children and invalids in sleep, breathing, as they so often do, with their mouths wide open, could have the germs of disease deposited on the tongue and mucous membrane of the mouth and throat in considerable quantities, and convey them, by swallowing, to the alimentary canal as certainly as though the same germs had been taken in water or food.

Report IV.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH,
PHILADELPHIA, *October 18, 1886.*

To the Honorable the President and Board of Managers of the State Reform School at Morganza:

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to make the following report of an investigation into the causes of an epidemic of continued fever existing in one of the buildings of your institution, made by Medical Inspector Dr. R. Lowry Sibbett and myself, at the request of your superintendent, Mr. Quay, October 13th and 14th.

NATURE OF ILLNESS.

Up to the time of our visit, twenty three cases of fever had occurred, one of which had terminated fatally. Of these twenty-three cases, fifteen were from one building, while the remaining eight were about evenly distributed among five other buildings or wings.

These eight were of a much milder type than the others. The buildings in which the large number of cases occurred is that occupied by "E" family. Of forty-six persons sleeping in the dormitory of that building, fifteen have been taken sick, or one-third of the entire number. We examined all the patients in the infirmary, sick and convalescent, as well as those who had returned to duty, exhibiting the disease in every stage from the second day of the attack to end of the sixth week. It is our opinion that the large majority of the cases have not been true typhoid or enteric fever, but rather a low type of continued fever; some of them, perhaps, properly to be designated as bilious fever. The medical treatment which they had received appeared to us judicious.

Causes of the Outbreak.

We find that several conditions contributed to the production of this endemic:

First. The introduction of steam, of quite a high temperature, into the rain-water spouts which communicated directly with the main sewer, the result of which has been to draw up the air from the sewer and convey it through the open windows of the dormitory, close to which these spouts open into the gutter of the roof. In support of this theory we would call attention to the fact, that a large proportion of the cases occurred in individuals whose beds were in close proximity to the windows.

Second. The existence of flues running from the cellar to the dormitory, originally designed as hot air flues, but now serving only to convey the cellar and ground air directly to the dormitory.

Third. The damp condition of the ground around the disused furnace and boiler in the cellar.

Fourth. The over-heated condition of the cellar as compared with the remainder of the house, establishing a strong upward current from the former to the latter.

Suggestions for the Removal of the Causes of the Outbreak and Continuance of the Fever.

First. All connection between the rain-water spouts or conductors and the sewer should be severed, and the rain-water conducted on the surface.

Second. The main sewer should be flushed for twenty-four hours with the largest head of water that can be commanded.

Third. The main sewer and all the house connections should be disinfected.

Fourth. The evacuations of those ill with fever should be passed in vessels containing a large quantity of a strong disinfectant solution, and then carried a considerable distance away on the farm and buried a foot deep. The recommendations above recorded were fully complied with, the sickness ceased and there has been no return of it.

The proper course for your correspondent's neighbor to pursue is as follows: He should conduct his bath water off over the surface to some suitable natural drainage stream and use his cesspool for the water-closet only. The occasion for emptying it would thus become much less frequent. When this did become necessary, it should be done with the use of deodorizers and disinfectants (if possible with an odorless excavator), and the contents at once carted to a distance in the country, and properly composted for fertilizing purposes. The State Board of Health, however, cannot interpose between neighbor and neighbor. To right individual grievances of this kind would demand the expenditure of tenfold its appropriation and an army of inspectors. It has, therefore, adopted the following form of reply to all such complaints. Its function is to protect communities, not individuals; to preserve the public, not private health. The rural sufferer from his neighbor's negligence, carelessness, heartlessness and filthiness must still find his remedy in a suit at common law:

FORM II.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.
STATE BOARD OF HEALTH,
——— *188*

DEAR SIR: Your communication of ——— complaining of a nuisance existing on the premises of ——— township, ——— county is received. I would say in reply that it is the decision of this Board that it was created for the protection of the public health, and not for the abatement of private nuisances. Individuals suffering from individual nuisances have their resource in a suit at common law or complaint to the local authorities. In order to entitle a complaint to recognition by this Board it should emanate from a city or borough council, a burgess, acting in his official capacity, a board of health or health officer, a board of education or ten respectable citizens (house-holders or rent-payers) uniting in an affidavit before a notary or justice of the peace. I enclose a blank form of complaint, which will be duly considered if returned signed as above indicated.

Yours very respectfully,

. . . . . .

Secretary.

The following communication from a highly intelligent physician was addressed to me some time before the passage of the act creating the State Board of Health:

LETTER II.

Dr. BENJAMIN LEE,

DEAR SIR: I desire some information and suggestions from you on a subject you are very familar with, and upon which you have given more thought than anyone I know:

1. W——— is an old-fashioned country village, located on high ground, in a limestone soil, and natural caves underlie our streets, some of which open into the cellars of our houses. Many of these caves are opened in digging cellars in different portions of our town.

2. The water supply heretofore was derived from wells dug down from thirty to seventy feet, and seemed abundant and apparently as pure as is generally derived from such sources. Some of these were dug down through some of these cavernous openings into the earth.

3. Privies are used all over the town. Some are a good deal exposed, and others are dug from eight to ten feet in depth.

4. Three years ago, owing to great success of some of our manufacturing interests and suddenly acquired railroad facilities, the town increased so rapidly in population that we now number about 4,000 people instead of a former population of about 2,000—just doubled.

5. A water company was formed, and we now draw into town pure cold mountain spring water, of perhaps as good a quality as can be found in the world. This water comes from South Mountain, at an altitude of about 1,000 feet above the town.

6. The entire system of water supply is suddenly changed. Water-closets are being introduced. Some of our citizens are using their wells as cesspools for the drainage of all kinds of filth, even running into them the contents of water-closets. On account of the cavernous condition of the ground under our city these underground springs which supply our wells must communicate with each other more or less. I had a well of excellent water, but at once arched it shut for fear of having my family poisoned. Those who do not use wells for cesspools dig wells ten and fifteen feet deep for running their drainage into.

Now our borough authorities are ignorant of all laws of health, and I have been consulted as to the best thing to do under this state of things. Their attorney tells them they cannot prevent citizens from using their wells as cesspools. I can get them to pass any ordinance I desire bearing upon this subject. I write to you to please give me your views on the proper ordinances and the proper thing to be done on the premises. Any information from you on this subject will be very gratefully received by the council as well as by me. What shall we do in regard to the water-closet system? We have no sewers and are yet too poor to construct proper sewers. As soon as we get into funds we will construct sewers. We have no stream of water nearer than one mile. I have protested against this thing of running sewage into the earth under the town, as I contend that the underground springs will be so contaminated as to endanger the lives of our thickly populated rural districts near town, who are compelled to depend upon wells for a water supply. The dry earth closet system
be carried out in this place. I have no doubt if this could be accom-

plished, and the sewage all hauled to the country and utilized as a fertilizer it would be best. Trusting you will give me a prompt reply,

I remain,

Truly yours, with highest regards."

The problem presented by this letter is a much more complicated one, and although not met with so generally or so constantly as that first considered, is fraught with even greater capability of harm, and, as will be shown, affects a geological area of great extent. In reference to this peculiar geographical formation and its distribution throughout this State, I am informed by the Hon. J. Simpson Africa, former Secretary of Internal Affairs of Pennsylvania, whose many courtesies to the Board in his official capacity I desire gratefully to acknowledge, that the limestone of greatest deposit, called "Auroral" by Rogers and "Trenton" by Leslie, contains the largest caverns. It is found in the Chester Valley, Lancaster county, Cumberland, Lebanon, Kishacoquillas, Sinking, Penn's, Morrison's Cove, Nittatiny and other valleys running through the counties of Chester, Lancaster, Berks, Franklin, Cumberland, Lebanon, Mifflin, Centre, Bedford, Blair and some others. A later limestone, called by Rogers "Meridian," or "Pre-meridan," also contains some caves, but the formation being thinner than the Auroral, they are more limited in extent. Rogers describes this formation as the great Auroral limestone of southern Pennsylvania, cropping out as the Doe Run limestone, the Boardley Run limestone, the West Marlborough Inn limestone, the Street Road limestone, etc., etc. This last named is the longest and most continuous of all the limestone troughs.

D'Invilliers, in his excellent report on the geology of the South Mountain belt of Berks county, published in the Second Geological Survey of Pennsylvania, says: "Caverns are a striking feature of the limestone belt of the Great Valley. They are numerous and large. When their roofs fall in, *sink-holes* are formed in the fields. These are so numerous that the whole belt may be said to be pitted with them. They show how the destruction of the limestone formation has been going on in past ages, and new ones prove that it is still going on, probably at the same rate. At the bottom of the caverns and beneath the sink-holes, underground waters flow and issue at springs in the beds of the deeper valleys. This explains the scarcity of brooks and creeks in some parts of the map."

Franklin Platt, reporting on the geology of Blair county, in the same series, remarks that:

"The weathering of the limestone produces the usual results of sinking streams, strong and unchanging springs, caverns, bottomless caves, natural arches."

Thus it will be seen that there are areas embracing many thousand square miles in this State, usually comprising the farm lands and rich-

est valleys, and therefore very populous, which are so thoroughly honey-combed a short distance below the surface that subterraneous streams of considerable size are traversing them in all directions. The possibility for evil in this condition is too apparent to need demonstration. The writer well says "that the lives of the inhabitants of our thickly populated rural districts near town, who are compelled to depend upon wells for a water-supply, are endangered by running sewage into the earth" anywhere in the regions where these geological formations prevail. Who can pretend to say indeed how far such lethal contamination might not be carried? With no opportunity for aeration or purification by the chemical rays of the sun, the poisoned stream would retain its noxious qualities almost indefinitely, and populations twenty or thirty miles away might be visited with inexplicable outbreaks of fever or dysentery as a result. In a report made to His Excellency Governor Pattison, of an inspection of the Orphan Home at Butler, made by myself, occurs the following passage:

Report V.

"A very objectionable plan prevails here, however, as in many, perhaps most, country towns in this State, of covering over a full privy vault with earth and digging a new one a short distance from it instead of removing the contents and disinfecting it. As the level gradually sinks, new earth is thrown on top until the subsidence of level ceases. This process is repeated every few years, in accordance with the depth of the pit, so that in the rear of the houses on the street with small yards, the whole ground becomes honey-combed with these foul deposits. Covered up in this way the filthy mass has no opportunity for becoming oxidized, and retains all its poisonous properties. Gradually permeating the soil, it in time contaminates all the wells in the neighborhood, or, as is the case in some sections of the State, finds its way into subterranean streams and is carried, it is impossible to say what distances, to infect unsuspecting communities and give rise to mysterious outbreaks of epidemic disease. Even if, in consequence of the large extent of the grounds in this instance, the air escapes serious contamination and the water-supply is brought from a distance and thus protected, still the wells of other citizens living on lower tracts may be undergoing contamination. This mode of disposal of the contents of a privy vault must therefore be unqualifiedly condemned."

The following are the provisions of the model ordinance proposed by the State Board of Health for adoption by all boroughs and cities in the Commonwealth in regard to this important subject. It contains the *minimum* of requirements in the hope of its more general adoption than if it aimed at an absolutely perfect standard.

"Section 17. No privy-vault, cesspool or reservoir into which a privy, water-closet, cesspool, stable or sink is drained, unless it is

water-tight, shall be constructed, dug or permitted to remain within one hundred and fifty feet of any well, spring or other source of water used for drinking or culinary purposes, unless the surface of such vault, cesspool or reservoir is at a lower level than the bottom of such well. Earth privies and earth closets with no vault, pit or depression below the surface of the ground, shall be excepted from this regulation, but sufficient dry earth or coal ashes must be used daily to absorb all the fluid part of the deposit, and the contents must be completely removed at least once every month.

"SECTION 18. All privy-vaults, cesspools or reservoirs as above named shall be cleaned out at least twice a year, once in the spring, not later than the 15th of May, and once in the autumn, not earlier than the 15th of October. From the 15th of May to the 15th of October of each year they shall be thoroughly disinfected by adding to their contents once every week from one to four gallons of a disinfectant solution, according to the size of the said vault, cesspool or reservoir."

In the cavernous limestone regions manifestly the only safe plan for a large town which is without sewerage to adopt is that here suggested, of water-tight, cemented cesspools, cleansed out and disinfected at frequent intervals. In villages the earth closet may be made use of as less expensive and equally free from danger if properly attended to. But the leaching cesspool always has its risks, and, above all, the water-well turned into a cesspool, in a region presenting this curious geological formation as described in the letter from W——— is an abomination, an instrument of death, and the man who creates or maintains such a nuisance may be unknowingly guilty of manslaughter by the wholesale.

In conclusion, I would call attention to the following extract from a recently issued circular of the State Board of Health, prepared in the hope of bringing about a more general use of the earth closet in rural districts. It is principally extracted from the Chicago *Sanitary News*, and is from the pen of Mr. J. C. Baylis, a well-known sanitarian.

"When the water-closets cannot be made available, the earth closet will be found of the greatest convenience and benefit. In addition to the well-known dangers attending the neglected accumulations in privy-vaults, few things are more destructive to health and comfort than dependence upon one of these dreadful out-buildings. A visit to one of them involves an amount of exposure in cold weather which even strong men have reason to dread. In the case of women, children and invalids what can be worse than a plunge out of doors in cold or stormy weather, usually without the precaution of extra clothing or overshoes, for a visit to the foul shrine of Cloacina? The neglect of regular attention to the calls of nature, which the dread of this exposure induces, tends to encourage women and children in disregarding them as long as possible, until the evils inevitably attendant upon *the habit of* constipation, much too prevalent in this country, are in-

duced and confirmed. The head of the family who makes no better provision than an out-door privy for the needs of his household, neglects the most obvious as well as the most selfish of his sanitary duties. The accompanying sketch requires but brief explanation:

"The body is a plain pine box. Its sides are not over fourteen inches high; its depth is eighteen inches (measuring from front to back), and its length about thirty inches. It is divided into two compartments, one 18x18 inches and the other 18x12 inches. The larger of these compartments has no bottom; the smaller has a tight bottom. The lower cover, hinged to the upper edge of the back, extends all the way across both compartments. In this cut the seat,* over the center of the larger compartment. The upper cover is hinged to the lower one, and may be raised independently. It is made the size of the larger compartment only, both covers having a little overhang to facilitate lifting them. The material in and work on such a box will cost anywhere from two to three dollars, according to the amount of finish put on it by the carpenter.

"The receiving vessel is a galvanized iron coal hod, as large as will stand in the larger compartment with the covers down. The smaller compartment is filled with dry earth, ashes, peat dust, or whatever else is used as a deodorizer, and a little hand shovel or scoop is laid in. The closet is then ready for use, which should be preceded by throwing into the coal hod as much of the dry material as is needed to cover its bottom an inch deep. When used the upper cover is raised exposing the seat. After use the lower cover is also raised, uncovering both compartments. A small quantity of the dry material is then taken in the scoop and sprinkled over the contents of the hod. A quart is usually more than sufficient. This operation is repeated whenever the closet is used, until the hod is full, when, of course, it must be emptied. Its contents will turn out as a solid mass, inoffensive to sight or smell. Even the most fastidious person, with strength enough to carry the full hod out of doors would make no objection to emptying it. Occasionally it is well to air and sun the hod after emptying. No other cleansing is required. It is better not to use an earth closet as a urinal, but so much of such use as is incidental to its employment as a stool in no respect interferes with its satisfactory workings. Slops should on no account be poured into it.

"The best of the materials for use in an earth closet which can be had without expense or trouble, is the fine siftings of anthracite coal ashes. Ashes from bituminous coal are not adapted to the purpose. Dry, loamy earth, or leaf mould, will answer very well, but it is

* The hole in the seat should be long from front to back, but narrow from side to side, never made circular with a pair of dividers, as a country carpenter will invariably make it unless otherwise instructed. The proper dimensions are 11x4 inches. The edges should be moderately beveled. This shape will make the act of relief much easier and tend greatly to prevent that painful disease hemorrhoids.

troublesome to dry and store it. It cannot be had dry enough out of doors even in midsummer. Sand is useless.

"Discreetly and decently used an earth closet gives very little trouble. If ashes are thrown in after each use, it will not require any attention until the receiving vessel is full. The object of leaving the larger compartment bottomless, is to facilitate cleaning. More or less ashes will be spilled around the hod, and this should be swept out frequently. By raising one end of the box, the floor can be swept much cleaner than the bottom of a box could be without turning it over.

"Such an earth closet can be placed and used anywhere indoors. No doubt it could be made a nuisance, especially if boys were permitted to saturate the wood with urine, if a person using it should forget to use ashes, or if the hod were left to become overfull, and matter intended to be held in it should roll off on the floor. It needs attention like every other good thing; but, given as much care as would be bestowed upon any other article of furniture, it meets all the requirements of a safe and convenient indoor commode."

XIV. TYPHOID AND FILTH FEVERS IN SOUTH PITTSBURGH.

(a) Report of Crosby Gray, Esq., Health Officer.

PITTSBURGH, *December 12, 1887.*

BENJAMIN LEE, M. D.,

Secretary State Board of Health:

MY DEAR DOCTOR: As per promise, I write in reply to yours of the 9th.

As you have doubtless observed from perusal of the monthly reports forwarded you, what has been designated as "typhoid fever" has prevailed to a considerable extent in this city for several months. For the figures relating thereto, prior to December 1st, I respectfully refer you to said reports.

The prevalence of the disease, as usual, has been most extensive in the South Side wards. During the past twelve days a decided increase has occurred.

Between December 1st and 12th inclusive, 263 cases were reported to this office, of which number 248 were upon the South Side. I am unable to account for the sudden increase, unless it be due to atmospheric influences, rise in temperature, etc., as the other conditions, to which I shall refer, do not appear to have changed. There is a considerable difference of opinion regarding the character of the disease. Dr. J. D. Thomas, secretary of our board, who has many of the cases under

treatment say that in his opinion only about ten per. cent. of the 248 cases reported since December 1st, are true typhoid. Dr. J. M. Duff, who also has a large number under treatment, says that he never was so non-plused in diagnosis as at present. Most of the physicians call it typhoid fever, some malarial, and a few combine the terms. Whatever it may be, the mortality so far is very low. Many of the attacks are of such a mild character, as to not confine the patient to bed or even indoors.

The probable cause, is a contaminated water supply. As you no doubt recollect, the South Side wards are supplied with water by a private corporation, acting under a charter from the State, and a contract with the city. The supply is obtained from the Monongahela river, which river is slack-watered by means of numerous dams, the first of which is located at the foot of South Eighteenth street. The pumping works of the water company are located at the foot of South Thirtieth street, twelve squares above the dam referred to. Into the pool thus formed is discharged the sewage and filth of at least 40,000 people residing above and beyond the corporate limits of the city. There has not been sufficient rainfall since about February last to create a freshet, and, as a consequence, the stage of water in the river, as well as the numerous streams discharging into it, has been very low. These facts, when considered in connection with the unusually high temperature of the past summer, have induced the almost universal opinion of medical men, and others, that the primary cause exists in the water supply. Our board is now having chemical and microscopical examinations made. If these should prove the theory to be correct, then what is the remedy. I should say that a purification of the present source of supply would be almost impossible.

The only other remedy would be to extend the city supply to that district. This would involve the annulling of the contract made by the city with the water company, and would doubtless entail much litigation.

This question is also engaging the attention of our board. A statement of the facts as developed by the investigation now in progress, together with suggestions regarding the proper remedy, will be presented to city councils at as early a date as possible.

Hastily and truly yours,

CROSBY GRAY,
Health Officer.

(b) Report of Special Committee Appointed by Board of Health to Examine the South Side Water Supply, and to Inquire into the Cause of the Present Epidemic of Typhoid Fever in that Section of the City, December 12th 1887.

PITTSBURGH, *December 23, 1887.*

To the Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN: Your committee appointed to examine the Southside water supply and inquire into the cause of the present epidemic of typhoid fever in that section of the city, beg leave to report that they engaged Hugo Blauck, professor of chemistry in the Western Pennsylvania Medical College and in the Pittsburgh College of Pharmacy, and Messers. Hunt and Clapp, chemists of this city, to make a chemical analysis of water from the following places:

1st. From the mouth of the influent pipe of the Monongahela Water Company's works at South Thirtieth street.

2d. From the receiving basin of said works.

3d. From distributing basin of same.

4th. From tank in Thirty-First ward.

5th. From South Side hydrant.

6th. By way of comparison, from hydrant in this city supplied from Pittsburgh water works.

They also engaged Dr. E. A. Mundorff, professor of microscopy and general pathology in the Western Pennsylvania Medical College, and Prof. J. H. Logan, demonstrator of microscopy in the same institution, to make microscopical examinations of water from the same points.

The reports of these gentlemen are herewith submitted as part of this report, and marked respectively A, B, C and D.

To summarize these reports—The chemical analyses show that the water supplied to the South Side by the Monongahela Water Company as compared with the water furnished from the Pittsburgh water works, contains 100 per cent. more total solids, fixed solids, organic matter, free ammonia, albuminoid ammonia, chlorine, nitric and nitrous acids and about 500 per cent. more sulphuric acid.

These chemical analyses also demonstrate the fact that the water as taken about twelve inches from the bottom of the river at the mouth of the influent pipe contains a smaller amount of total solids, less chlorine, sulphuric, nitric and nitrous acids and free ammonia, and 40 to 75 per cent. less organic matter than the water found in the tanks and drawn from the hydrants. This can only be accounted for by the solid and organic matter being drawn into the pipes in the process of pumping.

The permanent hardness of the Monongahela water as examined is from 100 to 150 per cent. greater than that drawn from hydrants in old city.

The microscopical examinations demonstrate the presence of epithelium, bacteria, micrococci and vegetable organisms in great abund-

ance; they also demonstrate the presence of a large amount of organic excrementitious matter.

No epithelium was found in the samples taken in the old city. The number of bacteria, micrococci and vegetable organisms was much less than in the South Side water. The mineral deposit was not as great, and the yellow rosettes of organic excrementitious matter were wanting.

The sketches of the organisms found, as obtained by the use of the camera lucida, and submitted by Prof. Mundorff, are worthy of study, as he submits the microscopic appearances of fresh stools from a typhoid fever patient. Comparing these with the bacteria found in the water supplied to the South Side, the family resemblance is found to be decidedly pronounced.

On Friday, December 16, your committee visited the pumping station at South Thirtieth street and found that the influent pipe of the water works extends about one hundred and twenty-five feet from the edge of the water at the present time. The mouth of said influent pipe is about one hundred and fifty feet above the Monongahela Connecting Railway Company's Bridge, and directly in line with the first pier of the same. Three or four squares above the influent pipe the shore extends out quite a distance beyond the shore line at Thirtieth street. A short distance below the bridge the shore again pushes out beyond the line at Thirtieth street. Between these points there is little or no current. This space of still water is used as a harbor or mooring place for boat houses, barges, rafts, etc., and the excrement from those occupying and working on and about them is dropped into the water in the vicinity of the influent pipe daily.

The Thirtieth street sewer which drains quite a large area, and the car stables in the immediate vicinity empties against or rather along side of the abutment of the Monongahela Connecting Railway Company's Bridge one hundred and fifty feet below the influent pipe.

Just at the point where the Thirtieth street sewer empties, the discharge from a smaller sewer, with an abrupt fall from Jones and Laughlin's mills strikes it at right angles and the velocity with which the contents of this sewer are poured out will tend to force the flow from both sewers in the direction of the first pier of the bridge. There being but little current at this point, the contents of the sewers being disseminated in the direction of the pier, and this pier being in a direct line with the mouth of the influent pipe, and but a short distance below, and forming an eddy with what little current there is, it cannot well be otherwise than that a portion of the contents of these sewers is deposited in the immediate vicinity of the mouth of the influent pipe.

The reservoirs were next visited. The water in them was muddy, turbid, and, to say the least, uninviting in appearance. The walls of the reservoirs, some five feet of water having having been let out in the

morning, showed a crust of from one to three inches of mud, in many places mixed with green fungous masses.

Proceeding to Beck's run, which empties into the Monongahela about a mile above the pumping station, your committee found that the people living along this run, with an utter disregard for the health of others, have many of their privy wells so constructed as to drain directly into the run. The drippings from the animals in their stables are carried off through the same channel.

The water laden with animal matter that flows into this run from a schindery affords excellent pabulum for the development of any disease germs that from other sources may find their way into this stream.

Your committee being informed that typhoid fever was prevalent along this run, and in territory contiguous to and draining into it, but outside the city limits, made an investigation with the following result, viz:

Since August 1st there have been fourteen cases of typhoid fever on Beck's run, and on Heslauch run and the territory draining into it (all of which is emptied into Beck's run), there have been forty-two cases of typhoid fever, developing as near as can be ascertained about as follows, viz:

August 1st to 15th, two cases; September 1st, two cases; October 1st to 15th, fourteen cases; October 15th to 31st, five cases; November 1st to 15th, nineteen cases; December 1st to 15th, fourteen cases. Total fifty-six cases, and of these five died. By comparing the returns of typhoid fever cases from the South Side with the statement given above, it will be seen that they follow closely on the development of the cases in this territory.

About November 15, the time at which the greatest number of cases existed in this locality, there were slight rains, sufficient to wash the surface of the ground and increase somewhat the volume of water in the run. In from ten to twelve days from this time the disease spread with fearful rapidity on the South Side.

Has this been the source of contamination? The concurrence of dates would seem to prove it. In further support of the probability of this being the source of infection, let us quote the opinion of Dr. H. R. O'Connor who attended about one-half of these cases. He says, "the people on Beck's run who had the fever drained their cesspools into the run. The people living in the locality drained by Heslauch's run, and who had the fever cleaned their cesspools and used the contents for fertilizing purposes. The rain we had just before the epidemic started washed the excrement from these typhoid fever patients down to the river, thus causing an epidemic in the city."

The filth poured into the river from Beck's run and the Thirtieth street sewer is not by any means the only source of contamination. *Lining* the banks of the river for sixteen miles are the Fourteenth,

Twenty-second and Twenty-third wards of this city, and the towns of Homestead, Braddock and McKeesport, with an aggregate population of from 40,000 to 60,000 people. The sewage from the towns mentioned is continually flowing into the river.

As a remedy, would the extension of the influent pipe of the Monongahela Water Company's works, from the eddy to the channel, afford relief and render the water supply safe? In the judgment of your committee it would not, for the following reasons: The distance from the towns mentioned to the influent pipe is not sufficient for purification to take place as it flows down, and especially is it insufficient in a sluggish stream like the Monongahela, laden at all times with large quantities of organic matter and obstructed by dams.

Further, the whole pool from which the water is drawn is polluted by the flow from the large sewers on South Twentieth and Twenty-seventh streets, and by the drainage from a part of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Twenty-second and Twenty-third wards, which pours into the pool at a point directly opposite to or above the influent pipe. The obstruction created by the dam causes a deposit of organic matter even in the channel and far up the pool.

The wells now being sunk by the company, if they should prove sufficient for supply, will not, in our judgment, prove remedial.

If the water flows from the river, the filter thus formed will remove much of the organic matter, but the water laden with the germs of disease will still be unsafe. If the flow should be toward the river, it will carry with it the drainage from the innumerable cesspools immediately above.

We are firmly of the opinion that water supplied from the Monongahela river within twenty or twenty-five miles of the city, is now and will continue to be a constant menance to the health and lives of the citizens of the South Side.

Your committee is informed that typhoid fever has been prevailing more or less at McKeesport during the summer, and we are not entirely clear that the germs of the earliest cases on the South Side were not derived from that source.

For years the death rate on the South Side has been abnormally large. Epidemics attack them with great frequency and virulence, and the percentage of deaths from infectious diseases as compared with other sections of the city has been shamefully, if not criminally, large. In proof of these assertions we submit the following table, compiled from the records of the board of health:

Table submitted as part of this report and marked "E."

EXHIBIT "E."

Population of South Side, Twenty-seven per cent. of Entire Population of City—Average for Eleven Years.

PERCENTAGE OF MORTALITY FROM INFECTIOUS DISEASES ON TOTAL MORTALITY OF DISTRICT.					
YEAR.	Old City.	East End.	South Side.	Percentage of deaths from infectious diseases—South Side.	Per cent. of total mortality—South Side.
1876,	18.8	17.6	24.5	38.2	32.0
1877,	27.7	17.7	44.7	48.8	36.0
1878,	28.1	20.4	41.1	43.2	33.4
1879,	22.8	24.3	34.4	41.3	32.8
1880,	22.5	28.5	37.9	43.1	33.4
1881,	31.6	33.0	34.5	33.9	32.4
1882,	23.5	24.0	27.8	34.3	30.8
1883,	16.2	14.9	22.5	41.2	32.6
1884,	12.7	16.6	26.7	48.9	36.5
1885,	17.3	18.2	22.5	37.1	31.7
1886,	16.0	21.1	24.4	39.4	33.2
Total,	21.56	21.48	31.0	40.8	33.1

This table shows that for a period of eleven years, from January 1, 1876, to December 31, 1886, the percentage of mortality from infectious diseases on the total mortality of the district has been as follows: Old City, 21.56; East End, 21.48; South Side, 31.00. Percentage of deaths from infectious diseases, South Side, 40.8 per cent. of total death rate of city from infectious diseases. Per cent. of total mortality, South Side, 33.1. In other words, the percentage of mortality from infectious diseases on the total mortality has been, for eleven years, 9.5 per cent. greater on the South Side than in the other districts of the city. The South Side contains 27 per cent. of the population of the city, but for eleven years it has averaged about 41 per cent. of all the deaths from infectious diseases occurring in the city, or 14 per cent. more than its just proportion. During the same period it has had over 33 per cent. of all the deaths occurring in the city, or 6 per cent. more than its proper ratio.

Since the 1st day of January, 1887, to date, 2,037 cases of typhoid fever have been reported to the board. Of these 278 occurred in the Old City, 406 in the East End and 1,353, or 66 per cent. of the whole number, on the South Side.

This may be partly due to the character of the soil on the hillsides, causing frequent overflowing of the privy wells. It may be partly due to the many old wells that years ago were filled up without being cleaned. But there is no doubt in our minds that the character of

the water supply is, and has been, largely responsible for this unhappy condition of affairs.

A continuation of such a water supply for twenty years to come, with the yearly increase of contamination that in the nature or character of the surroundings is inevitable, means to the South Side and to the city at large, leaving out all sentiment, and taking only a business view of it, a great loss in production on account of sickness and disability. It means a great loss in the increase of wealth that would accrue from this production.

It means thousands of deaths, the money value of which if added to the loss in production would be more than sufficient to procure a good water supply if it had to be brought a hundred miles.

Let us analyze this assertion and see if it be correct.

The death rate on the South Side is 6 per cent. of the total death rate greater than that of the balance of the city. With the present population of the South Side that means one death per annum for every 170 inhabitants over and above the death rate in the rest of the city, or 260 deaths per annum more than their just percentage.

The cash value of a human life to a community has often been computed, and it is a moderate estimate to average the lives lost at $1,275.00—260 lives lost, worth $1,275.00 each, is $331,500.00. Burial expenses $50 each is $13,000. But as for every death there are many ill who recover, let us as an average place the death rate at 10 per cent. That would mean 2,600 people ill. The average time that they would be compelled to remain unemployed or unproductive would be about 30 days. This would give us 78,000 days lost time. From this let us deduct 15 per cent. for those below the productive period of life, and we have 66,300 days labor lost. Placing the average value of a days work at $1.25, we have a loss of $82,875. Add one-fourth to this for time lost by others in, or money paid out for nursing, 31 cents per day, which is a moderate estimate, amounts to $20,718. Add two dollars to each case for medicine, which amounts to $5,200.

Let us now add, as the value of the product of the labor or the increase of the wealth accruing therefrom, and it is a low estimate to place it at one-third of the days wages, or 42 cents per day, this amounts to $27.625, and sums up as follows:

260 lives at $1,275.00,	$331,500 00
260 funerals at $50.00,	13,000 00
66,300 days work at $1.25,	82,875 00
One-fourth of this or 16,575 days at $1.25. Time lost in or paid for nursing,	20,718 00
2,600 cases at $2.00 each for medicine,	5,200 00
Wealth accruing from product of labor estimated at one-third of the day's wages,	27.625 00
Total,	$480.918 00

The approximate loss to the South Side is thus seen to be about $481,000.00 more than its just proportion. Twenty-five per cent. of the amount thus lost would, if properly invested for sanitary purposes, be sufficient to reduce the death rate of the whole city very materially and if the whole amount thus lost were invested for a few years in improving the water supply, it would be sufficient to bring it one hundred miles if that were necessary.

The loss is sufficient to pay for the entire plant of the Monongahela Water Company in five years, valuing the plant at $2,500,000.00.

This annual loss to the South Side is more than the city is willing to pay in twenty-five years for purposes of protection, judging from the meagre appropriations for sanitary purposes in the past.

As to the water supplied from wells on the South Side, your committee would say that well water in a densely populated district is always open to suspicion, and is generally dangerous. But so far as the wells on the South Side are concerned, the water from them looks better, smells better, tastes better, and if it is not better it certainly cannot be much worse than that supplied by the Monongahela Water Company.

In our judgment, therefore, it would be impolitic to close these wells at the present time.

The only feasible remedy that appears to your committee is to have the water from the Pittsburgh Water Works supplied to the South Side.

The connection once made it would be economy for the city to purchase the plant of the Monongahela Water Company, at any reasonable price, and shut off the supply from the Monongahela river at once and forever.

Respectfully submitted

J. C. DUNN,
JAMES MCCANN,
CROSBY GRAY.
Committee.

EXHIBIT A.

PITTSBURGH, *December 22, 1887.*

Board of Health of the City of Pittsburgh:

LEMEN: I herewith submit a report of the six analyses of ou ordered to be made December 12, 1887.

tatements in this schedule are based upon 1,000 ccm. or one

MINATIONS.	South Side reservoir No. 1.	South Side reservoir No. 2	Monongahela river influent pipe.	South Side hydrant.	Thirty-first ward tank.	Pittsburgh hydrant.
ids, ...	0.0844	0.1690	0.0952	0.1620	0.1482	0.1200
matter, ...	0.0338	0.0370	0.0292	0.0620	0.0318	0.0316
, Cl, ...	0.0195	0.0177	0.0179	0.0179	0.0213	0.0106
ic acid, SO, . .	0.0446	0.0484	0.0441	0.0504	0.0523	0.0094
acid, N_2O_3, . .	0.0010	0.0012	0.0009	0.0015	0.0012	traces.
id, N_2O_5, . . .	0.0028	0.0028	0.0022	0.0030	0.0029	traces.
nonia, NH_3, .	0.000105	0.000154	0.000153	0.000125	0.000215	0.00003
oid ammonia,	0.00011	0.00010	0.00039	0.00027	0.00018	0.00014
ry hardness, .	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.75	1.5

ardness of the water is calculated upon 100,000 ccm. contain- gramme of oxide of lime (CAO) or its equivalent in oxide of ium (or the sulphates of both).

anent hardness is from one-fourth to one-half a degree less e temporary hardness.

alculating hardness after the French method, that is, one e of carbonate of calcium, or its equivalent in carbonate of ium, in 100,000 ccm. we had to augment the degrees in the ion 1: 1,785 (French) or

mporary hardness, ... 4.64 4.64 4.46 4.64 4.90 2.67

the statement of the hardness we are permitted to calculate ide of lime or its equivalent of magnesia is present in 1,000 water.

oir .	Reservoir No. 2.	Monongahela river.	South Side hydrant	Thirty-first ward tank.	Pittsburgh hydrants.
6	0.026	0.025	0.026	0.027	0.015

The following schedule showing the maximum of contents permitted in good drinking water will serve best to judge of the above analyzed water.

The schedule is taken from the statement of several well known authorities, as Pettenkofer, Fisher, Reichardt, Committees on Water of Vienna, etc.

Total solids	in 1,000 ccm.	of	water not over	0.500	grammes.
Organic matter	"	"	"	0.050	"
Nitric acid	"	"	"	0.027	"
Chlorine	"	"	"	0.0355	"
Sulphuric acid,	"	"	"	0.100	"
Lime	"	"	"	0.112	"

The hardness of water may not surpass 16.5. From this we may learn that the water from the Pittsburgh hydrant is quite normal, while we find that the South Side water (taken next to a house where a sick person (typhoid malaria) had lived), is too high in organic matter (0.062).

The quantity of nitrous and nitric acid present in the South Side water points towards danger.

The most dangerous constituents of the water are the free ammonia and the albuminoid ammonia. As long as the free ammonia is in the water, as it is in the Pittsburgh hydrant water, it may be taken with impunity, but its presence in the Monongahela water warns us to abstain from it.

The presence of albuminoid ammonia shows that the Pittsburgh hydrant water is also of a dangerous nature.

If we remember that nitrates and albuminoid matter are directly due to sewage contamination, we cannot do otherwise than regard the water of the Monongahela river, by passage through the two reservoirs and the Thirty-first ward tank, as unhealthy.

Very respectfully,

HUGO BLANCK.

EXHIBIT B.

PITTSBURGH, *December 21, 1887.*

To the Board of Health :

GENTLEMEN: We enclose you a tabulated report of analyses of the samples of water, which we have made.

We would say further, that the samples of water taken from the South Side are, as proven by these analyses, very impure and totally unfit for drinking purposes. The best authorities say that potable waters, to be used by large communities, should not contain, in parts per hundred thousand, more than ten parts of total solids; not over .01 parts of free ammonia; not over .01 parts of albuminoid ammonia; not over 1 part of chlorine; nor .009 parts of nitrogen existing as

nitrites and nitrates. The hardness of the water should not be over 8 degrees.

We do not mean to say that water containing an excess of any one of these ingredients in its analyses would be necessarily unfit for drinking purposes, but that samples of water which exceed in all or most of these constituents would be considered dangerous for use. Further, we would not state that the amount of ammonia and chlorine found in the water, which are in proportions very minute, are themselves the poisonous elements in the water, but simply that they are indicators of sewage contaminations, and when the proportions given above are exceeded it is a sure indication that the water is contaminated with sewage or decomposing organic matter which is very poisonous and detrimental to health.

The amount of sulphuric acid in the samples of the Monongahela water, also, is very abnormal, and is of itself a very poisonous element in the water.

It is difficult—in fact it is impossible—in a water analysis, to state upon any one ingredient that because of its percentage the water is necessarily good or bad. The results have to be judged together in order to form an intelligent opinion of the matter. The results of the analyses of all the constituents of each of the samples of water taken on the South Side, taken as a whole, prove the water to be in a very dangerous condition for potable purposes.

Very respectfully,

PITTSBURGH TESTING LABORATORY,

HUNT & CLAPP.

EXHIBIT B.

Report of Tests Made for the Board of Health, Pittsburgh. December 21, 1887.

RESULTS OF ANALYSES OF SEVEN SAMPLES OF WATER IN PARTS PER 100,000.

DETERMINATIONS.	Sample No. 1—South Side hydrant.	Sample No. 2—South Side reservoir No. 1.	Sample No. 3—South Side reservoir No. 2.	Sample No. 4—Thirty-first ward tank.	Sample No. 5—Hydrant of Mr. Dixon, Thirty-first ward.	Sample No. 6—Monongahela river, influent pipe.	Sample No. 7—Pittsburgh hydrant.
Total solids,	13.4	18.8	15.7	15.5	15.2	14.3	8.6
Organic matter,	3.6	4.8	3.0	5.0	4.6	2.8	2.6
Fixed solids,	9.8	14.0	12.7	10.5	10.6	11.5	6.0
Free ammonia,	0.026	0.0222	0.0268	0.0186	0.019	0.0202	0.0174
Albuminoid ammonia,	0.0294	0.0266	0.019	0.0166	0.0168	0.0246	0.017
Chlorine,	1.134	1.260	1.066	0.995	1.000	0.775	0.78
Sulphuric acid,	5.068	5.084	5.30	5.672	5.356	5.436	1.218
Nitric acid,	0.093	0.083	0.102	0.056	0.081	0.083	0.129
Nitrous acid,	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.
Hardness,	7.129	6.879	6.860	6.492	6.410	6.492	3.021

Traces of iron and magnesia in all the samples. Sample number seven contained the most iron. The solids mostly carbonate and sulphate of lime.

Very respectfully,

PITTSBURG TESTING LABORATORY,

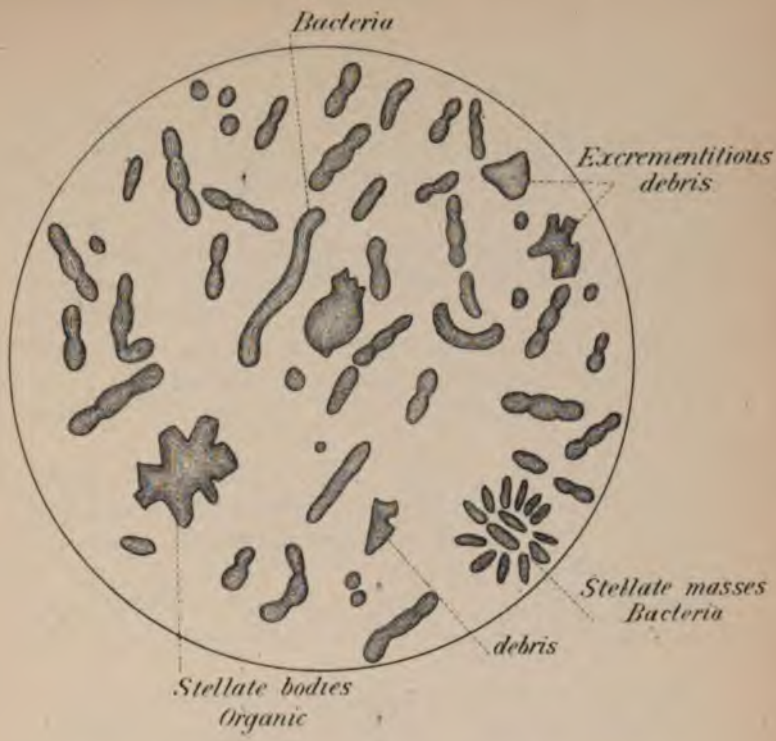
HUNT & CLAPP.



No. I. South Side Hydrant, [High power.]



No. I. South Side Hydrant, [Very High power.]



No.2. Monongahela River Channel.



No.2. Monongahela River Channel - near mouth of influent pipe. Both very h[illegible] powers.



EXHIBIT "C."

PITTSBURGH, *December 21, 1887.*

To the Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN: In response to your request, I beg leave to submit the following as the result of my microscopic analysis of the Monongahela and Allegheny river water:

1. Sample from South Side hydrant or tap in constant use: Bacteria in swarms; excrement and epithelium; vegetable fibers; granular sediment; mineral crystals.

2. Sample from river channel near mouth of influent pipe: Bacteria in large quantity; granular and crystalline matters; excrementitious matter; epithelium; infusoria, some dead, in small number; wood fibers.

3. Eastern reservoir, or No. 1. One sample: Bacteria in large quantity; excrementitious matters; epithelium; wood fibers; long filiform growths, springing from excrementitious debris.

4. Western reservoir, No. 2. One sample: Bacteria in large quantity; excrementitious mosses; epithelium; vegetable fibers; crystalline substances; dark fungus or mineral substances found in both pools.

5. Allentown tank: Bacteria in considerable numbers; excrementitious debris; epithelium, single and in masses; some small dead fish were observed floating in the tank.

6. Sample from Pittsburgh hydrant: Bacteria; vegetable fibers; crystals, etc.

By reference to the accompanying drawings it will be at once seen how generally these bacteria are diffused. By comparing the proper drawings, it will also be seen that the germs in the water appear in the stools of the typhoid patients. The specific germs which it is believed hold a casual relation to typhoid fever, could not be identified if present without prolonged culture experiments.

The presence of non-specific bacteria, not to mention other forms of contamination, would favorably condition the spread of this epidemic.

By way of explanation, I would add that the bacteria are depicted in the drawings on a large scale, and in consequence greatly reduced in number. They represent sketches taken from aereal images of these micro-organisms viewed through a one-fifth objective and B eye piece with camera lucida attached, the images thus formed being cast, so to speak, against a wall of the room, at a distance of a number of feet.

Very respectfully,

E. A. MUNDORFF.

EXHIBIT "D."

PITTSBURGH, *December 20, 1887.*

To the Board of Health:

GENTLEMEN: Herewith please find results of microscopical examination of six samples of river water, as ordered by you last week.

Nos. 1 to 5 were taken by the inspector detailed by you for that purpose and myself. They are fair samples of Southside river water in its present condition. No. 6 was taken by myself, and is a fair sample of Pittsburgh hydrant water.

In all six samples there was little difference as to clearness, and to the casual observer the water would appear pure and wholesome. However, when held up to the light, innumerable minute particles could be seen suspended in the fluid. These consist of earthly particles and granular aggregations of organic matter, much of which is presumably the finely comminuted remains of the contents of sewers and other refuse thrown into the river.

Occasionally a few minute specks moving hither and thither would indicate the presence of infusorial life. After standing five days an exceedingly thin deposit of suspended solid matter was formed at the bottom of each jar.

The contents of each jar were examined in three different ways, each of which has the value in supplying additional data or verifying those already found.

1. A drop taken from center of each jar was carefully examined. Bacteria, particles of organic matter and infusoria were easily found, thus indicating their presence in unusual numbers.

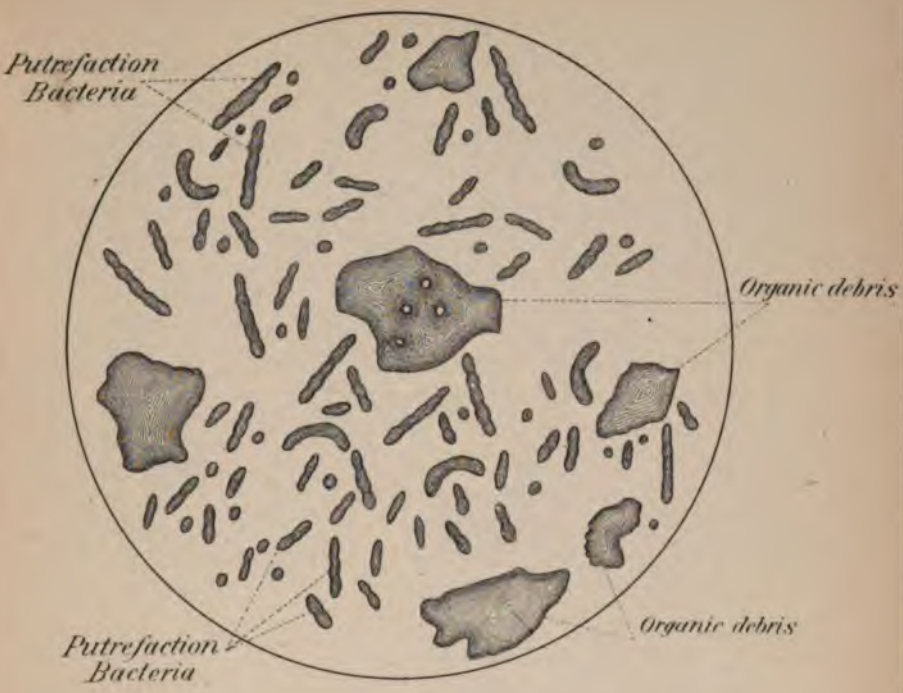
2. Some of the thin deposit at the bottom of each jar was carefully examined. Bacteria, infusoria, organic matter and sporular forms of life, both animal and vegetable, were found in still greater abundance.

3. Drops taken from the center of each jar were evaporated on clean slips of glass. Crystalline mineral matter held in solution is thus detected, and, furthermore, all the bacteria are obtained in one single layer, so that it becomes reasonably easy to form an accurate estimate as to their number. They are also much more plainly seen by this method.

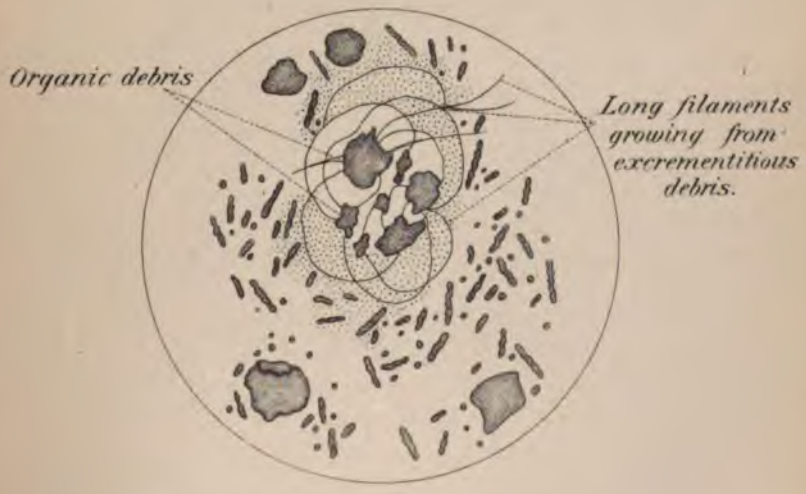
A drop of water so evaporated forms a round or oval film three-eighths to one-half inch in diameter, and is plainly visible to the naked eye, provided there is sufficient matter in solution. This was the case with all the samples, and indicated an excess of soluble matter. Absolutely pure water would dry up and leave no trace whatever.

As the power used in examining these films could show only one-three hundredth to one-two hundred and fiftieth of the whole area at a time, each film required the scanning of at least 250 separate areas or fields before its examination was complete. In each area examined the number of bacteria and micrococci averaged not less than 100, and

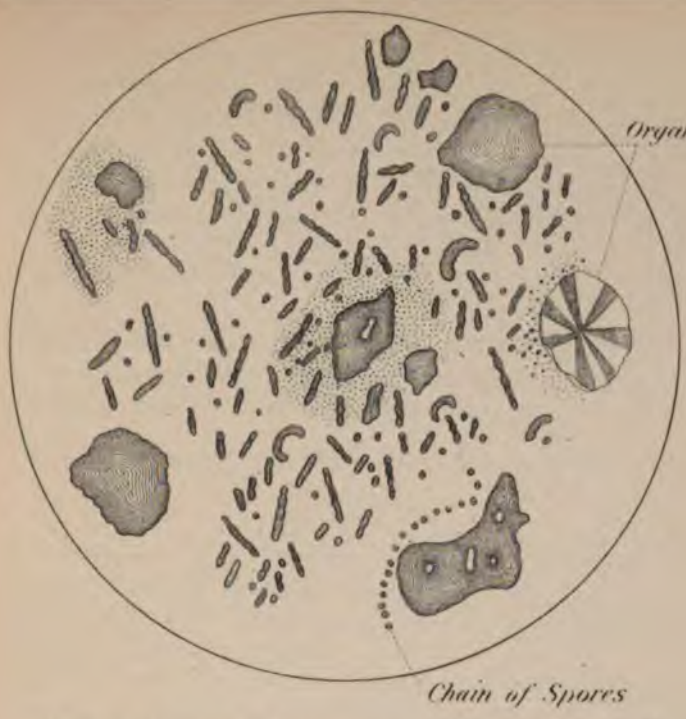
SOUTH SIDE WATER SUPPLY, PITTSBURGH.



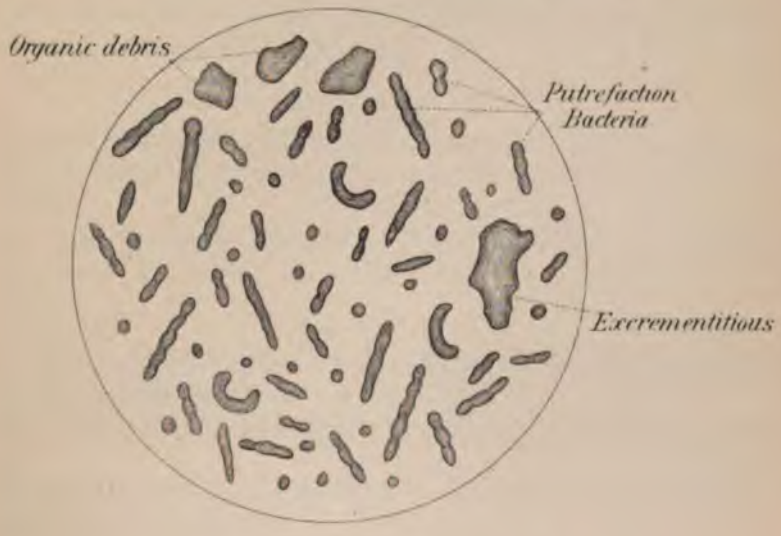
No. 3. Eastern Reservoir, [very high power.]



No. 3. Eastern Reservoir, [Lower power.]



No. 4. Western Reservoir. [Lower power.]



Solution of Fresh Typhoid Stool in water.
[Very high power.]

sometimes was as high as 10,000. Taking the lower number, each drop must have contained 25,000 microbes.

It took eighty drops to fill a dram, and as an ordinary glass of water contains sixty-four drams or more, each drinker of unboiled South Side river water must have been gulping down bacteria at the rate of 125,000,000 per glass. This number, placed side by side, would form a film covering only one inch by two inches, so it will be readily seen that an ordinary glass is far from being crowded with so vast a multitude.

Whether bacteria are concerned in the epidemic of typhoid fever or not, it is very clear that our rivers are being badly polluted, and that all possible means should be taken to prevent it.

Report on Six Samples of River Water.

SAMPLE NO. 1

Taken about twelve inches above bottom of Monongahela river, at influent pipe, Thirtieth street, South Side.

Several forms of infusoria, among which was *Lyncrypta*, *Bacteria*, and *Micrococci*, very numerous.

Evaporation yields dirty yellow crystals in leaf-like expansions from margin of drop, besides isolated rosettes, and square forms of the same. Another soluble substance solidified in round or oblong discs or in masses with rounded or crenulated margins.

Granular matter also present in small masses and appears to consist of debris of animal and vegetable origin.

SAMPLE NO. 2

Taken from receiving compartment of reservoir at Thirtieth street, South Side. Water taken from surface, and about twelve feet out from sides of basin.

Bacteria, *Micrococci*, a few simple forms of *Infusoria*. Crystals and other matter the same as in number one.

SAMPLE NO. 3

Taken from surface of distributing compartment a few feet out from sides of basin, at Thirtieth street, South Side.

Bacteria, *Micrococci*, a few simple *Infusoria* crystals and deposits as above.

In the sediment from this sample, two small but very active forms of *Amœba* were observed.

SAMPLE NO. 4

Taken from a hydrant at Twelfth street just above Carson street, South Side.

Bacteria, *Micrococci*, a few *Infusoria;* also crystals and deposits as above.

SAMPLE No. 5

Taken from Thirty-first ward tank, South Side.

Bacteria, *Micrococci*, and simple forms of *Infusoria*. Crystals and deposits the same as before. In the sediment of this sample the mycelium of a fungus was observed.

SAMPLE No. 6.

Taken from hydrant on Penn avenue near Sixth street, Pittsburgh.

Bacteria, *Micrococci*, a few simple forms of *Infusoria*. Crystals like those of South Side water, but not in rosettes, and lighter in color. Crystalline matter with crenulated margin also present. If anything Bacteria and mineral matter somewhat less than in South Side water. Some *Diatoms*, and a beautiful species of *Vorticella* were also obtained

Yours very truly,

JAMES H. LOGAN.

XV. SHOULD NOT THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT DEFEND OUR PORTS AGAINST THE NATIONAL ENEMY—CONTAGIOUS DISEASE?

By BENJAMIN LEE, A. M., M. D., Ph. D., *of Philadelphia, Secretary of the State Board of Health of Pennsylvania.*

[Read before the Section on State Medicine of the American Medical Association at Cincinnati, May 8, 1888.]

To ask this question ought to be to answer it. To one who views it from the broad standpoint of a humanitarian nationalism it would seem that there can be but one response and that an affirmative one. The only argument which has been adduced against it is that the power of enforcing quarantine is a police power, and as such, reserved by the Constitution to the several sovereign States, I confess myself unable to find any such reservation. On the contrary, Section 8 of Article 1 declares that "Congress shall have power to provide" not only "for the common defense" but for the "general welfare of the United States," "to regulate commerce with foreign nations," and "to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers, and all other powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States or in any Department or officer thereof." More than this, the several States are expressly forbidden to "enter into any agreement or compact with a foreign power." Now, I am quite willing to grant that the enemies against which a "common defense" is thus guaranteed, are the armies and navies of foreign nations and not bacilli or cryptograms, although in a more highly advanced state of civilization a liberal interpretation might even admit these latter more formidable foes; but I ask,

First. What possible interest is there which more nearly concerns "the general welfare" than the protection of the entire nation from the introduction of pestilence from abroad?

Secondly. How is it possible to administer quarantine regulations without, to a greater or less extent, often to a very serious extent, interfering with the "commerce with foreign nations," from which the States are expressly bidden to keep hands off? and

Thirdly. In what way can such a reciprocal understanding be arrived at between the government of any State, still less of any city and foreign governments, as the rapidity and immensity of modern intercommunication makes absolutely essential if the transportation of contagions is to be brought under control, when the said State and municipal governments are forbidden in so many words "to enter into any agreement or compact with a foreign power?"

Internal hygiene, the making of all laws which shall promote health, protect life, and prevent the transportation of contagion within the limits of each State, this certainly is a right reserved to each State by exclusion, but when it comes to the question of common defense against a common enemy from without, which more persistently and terribly than any other, threatens the "general welfare," an appeal to the Constitution appears, both by analogy and by literal construction, by the letter as well as by the spirit, to lead to but one conclusion, that this latter power inheres in the General Government.

This question has, however. been practically decided by Congress in placing a fund at the disposal of the President to be used at his discretion in taking measures to prevent the introduction of contagious diseases in especial emergencies, and in assigning to a subordinate bureau of the Treasury Department the duty of establishing quarantine stations at certain points under certain conditions, and of requiring the consular representatives of the nation to report the progress of contagious diseases in foreign countries to that bureau.

We may, therefore, consider that objection as finally tabled, and proceed to discuss the question whether the National Government having the right to assume control in this matter, is not in duty bound to exercise it. In considering this subject I shall not scruple to avail myself of the admirable work already done, contained in the following papers, viz: "Practical Recommendations for the Exclusion and Prevention of Asiatic Cholera," an address delivered by Dr. John H. Rauch, Secretary Illinois State Board of Health, before the National Conference of State Boards of Health, at St. Louis in October, 1884, "Coast Defenses Against Asiatic Cholera," a report of an Inspection of the Atlantic and Gulf Quarantines between the St. Lawrence and the Rio Grande; "Report of the Committee of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia, appointed to investigate the efficiency of our quarantine arrangements for the exclusion of cholera

and other epidemic diseases," an editorial article from the *Medical News* of Philadelphia, November 5, 1887; An Address from a Special Committee of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia to the Medical Societies of the United States, concerning the dangers to which the country is exposed by the ineffectual methods of quarantine at its ports, and in regard to the necessity of national control of maritime quarantine; "Report of the Committee on Epidemic Diseases" of the Senate of the United States.

If it should be found on investigation that under the system which leaves the management of quarantine to local authorities, whether State or civic, every quarantine station has been generally supplied with everything necessary in the way of extensive grounds, so situated as to make isolation easy and complete; of commodious buildings for the reception, detention and observation of suspects, and well-arranged and ample hospitals for the treatment of the sick; of establishments and apparatus for the complete and rapid disinfection of both effects and vessels. We might conclude simply from a sanitarian standpoint that federal interference was uncalled for. If, on the other hand, we find that, except possibly in a single instance, not one of these conditions has been discovered to exist, we are forced to the conclusion that neglect of this duty on the part of the government is no longer inexcusable; and if, moreover, we find that in the mature opinion of some of the ablest sanitarians and physicians in the country, it is impossible from the very nature of things that these favorable conditions could invariably be presented under State and local management, such neglect becomes a folly and a crime. In reference to this last point Dr. Rauch says: "Under this national health organization there should be extended and perfected:

Third. The system of refuge stations projected by the National Board of Health. With two or three exceptions no port in the United States has adequate facilities for the proper administration of quarantine. Such a system as was inaugurated by the National Board of Health, and which is the only quarantine contemplated in these remarks, involves the removal of an infected or suspected vessel out of the track of commerce, the segregation of her sick from the well, the proper care and shelter of both of these classes, the necessary disinfection of infected cargo and the purification of the vessel, and the release of vessel, cargo and persons so soon as they have been rendered safe and free from the danger of communicating disease.

This is very different from a mere quarantine of detention. It is the American quarantine of sanitation, a common sense quarantine which aims to prevent the introduction and extension of contagion, not by merely arresting it at a given point and there leaving sick and well at its mercy until the susceptible material having become exhausted no more cases of the given disease occur, but by removing the susceptible at once from its influence and then destroying it and

the conditions necessary for its existence by scientific methods of disinfection and purification.

To do this, however, requires a quarantine plant and facilities far beyond the means of any but the largest ports, supported either by abundant quarantine fees or by adequate appropriations from the State or municipality. But cholera may obtain access at a small port as well as a large one, and hence the necessity for the refuge stations above indicated."

And later in the same address: "Sooner or later the National Government will be compelled not only to assume supervision of exterior quarantines, but to provide for a permanent system of coöperation with State and local governments in the administration of interstate sanitation; in order, on the one hand, to prevent the introduction of exotic epidemic diseases, and, on the other, to prevent their spread from State to State along the great international highways of travel and commerce. This is a national duty. It is one that the National Government only can adequately discharge, and its expense is, equitably, one which should be defrayed from the national treasury."

The report of Dr. Rauch's tour of inspection is already a classic. It goes without saying that while he found much to commend in the devoted and painstaking attention of individual officers to quarantine duties, he discovered, with very few exceptions, an almost entire absence of all the essentials of a thoroughly equipped quarantine station. Commenting upon this he says:

"During all this time, from the earliest date to the present, the control of quarantine has remained entirely under the jurisdiction of State and local authorities, except during the brief period in which the National Board of Health exercised its limited quarantine powers under the Act of 1878 and which expired in 1882. It is this absence of adequate national health authority and legislation and the fact that, in such absence the maritime quarantines are controlled and administered by State and local authorities, resulting in diverse and frequently conflicting regulations and requirements and of necessity, in a tendency to limit precautions to their own individual interests, commercial as well as sanitary, which throw upon interior States the responsibility of fully informing themselves of the strength or weakness of these outposts in order to know where to anticipate danger and how to make their own preparations to meet it.

At its last session Congress appointed a commission to examine and report upon the measures necessary for the defense of our seacoast against a foreign armed enemy, and a distinguished publicist and statesman, Mr. Tilden, has recently urged this as a paramount duty of the government. Millions of dollars have already been expended for such defense, and millions more will probably be forthcoming to meet this possible contingency. But the assaults of foreign contagion are not a contingency. They are actual events, and during the past

twenty years they have cost the country an aggregate loss of life only less than than that of the great war immediately preceding. Every sanitarian and many of our leading statesmen know that this actual and ever-recurring loss is wholly and entirely preventable by the expenditure of a sum which sinks into utter insignificance before the millions which will be appropriated for the protection of our coasts against a possible future danger.

But thus far neither sanitarian nor statesman has been able to overcome the petty jealousies of individuals, communities, and of states themselves, so as to secure the legislation necessary to remedy even the present confusion."

Early last autumn two or more cholera-infected ships lay in New York harbor, while the disease was spreading with considerable rapidity among the passengers who had been disembarked upon Hoffman's Island for observation. Impressed with the gravity of the situation, the College of Physicians of Philadelphia, one of the most venerable and least aggressive of American medical societies, on the 5th of October, appointed a committee "to consider the present danger of the importation of cholera into this country and to secure concerted action among the medical societies of the land in urging upon the State and National authorities the adoption of a uniform and efficient system of quarantine for all exposed ports." This committee, consisting of Drs. J. C. Wilson, chairman; E. O. Shakespeare, late U. S. cholera commissioner to Europe, and Dr. R. A. Cleemann, late member of the Philadelphia board of health, did its work thoroughly and well, and reported its results fearlessly and impartially.

It took up two main questions:

I. What are the requirements of an efficient quarantine against cholera?

II. To what extent do the existing arrangements at the ports of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, fulfil these requirements?

Their reply to the first of these questions taken from an editorial in the *Medical News* of October 15th, sums up these requirements so completely and concisely that I make no apology for reproducing it in full.

"Measures of prevention, to give the greatest possible guarantee of success in extinguishing an incipient epidemic of cholera, should, in the first place, be based upon the most exact knowledge we possess of the cause, mode of attack, and manner of spread of the disease; and, in the second place, these measures should be intelligently, thoroughly, and rigidly enforced.

"What are the considerations involved in the first category? Probably nine-tenths of intelligent and experienced physicians all over the world, even including those of India, have for years admitted that there is most convincing proof that the active cause of the disease

is a specific, material, living entity, of extremely minute size, endowed with the power of self-propagation, and of exceedingly rapid multiplication in enormous numbers; that among animals it naturally attacks man alone, assailing him only by way of the intestinal canal; that the evacuations from the bowels contain the active cause of the disease, and that when this agent in any manner—as through drinking water, milk, food, or the handling or washing of contaminated personal effects, etc.—reaches the intestines of another susceptible person, the disease may be thereby transmitted from the sick to the healthy; that the active agent exists in the dejecta of the lightest and most imperceptible no less than the severest and most deadly forms of the disease, and is known to be transportable from place to place through the movements of man and his personal effects.

"Proceeding from this basis, logical deduction and common experience alike demonstrate the absolute necessity and efficiency of such measures of prevention as the following:

"a. Speedy recognition and isolation of the sick; their proper treatment; absolute and rapid destruction of the infectious agent of the disease, not only in the dejecta and vomit, but also in clothing, bedding, and in or upon whatever else it finds a resting place.

"b. The convalescents should remain isolated from the healthy so long as their stools possibly contain any of the infecting agent; before mingling again with the well they should be immersed in a disinfecting bath, and afterward be clothed from the skin outward with perfectly clean vestments, which cannot possibly contain any of the infectious material.

"c. The dead should be well wrapped in cloth thoroughly saturated in a solution of corrosive sublimate, 1 to 500, and without delay, cortege, or lengthy ceremonial, buried near the place of death in a deep grave, remote as possible from water which may, under any circumstances, be used for drinking, washing, culinary, or other domestic purposes. (Cremation, of course, is by far the safest way of disposing of cholera cadavers.)

"d. Those handling the sick or the dead should be careful to disinfect their hands and soiled clothing at once, and especially before touching articles of food, drinking or culinary vessels.

"e. In the case of maritime quarantine, the well should be disembarked and placed under observation in quarters spacious enough to avoid crowding, and so well appointed and furnished that none will suffer real hardships.

"f. Once having reached the station, those under observation should be separated in groups of not more than twelve to twenty-four, and the various groups should, under no pretext, intermingle; the quarters for each group should afford stationery lavatories and water closets in perfect working condition, adequate to the needs of the individuals

constituting the group, and supplied with proper means of disinfection; there should be a bed raised above the floor, proper coverings and a chair for each member of the group, each person being required to use only his own bed; there should be a common table of sufficient size to seat around it all the members of the group, who should be served their meals from a central kitchen, and with table furniture belonging to the station and cleaned by the common kitchen scullions.

"g. Drinking water, free from possible contamination and of the best quality, should be distributed in the quarters of each group, as it is needed, and in such a manner that it is received in drinking cups only; there should be no water buckets or other large vessels in which handkerchiefs, small vestments, children's diapers, etc., can be washed by the members of any group.

"h. Immediately after being separated into groups in their respective quarters, every person under observation should be obliged to strip and get into a bath (a disinfecting one is preferable), and afterwards be clothed with fresh, clean vestments from the skin outward. Every article of clothing previously worn should be taken away and properly disinfected.

"i. Then all of the personal effects should be at once removed to a separate building, washed—if possible, and thoroughly disinfected, or, if necessary, destroyed. After disinfection they should be temporarily returned to the members of groups when occasion requires a further change of clothing.

"k. Under no circumstances whatever should washing of clothing by those under observation be permitted. All used clothing should be first thoroughly disinfected (by boiling, when possible) and then should be cleansed, the disinfection and washing being done by a sufficiently trained and absolutely reliable corps of employés supplied with adequate appliances.

"l. All of those under observation should be mustered in their own quarters and be subjected to a close medical inspection, while on their feet, at least twice every day, in order to discover and isolate as soon as possible new cases which may develop; and, of course, the clothing and bedding of these new cases should be treated without delay in the manner already mentioned. In the meantime a watch should be set over the water closets, for the purpose of discovering cases of diarrhoea, and, when discovered, such cases should be temporarily separated from the rest; they should receive judicial medical attention at once, and precautions should be taken as if they were undoubted, but mild cases of cholera.

"m. The quarters should be kept thoroughly clean, and every surface upon which infectious material could possibly be deposited, including the floors, should be washed with a strong disinfectant twice daily, and oftener when necessary; evacuations from the bowels should be *passed into* a strong disinfectant, the hopper of the closet should be

then flushed, and finally drenched with a quantity of the same disinfectant.

"n. For the proper attention to the sick, there should be two or more competent and experienced physicians, assisted by a sufficient corps of intelligent and efficient nurses, with hours of duty so arranged that a physician with a sufficient number of nurses be in constant attendance in the wards of the hospital.

"o. For the prompt recognition and separation of new cases, their temporary medical attention, the proper treatment of discovered cases of diarrhoea or cholerine, and of other maladies, and the immediate correction of every insanitary practice or condition by constant, vigilant and intelligent supervision, there should be at least two or more competent and experienced physicians, with hours of service so arranged that a physician is on duty night and day among those under observation; and he should have, subject to his orders, at any and every moment, a sufficient and efficient corps of nurses and laborers to carry out properly and promptly his directions.

"p. In order to prevent the intermingling of the various groups, to enforce obedience and order, and to make it absolutely impossible for the quarantined and their personal effects to have any communication with the exterior, a well-organized and sufficiently large police corps should patrol the borders of the stations and the buildings day and night.

"q. Any group among whom there has developed no new cases of cholera, or of choleraic diarrhoea, during the preceding eight or ten days, may be regarded as harmless, and allowed to leave quarantine after each one is finally immersed in a disinfecting bath, and re-clothed with clean garments from the skin outward; the garments removed, being destroyed, or thoroughly disinfected and cleansed as above indicated.

"As yet, no reference has been made to the crew, ship and cargo. What has been said of the treatment of those under observation, applies to every one of the ship's inhabitants. The observation, isolation and cleansing of the crew, and their effects, could safely be performed aboard ship if necessary. The ship should be thoroughly cleansed and disinfected, particular attention being given to the quarters of the emigrants and crew."

In regard to the second, it must be observed that it refers to the three most important ports of entry of the Middle States, if not of the country, and to those which are in most immediate and constant communication with the whole grand interior chain of lines of travel and traffic. And while I cannot accept the conclusion that "there is no reason to believe that the conditions of other ports of entry upon our Atlantic and Gulf coasts are in any respects superior," yet it must be admitted that the possible exceptions to this sweeping condemnation are extremely few. Passing over the minutia of the report of these

inspections, which should be carefully read by every practical sanitarian. I make a few extracts from the general conclusions arrived at: "It is evident that the quarantine establishments at Philadelphia and at Baltimore fail in the most essential requisites of the necessary number of properly equipped buildings for the isolation and observation of a large number of immigrants."

This is all the committee say with regard to these ports. Could condemnation be more utter and complete. Its very brevity is appalling. Its language is very nearly that of a letter addressed by the speaker to the board of health of Philadelphia a short time previously, which says, "Permit me, however, at the risk of seeming pertinacity, again to call your attention to the entire inadequacy of the provisions made by the State authorities for coping with a similar emergency in our own port." They "are those of nearly a century ago when the present metropolis of Pennsylvania was but a country town. What might have been the consequences to her teeming population had the ship 'Alesia' ascended the Delaware River to Chester instead of anchoring off Sandy Hook, it is not pleasant to contemplate." New York, however, had a plant of sufficient dimensions to make it and its administration worthy of notice in detail. But so insufficient were the precautions and so defective the provisions there found, that the committee felt compelled to record their verdict that,

"It would seem that if the importation of immigrants directly from a European port notoriously infected, is not to be temporarily prohibited as a necessity of public safety, or if the treatment of these immigrants, after their arrival at the New York quarantine station, is not to be immediately and radically improved, our protection against an epidemic at the present time must rest mainly upon the fortunate circumstance of the near approach of a season in which the disease does not usually spread. The continuance of cholera among the passengers of the 'Alesia' so long after their removal to the station of observation, in itself demonstrates the inefficiency of the measures which have been adopted and enforced for its extinguishment there. Although we have not yet heard of the development of the disease anywhere on the mainland, nevertheless, in view of the almost uncontrollable tendency of cholera to spread at times, and of the original insufficiency and the present faulty constitution of the police force on Hoffman Island, we feel impelled to believe that the immunity up to the present time has been owing to singular good fortune, rather than good management."

The report concludes nearly as follows: "It is natural, after having made our comments on the defects of the quarantine stations we have described, that we should endeavor to point out their causes and probable remedy. There is one cause so prominent, that we may dwell on that alone. It is the great expense. Were it not for the question of money, there would have been physicians constantly in

attendance at the New York station, and, consequently, better management and discipline would have been maintained, while at Philadelphia and Baltimore there would have been adequate establishments provided for the isolation and observation of large bodies of immigrants.

Municipalities and States are wont to scrutinize every dollar of their money appropriations, bringing their expenses down to the closest living limit. Quarantine in this country being, as a rule, enforced mainly against yellow fever and small-pox, a mistaken economy has caused no provision to be made for the more perfect establishments absolutely required for protection against cholera.

Philadelphia, Baltimore and other ports of a more limited commerce, are unable to spend as much on their stations as is New York, with its large revenues from that source, yet an inefficient quarantine at any station exposes the whole country to the dangers of the importation of disease. But it is manifestly unfair that a single municipality or State should defray the expense of protecting the whole public.

How, then, can we have equally complete stations all along the coast? We believe that this can be effected by putting quarantine into the hands of the national government.

Continuing its valuable labors, the committee proceeded to draw up "An address to the medical societies of the United States concerning the dangers to which the country is exposed by the ineffectual methods of quarantine at its ports, and in regard to the necessity of national control of maritime quarantine." This address is based upon the combined results of Dr. Rauch's investigations and its own, and it aptly calls attention to the fact that an "inspection made during seasons of comparative quarantine inactivity" must of necessity be inadequate and misleading, and calculated to foster a false sense of security. Under the pressure of the emergency of a present contagion and thousands of suspects, glaring deficiencies instantly manifest themselves which were before unthought of. The general propositions submitted in the address, as a result of the consideration of existing conditions are as follows:

First. "It is impossible adequately to protect the public health of the country against the importation of epidemic diseases by independent local maritime quarantine establishments."

Second. "A national system of quarantine is necessary."

Third. "A national organization would secure advantages not attainable by independent local quarantine establishments however complete."

Among the subsidiary statements with which they reinforce these theses, I note the following:

"There is always great difficulty in obtaining sufficient appropria

tions of public money to defray the expenses of the necessary quarantine establishments and their proper maintenance. It is only possible, during periods of threatened invasion, to procure the considerable sums of money necessary for these purposes, whilst in the interim the money expended is greatly inadequate, though large sums are constantly needed. When the invader is at our gates it is often impossible to plan, construct or repair, and properly equip and garrison an efficient line of defenses.

Rival political and commercial interests are inimical to the perfect protection of the general public by independent and local quarantine."

"It is but natural that municipal organizations should, in looking after their own interests, pay little regard to the welfare of distant communities.

"In this connection may be noted the indisposition and failure on the part of local quarantine officers to notify the authorities interested of the arrival of emigrants from infected localities. Notwithstanding the frequent paramount interest of inland communities in the efficiency of the establishment and administration of quarantine at the sea-board, the local authorities of the latter frequently evince an unreasonable jealousy of any sort of investigation or suggestion looking to the general welfare."

"The benefits of quarantine inure to the welfare of the whole country, therefore, it is just that money should be as freely expended when necessary at one port as at another, without respect to their relative commercial importance. It is manifestly unfair that the sea-board cities and states should, as at present, be obliged to bear the entire expense of quarantine establishments designed to protect the inhabitants of every region of the vast territory of the United States.

A national quarantine, properly administered and conducted by trained officials accustomed to deal with contagious and infectious diseases, would tend to prevent panic, to allay undue anxiety, and to favor a reasonable sense of security.

Experience has shown that much needless alarm, as well as preventable danger arises upon the appearance of an unfamiliar epidemic disease at quarantine stations, as when cholera has shown itself at New Orleans or New York, or yellow fever at Philadelphia or Boston. A national quarantine would go far to do away with the necessity for vexatious temporary interstate quarantines which so seriously disturb inland trade.

A national quarantine system, directed in such a manner as fully
e requirements of existing sanitary knowledge would not
irb any commercial interest. It would, on the contrary,
nany of the embarrassments incident to maladministra-
local regulations. For example, the healthy passen-
n steamship "Alesia" were detained at quarantine

in New York harbor for a period of fifty-eight days, while under an efficient system uninfluenced by needless fears, those of them who were free from disease could have been safely liberated in ten days at furthest."

The committee thus sums up its conclusions.

"*Summary.* Under the present system of local and independent maritime quarantine, the necessary quarters for the detention of large numbers of immigrants arriving in a suspected vessel, are either entirely wanting, or, if at hand, are deficient in equipment or administration or both. It is possible, however, that one port well governed and rich from prosperous commerce, may make up these deficiencies, yet what would this avail even to that community itself, if a neighboring port, only a few hours distant by rail, failed to exclude epidemic diseases. The front door might be doubly barred and bolted, but the enemy would find an easy passage through the defenseless rear. As recent examples thereof may be instanced the danger of an epidemic of yellow fever to which the little town of Biloxi, in Mississippi, exposed in 1886 not only the interior states but even the city of New Orleans itself, now apparently so well protected by her own system of maritime quarantine, and that to which, in 1887, the defenseless condition of the small port of Tampa, in Florida, exposed not only that State but others.

"This want of uniformity in the quarantine defenses along our coast must necessarily exist when different authorities supply the money for maintaining the several stations and the purse of one port is longer than that of its neighbor. Another money difficulty is found when the appropriation for the same station comes, as it may, from the coffers of both city and State, possible difference of opinion in the municipal council and the State legislation is likely to endanger the sufficiency or change the direction of the funds to be expended. In any case, the danger to a single port of entry, or even to a single State, is by no means the same as that which threatens the country at large, and communities are not likely to make a larger expenditure than is needed for their own defence. As an illustration of a difference in the conditions of danger which may exist between the port of entry and the interior of the country, may be mentioned the passage of immigrants with infected baggage. The immigrants may come from a healthy port and in a healthy ship, and with the poison securely imprisoned in their baggage, will pass through the port of entry with perfect safety to its inhabitants, the danger will begin in that far interior where the baggage is opened. It is of no interest to that port to have the baggage disinfected, and it is carried on to some uncertain place, unhindered, to do its fatal work. And here may be pointed out the rather peculiar position in which America finds itself, in attracting to its shores hordes of immigrants from the older countries. There

is in municipalities little disposition to spend more even than is called for to satisfy immediate wants, remote necessities are seldom provided for. A quarantine that is not always in use, is not always ready for use. It is only when danger is at its gates, and when, perhaps, it is too late for protection, that a city wakes up to its defenceless state. Municipalities are selfish, and knowing that with the trader quarantine is not a favorable institution, and that it is his tendency to sail into that port where the quarantine is most lax, they are assailed with a sore temptation to wink at the neglect of proper precautions if, by so doing, they may circumvent a possible commercial rival.

"In the opinion of the committee, the difficulties mentioned can only be overcome by the adoption of a maritime quarantine under the control of the National Government."

Commenting upon this report in its issue of November 5th, 1887, the *Medical News* of Philadelphia pertinently says:

"As the testimony of thoroughly competent and independent observers, a committee of one of the most conservative and respected medical bodies in America, it carries with it the weight of conviction, and conclusively proves the urgent necessity of a radical reform in our method of guarding the country against devastating epidemics with which we are, through foreign communications, from time to time threatened.

"Should the germs of cholera finally escape or be permitted to pass beyond quarantine, they may not limit their onslaught to the nearest city, but may spread over the land and ultimately carry sorrow and loss to homes hundreds and even thousands of miles distant from the port where they entered.

"The abuses and the faults of an exclusively local quarantine, such as at present exist, are so natural and intrinsic that we should by this time acknowledge the absolute need of a national protection of the general welfare by a national maintenance and administration of quarantine."

Meantime, the entire country appears to be waking up to a sense of the urgent need for immediate and definite action in the direction indicated. The Senate Committee "on Epidemic Diseases, in relation to Seaboard Quarantines," has had under consideration during the present session the following bills, resolutions and memorials:

"Senate bill 665, 'To establish a quarantine station at the port of San Francisco.'

"Senate bill 1641, 'To establish a permanent quarantine station at or near Cape Charles, Virginia.'

"Resolutions of the Legislature of the State of Virginia in the nature of a memorial, asking the establishment of a quarantine station at Cape Charles.

"Resolutions of the Board of Trade of Chester, Pa.

"Petition of the Board of Health of Rockford, Ill.

"Resolutions of the Board of Health of Charleston, S. C.

"Petition of the Medical Society of San Diego, Cal.; and

"Resolutions of the American Public Health Association.

"All urging the establishment of national quarantine at the points of danger upon the gulf and sea coast."

The committee expresses its belief "that it is the duty of Congress to so regulate commerce as to prevent the introduction of contagion from foreign countries into the United States, and has therefore reported with favorable recommendation, an original bill providing for the establishment of seven thoroughly equipped quarantine stations in addition to the one already provided for at the mouth of the Mississippi river, viz: at the Delaware Breakwater; Cape Charles, Va.; Sapelo Sound, Key West, Fla.; San Diego, Cal., and Port Townsend, Oregon.

The estimated aggregate cost of construction and equipment of these quarantine stations, including the one at the mouth of the Mississippi river, is $489,500, and the estimated aggregate annual cost of maintaining them is $93,000.

It is not conceivable that when once the National Government has committed itself so far both in policy and expenditure, it will long delay the extension of this system northward and making it uniform throughout the entire coast line. Of course there will be differences of opinion as to whether the bureau into whose hands would fall the superintendence of these stations under the existing law, is the appropriate one. Whether the preservation of the public health is not an interest of sufficient magnitude to entitle it to a department of its own. But when such substantial safeguards are offered us it would not be the part of wisdom to reject them on merely theoretical or sentimental grounds. Consider for a moment the unprotected condition of the Delaware river as revealed in the reports just referred to; ascending the bay and river a distance of nearly eighty miles before the Pennsylvania or Philadelphia quarantine station is reached, through a populous country, passing numerous villages, and two considerable cities, with no other restrictions than the local regulations of the coasting trade; the Philadelphia quarantine station situated close to a large and rapidly-growing city whose board of trade have already taken the alarm and protested in a memorial to Congress against the dangerous contiguity; and yet both the State of Pennsylvania and the city of Philadelphia are utterly powerless to remove it to a better and more distant location, from the simple fact that the boundary of the State is only a few miles lower down the river, and the entire intervening distance along the river bank is one continuous settlement.

The only proper site for a quarantine station is within the limits of the little State of Delaware, and the expenditure necessary to establish and maintain a properly equipped station for the protection of

Pennsylvania, New Jersey and the "parts beyond" would drive her into immediate and hopeless insolvency. There are but two solutions of this pressing local problem: Either the National Government must promptly establish a well appointed quarantine down the bay, or the three States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware must form a tripartite alliance, and unite in defraying the expense of protecting themselves and the nation against their common foe.

It is a question, however, whether this would not be establishing an *imperium in imperio* which would be more defiant of constitutional restriction than the federal interference for which it would be a substitute.

In conclusion, I beg leave to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Section on State Medicine respectfully suggests to the American Medical Association the importance of formally urging upon the National Congress the duty of at once assuming entire control of maritime quarantine of taking immediate measures to make such quarantine effective before the advent of hot weather.

XVI. REPORT OF DR. H. B. BRUSSTAR, LAZARETTO PHYSICIAN.

LAZARETTO, DELAWARE COUNTY, PA., *November 12, 1888.*

To A. A. HIRST, Esq.,

Secretary of the Board of Health:

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the business transacted at quarantine during the season recently closed:

There were visited during the season 666 vessels, divided into six classes, steamers 242, barques 194, schooners 150, ships 39, brigs 36, tug-boats 3. The total number of passengers visited was 17,455, of which 16,558 were foreign. Not alone this great number of passengers were carefully inspected, but all of the crews of the 666 vessels. These crews averaged 19 to a vessel, and numbered in all 12,655. The grand total visited and inspected was 30,111.

In recent years there has been a great, though not a steady, increase in the tonnage of vessels ascending the river to the port of Philadelphia. Thus in 1867, during the five months of quarantine, but 27 steamers came up the river; in 1872, during four months, but 47; while in five months of 1888, no less than 242 steamers plied their trade between Philadelphia and other ports.

Thirteen vessels were detained during the season, all on account of sickness and deaths during the voyage. Fully half the number had had yellow fever on board, but no case reached the station, nor did any enter the city, the reports of newspapers to the contrary notwith-

standing. One case of Chagrees fever was treated at the hospital, and the patient discharged after treatment of two weeks. After reaching the city he had a relapse, and this occasioned temporary alarm, which was dispelled by the explanation from leading physicians that the Chagrees fever is neither contagious nor infectious, but simply a malarial fever.

In all respects the health of the city was carefully guarded, and no form of infection or contagion was permitted to pass quarantine. Indeed, we felt it to be our duty under the law, not only to prevent these things as far as possible, but to prevent even the fear of them, and pursuant to this determination, cases not in themselves dangerous but well calculated to spread alarm in a great city were in all instances removed from vessels and treated at the quarantine hospital.

In all 23 persons were brought on shore, 18 patients and 5 because of close association with the patients. Of these 16 were discharged cured, one died and the remaining five escaped sickness and contagion. The death herein mentioned is the only one at the lazaretto within two years.

In the report of the State Board of Health in 1886, this remark is made: "No attention is paid to the vaccinal status of immigrants unless small-pox is discovered on the vessel, and as a natural consequence the disease has frequently been introduced into the interior through this port." This statement is wholly erroneous. Each and every immigrant, when inspected, must show a card or certificate of vaccination, and if this is not done, he is personally examined.

In our view we need even a more rigid quarantine against small-pox than yellow fever, for all of the statistics of our port show that it has been far more dangerous, and that the mortality of small-pox patients has been far greater. During the recent epidemic of yellow fever in the south 1 in 12 died, while in 1872, during the prevalence of small-pox in Philadelphia, out of 7,515 cases there were 2,580 deaths, or 1 in $2\frac{91}{100}$ cases. In New York, during the same period, there were 3,178 cases, of which number 1,131 were fatal, equal to 1 death in every $2\frac{81}{100}$ cases.

In scarlet fever and diphtheria the mortality is also very great, and quarantine regulations and watchfulness should apply with equal care to these as to yellow fever.

The season just closed presented many dangers, but happily none took more tangible shape, and the people of Philadelphia were never more free from contagion than during the quarantine season of 1888.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

H. B. BRUSSTAR,
Lazaretto Physician.

XVII. REPORT OF INSPECTIONS OF THE QUARANTINE STATIONS OF THE MIDDLE ATLANTIC COAST.

By BENJAMIN LEE, M. D., *Secretary.*

PHILADELPHIA, *September 1, 1888.*

Dr. JOHN H. RAUCH,

Chairman Committee on Inspection on Quarantines:

SIR: In obedience to instructions received from you as chairman of the committee appointed by the National Conference of State Boards of Health at a meeting held at Cincinnati, May 5 and 7, 1888, to visit the quarantine stations on the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific coasts and report upon the condition and efficiency of the same, the undersigned, as a sub-committee to whom was assigned the Middle Atlantic district, have visited the ports of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk and Wilmington, N. C., and beg leave to present the following:

Report.

New York.—We visited this port Wednesday, June 13. The conference is already in possession of the main facts in regard to this station through your own admirable and complete report of an inspection made three years since. We conceive that to repeat all that you have there said would be simply a work of supererogation and needlessly occupy the time of the conference. We shall, therefore, confine ourselves to a brief description of the station and the plant, following as nearly as possible the line of observation marked out in your instructions, indicating the changes which have taken place in the meantime, and the defects revealed by the test to which the system was subjected by the presence of cases of Asiatic cholera and of a large number of cholera suspects during the months of September and October of last year.

The residence of the health officer, Dr. William M. Smith, at Clifton, Staten Island, about five miles from the city of New York, at the "Narrows," which divides the harbor proper from the lower bay, we found presenting a general air of neglect and dilapidation which was the index to the condition of the entire establishment. A destructive economy had evidently been practiced for years, converting what was once a magnificently equipped station, erected at a cost of $2,000,000, into a series of virtual ruins. When it is remembered that seventy-five per cent. of the immigrants and eighty per cent of the tonnage coming into the United States from foreign ports must be inspected and cared for by this service, the failure to provide the means for maintaining it in a state of thorough efficiency would be criminal were the State Legislature composed of men of sufficient intelligence

to be able to comprehend the enormity of the omission. Not that we would be considered as advancing the opinion that ports of less commercial importance need to be any less carefully provided for or less rigidly guarded, since a single infected vessel may endanger the entire country.

The quarantine ship "Illinois," mentioned in your report as moored about four miles inside of Sandy Hook, is a thing of the past. There is now therefore no boarding station below the health office. This is manifestly too near the city, and directly in the track of commerce. Vessels are not remanded to the quarantine anchorage in the lower bay unless infectious disease actually exists upon them. The only means of communication with vessels and with the hospital island is the tug "George C. Preston," which is much too small, old and out of repair. In this boat Dr. Smith kindly accompanied us on our visit of inspection, giving us the fullest information on all desired points. As we drew off from the landing we observed that it was in very bad condition, the posts, timber and flooring being much decayed, and the cribwork so worm-eaten that it had fallen several feet.

This office has telegraphic and telephonic communication with New York and an observatory from which vessels may be sighted several miles down the bay. During the year 1887 six thousand three hundred and seventy-six vessels from foreign ports were inspected, and three hundred and seventy-one thousand six hundred and nineteen immigrants examined, an increase of seventy thousand seven hundred and one over the immigration of the previous year. Quarantine is continuous throughout the year for all vessels from European ports, and from the fifth day of April to the first day of November for all vessels from ports within the yellow fever zone and infected ports of the United States.

The following circular of regulations to be observed in immigrant steamers has recently been issued:

Rules and Regulations to Prevent the Invasion of Infectious and Contagious Diseases at the Port of New York.

The great immigration which is entering our country from every port of the world, embracing as it does many people who come from localities where infectious and contagious diseases prevail, justifies the enforcement of the strictest quarantine rules for the exclusion of such diseases.

The following rules and regulations are necessary for the protection of the populations adjacent to the port of New York and of the millions of inhabitants in interior communities from the contagious and infectious diseases that are contracted in foreign ports and countries.

The owners and agents of passenger steamships from foreign ports

will be financially benefited by aiding the quarantine authorities in securing a strict observance of the following rules:

1. Immigrants, on their arrival at the port of embarkation, should receive attention and direction from the agents of the line on which they embark, to prevent their having any communication with lodging houses or other resorts suspected of being infected with contagious or infectious diseases. Frequent inspection of the records of the health department of the port of departure will contribute to discover infected places.

2. Immigrants should be inspected by an experienced physician as they go on board the steamer, and none but well persons be allowed to proceed.

3. Immigrants from cholera district or country should be refused passage.

4. Adult persons from localities where small-pox prevails as an epidemic should be rejected unless good evidence is afforded that they have been vaccinated within the last five or six years, and except children less than ten years of age who have been vaccinated.

5. The examination of the steerage passengers as to the necessity of their vaccination should be commenced immediately after they are located on the steamer, and all adult persons vaccinated who have not been successfully vaccinated, *except* children under ten years of age, who bear good evidences of vaccination within the past six years. If the vaccination is successfully effected previous to the development of a case of small-pox among passengers, it will prevent the development of the contagion in those who have been exposed. It is therefore important that the vaccination should be effected soon after the passengers are received on board. Those who are successfully vaccinated by the surgeon of the steamer before the development of a case of small-pox will not be detained at quarantine.

6. To insure the success of the vaccinations made the *vaccine* should not only be carefully selected, but, after being obtained, *must* be kept in a refrigerator. Two or three days of exposure to the heat of the quarters of the surgeon on board ship will insure its destruction.

7. Morning and evening inspection of the passengers by having them pass before the medical officer should not be neglected. The detection of a case of small-pox in the *initial* stage, and its immediate isolation, is very important.

Hospitals for the sick of contagious diseases should be located on the upper deck, forward or aft, and ventilated from the top; never in rooms opening into "the steerage" or "gangways," whereby the contagion poisoned atmosphere of the hospital may escape and infect well passengers.

8. The patient should not be allowed to leave the hospital, after entering it, until removed by the authorities at quarantine.

9. If the illness of the patient required the care of an attendent he should not be permitted to leave the hospital until the quarantine authorities direct.

10. The person who waits upon the patient and attendant should be one who has had the small-pox. Such person should pass in the food and medicine without entering the hospital.

11. To prevent the escape of the patient, or communication with him by unauthorized persons, the hospital should be locked and the key retained by the physician or a trusted attendant. The practice which in some instances has been adopted of establishing a guard to prevent improper communications with the patient is to be commended.

12. All openings which would permit the air of the hospital to be inhaled by well persons should be closed and ventilation afforded from the top or the side toward the sea.

The faithful observance of these regulations will relieve the line on whose steamer this disease develops, of vexatious delay and expense and the people of this country from the danger of the introduction of this disease. The same precautions should be observed in respect to other contagious diseases.

WILLIAM M. SMITH,
Health Officer.

According to section 6 of chapter 534 of the Statutes of New York, passed June 13, 1885, the following are the diseases against which maritime sanitary regulations apply, viz: "Yellow fever, measles, cholera, typhus or ship fever, small-pox, scarlatina, diphtheria, relapsing fever and any disease of a contagious, infectious or pestilential character, which shall be considered by the health officer, dangerous to the public health."

Arrangements have been made with the medical officer at Castle Garden (in the emigrant landing station) by which patients suffering with scarlatina and diphtheria can be removed from the steamer at quarantine, and taken to the reception hospital without passing through the garden.

A circular has been addressed to the agents of all passenger lines, requesting that their medical officers shall exercise especial vigilance for the detection of these fatal and highly communicable diseases.

The mode of treatment of an infected vessel cannot be better described than by giving an account of that actually practiced in the case of the steamer "Alesia," which arrived on the 23d of September last, with five hundred and and sixty Italian immigrants, eight of whom were ill with cholera, from which disease eight others had died during the passage.

"The closets of the steamer being in an extremely filthy condition they were immediately drenched with a solution of bi-chloride of mercury (1 to 500), the water tanks were directed to be discharged at

once, Croton water from New York was telegraphed for, and the steamer was ordered into the lower bay. The same day the immigrant passengers were removed from the steamer for observation. Four cases of cholera were discovered at the time of the transfer of the passengers that had not been detected by the steamer's surgeon, which, with those in the hospitals of the steamer, were immediately transferred to the quarantine hospital. The disinfection of the steamer was commenced the morning after the removal of the sick and well immigrant passengers.

The disinfection of the closets of the Alesia before mentioned was followed by a thorough washing with hot water from the boiler of the steamer by hose attachments. The steerage and spar decks were cleaned by the same means, which was followed by washing them with a solution of mercuric chloride.

The dunnage of the crew was boiled for a considerable time by the introduction of steam into a cask of hot water in which the clothing was immersed. The mattresses and pillows were burned. Carpets, rugs, and every textile fabric in the steamer were subjected to the same treatment as the clothing. The hatches of the hold were then opened for the first time since the cargo was stowed at Marseilles and Naples. The greater part of the cargo was received at the former port, whence the steamer sailed for Naples the 29th of August with no passengers in the steerage, and but three in the saloon. At Naples the Alesia received some cargo consisting of boxes of maccaroni and fruit, and bags of beans, which were delivered by lighter, the steamer being anchored at some distance from the wharf. In this case, as in almost every other, when steamers receive steerage passengers, the cargo was received and the hatches sealed before the passengers were taken on board. The so-called sealing of the hatches consists in caulking them with oakum, covering them with heavy tarpaulins, and clamping them with iron bands which enclose the outside of the hatch and of the tarpaulin as well. The hatches are not opened after being thus closed until they reach the port of destination, and the cargo is as secure from infection from the decks above as if there were no opening between the hold and the decks.

The cargo was displaced in the bottom of the hold, one hundred pounds of sulphur were burned in the hold, and the hatches of the spar deck were closed ten or twelve hours. The disinfection by the solution before mentioned was the next day repeated, every accessible portion of the vessel being washed with it by brooms or sponges and was followed by the combustion of one hundred and fifty pounds of sulphur in the hold, the hatches being again closed until the following morning. Finally all exposed portions of the steamer, except the saloons, including the forecastle, were repainted, and pratique was given."

In regard to invoices of rags, the requirement of the present time is that they shall be accompanied by the certificate of the United States

consul at the port of export, or of a physician appointed by him, that the rags were all gathered in a country free from contagious or infectious disease.

The affidavit of the shipper, or the attestation of his signature by the consul, will not be considered satisfactory evidence of the healthy condition of rags. The consul must certify of his own knowledge and on his own responsibility as an official.

We visited first, Swinburne Island, six miles down the bay, at the time of your own inspection, known as Dix Island. This is an artificial island between two and three acres in extent. The hospitals for those sick of infectious diseases (except cases of small-pox which are removed to North Brothers Island, and of diphtheria and scarlet fever which are removed to the Immigrant Reception Hospital at Castle Garden, or the Immigrant Hospital on Ward's Island) are situated on this island. We found them all in good condition, ready for the reception of patients, with ample arrangements for heating and cooking.

There is a deficiency however, in means for flushing the water closets, and buildings generally with sea water, and more water closets and baths are needed. The dock is in need of repairs, and the foundation of the pavilions (hospital) has become decidedly insecure. The ventilation of the wards is also imperfect. The five pavilions (one story) will accommodate three hundred patients. This hospital is about two miles from the main land where the dead are taken for burial at Seguin Point. The transfer in row boats is tedious and laborious, the landing difficult and the population hostile, manifestly, science and humanity combine to demand the erection of a crematory upon the island, as asked for by Dr. Smith, for the disposal of these dangerous remains. From here we steamed, in about twenty minutes, to Hoffman Island farther up the bay. This is also an artificial island about two acres in extent. The combined action of wind and waves have so seriously undermined its foundations, that the day is not distant when the entire structure will collapse, unless prompt and energetic measures are taken to restore it to its original integrity. In many places the interior of the island has sunk considerably below the level of the rip-rap wall which surrounds it. The timbers, piling, planking and crib work are in a state of universal decay and dry rot. When it is remembered that decaying wood is one of ths favorite niduses of the yellow fever germ, as proven by the history of the ill-rated Plymouth, whose decks were not freed from the poison by a three year's sojourn in Artic temperatures, it can readily be understood that such a condition of things is not exactly what the sanitarian would desire for the reception of those bearing that germ and their effects. The president of the New York State Board of Health is quite justified in pronouncing "the docks, walls, and grounds to be in such a condition as to call for severe condemnation," a state of neglect and decay "which is truly lamentable." The quarantine commissioners them-

selves use even stronger language, declaring that the buildings, at the time of the arrival of the Alesia were " in very bad condition, the water and other necessary facilities being very deficient, the property fallen into general decay and scarcely tenantable for the purposes it was provided for."

The report of the health officer supplies the details on which this general statement is founded. Your committee conceive that it will not be occupying space unduly to quote his description of the means at his command and the use made of them in the effort made to destroy the infection among the "Alesia's" passengers after their reception in the island. He says "It may very properly be asked why these presumably infected families were not isolated from all others? This was not possible on Hoffman Island. There was no room for further subdivision. Twenty-five cases of cholera developed among the immigrants located on his floor." The steam pumps were found to be useless for any purpose, and, although efforts for their repair were continued by night and day, it was not until seven days after the passengers were landed that water was secured for flushing the tanks of the closets of one building, and it was several days later before connections were established which secured sufficient water for sanitary purposes. At no time was the power of the machinery competent to supply the south building with sufficient water or steam heat for the comfort of its occupants. Under these circumstances a bucket brigade (Shades of Stephenson and Watts! A bucket brigade in a public building of the great Empire State at the end of the Nineteenth century) was immediately organized to bring water from the sea to flush the closets, and from the cistern to supply water for the wash rooms and bath tubs. Scavengers with barrows and shovels were constantly at work to remove refuse or filth, and it was found necessary to open a latrine at the part of the grounds most remote from the building. At intervals not exceeding two hours an employé covered the dejections with sand and saturated this with a solution of bi-chloride of mercury.

After connection with the steam pump and the sea was established and hose attached to the former, which enabled the whole island to be washed, the latrine was closed and the sanitary condition of the island speedily became as good as it could be made *with its imperfect construction and equipment.* The new steam pump, by its connection with the sea, afforded a supply of water which constantly flushed the closets on the upper floor of the north building, and to some extent those of the upper floor of the south building.

The morning following the transfer of the passengers from the steamer to Hoffman Island the disinfection of clothing was commenced by the best means then available. The occupants of the lower floor of the north building, for obvious reasons, were selected for the commencement of operations. Underwear was dipped in a solution of

bi-chloride of mercury (one to five hundred), and other articles were disinfected by the combustion of three pounds of sulphur to one thousand cubic feet of air space. Immediately after the disinfection of the personal clothing, the baggage was disinfected by exposure to the gas before mentioned. While this disinfection by these methods was in progress, a steam disinfecting tank, which had been built fifteen or more years before at Swinburne Island Hospital, under the direction of Dr. Bell, then one of the Commissioners of Quarantine, was removed from the hospital to Hoffman Island. This tank was connected with the boiler in the engine room by means of a perforated pipe which entered by the top and communicated with the pipe that passed out at the bottom of the tank, but which was closed by a valve on the outside and at the bottom when the steam was introduced, and which, when opened, was an escape pipe for condensed steam. The lid shut into the top of the tank and was fastened by an iron staple and pin. The resistance to steam pressure was not sufficient to secure speedy penetration of the steam. Clothing and baggage were, therefore, subjected to exposure of not less than two hours, and such articles as blankets and woolen clothing for three hours.

New mattresses, pillows and blankets were supplied to the immigrants after they were removed to Hoffman Island. The disinfection of the bedding of those on the infected floor was commenced as soon as this steam tank was in place. The clothing of the immigrants on this floor was next disinfected. The evening following the disinfection of the bedding was selected for this purpose. The women and children alone occupied this floor during the time necessary for the disinfection. The following day the bedding and clothing of class No. 2, and succeeding that, of class No. 1, were treated in the same way.

Immediately after the passengers were located an attendant was put in charge of each of the closets. In each a barrel of a solution of bi-chloride of mercury was placed, with directions. The steam tank used at Hoffman Island, in the first instance, was not made for steam under considerable pressure. The steam escaped under pressure much less than that mentioned. To compensate for this imperfection the contents of the tank were exposed to the steam, as before stated, for two or three hours, at a temperature of never less than 212° F., after a time sufficient to penetrate the articles in the disinfecting tank. A box made of boiler iron capable of resisting as much steam pressure as an ordinary boiler, with a tube perforated at intervals, which entered the center of one end and extended nearly through the box, was therefore procured, seven feet two inches in length and about five feet six inches in lateral and perpendicular diameter, and weighing five thousand pounds.

A series of experiments was made with this arrangement by which it was established that with sixty pounds of steam at the boiler a

pressure of steam was produced in the box which in less than half a minute lifted the safety valve upon the disinfecting box. A thermometer placed within bundles of clothing, blankets and mattresses in these experiments uniformly rose to 230° F. in twelve minutes. During the whole series of experiments made under similar circumstances there were but two instances in which the instrument indicated less than 230° F., the lowest of these was 220° F. With the conditions adopted in these experiments for a basis, the bedding, clothing and baggage of the "Alesia's" passengers were again disinfected. Linen and cotton fabrics were exposed twenty minutes to this heat, and woolen clothing and blankets thirty minutes.

Your committee have treated the subject thus historically as well as from the standpoint of personal inspection because they feel that in no other way could the exact state of preparation of this station to cope with an emergency be indicated. They have felt that they were called upon, on the one hand "naught to set down in malice," and on the other hand "naught to extenuate," but to give an exact picture of things as they are, and of the lamentable deficiencies which the recent trial brought to light. Of many faults of administration which the daily journals are full of, and which even found their way into the pages of medical periodicals, it must be said, in justice to the health officer, that they were mere assertions, never proven, and if not manufactured for political purposes were the creations of the facile and fecund imagination of New York reporters. Such criticisms as that of the lack of knives for lazzaroni to eat their maccaroni with, of the existence of a window to introduce light into a disinfecting chamber, of leakage into full cisterns, having their mouths two feet above the surface, appear puerile and far-fetched. Two facts remain. The one, that the health officer, with the scanty means and incomplete appliances at his disposal, did "hold the fort" against a most threatening invasion of a very pestilential disease. The other, that the fact that he was able to do so was owing, not to timely preparation and generous provision on the part of the State of New York, but to the scantily doled charity of the agents of foreign steamship companies, *whose gift of three thousand dollars enabled him to supply a few of the most aggravated deficiencies.*

Philadelphia.—The "Lazaretto," or Quarantine station of Philadelphia, was inspected Thursday, June 14th, in company with Dr. William H. Ford, president of the board of health of Philadelphia, and the health officer of the city, Mr. Joseph G. Patterson. The buildings through which we were conducted by Mr. Robert Carns, the steward, remain as at the time of your inspection. The fine old hospitals have ample accommodations for sixty patients and there is bedding on hand for forty. But no steps have yet been taken to utilize the United States warehouse as an observation depot. The only water supply is from hand pumps in wells. There are no water closets

or sewers, simply old privy vaults. There is no adequate provision for unloading an infected cargo. The disinfecting chamber is a small wooden building about ten feet by twelve, in which sulphur fumigation is practiced. There is no apparatus for disinfection by steam. Immediately in front of the station is a wide marsh, into which the establishment drains, and although it is affirmed that malaria does not exist here, it is manifest that the filling in of this spot, with the erection of a secure bulk-head, preferably of stone, and covering the whole with an impervious coating of asphalt, together with the introduction of a proper system of sewerage, would greatly increase both the salubrity and the commodiousness of the institution. By the courtesy of Dr. Brusstar, the Lazretto physician and Mr. Newhard, quarantine master, we accompanied those gentlemen on the hospital tug "Visitor," a swift and staunch boat, on an official visit to two vessels; the brig George E. Dale from Port de Paix, Hayti, and the ship Lansdowne from London. The plan adopted here of having two officials, one, medical, to examine the passengers and crew, the other, non-medical, to examine the vessels, bilge and cargo, appears to your committee judicious and calculated to diminish the delay to commerce to a minimum.

All the executive officers connected with the quarantine service of this port are appointed by the Governor of the State, and their salaries are fixed by legislative acts, although the city is called upon to pay them. They are, a health officer, a lazaretto physician, a port physician and a quarantine master. The steward derives his appointment from the city board of health. There appears to be an occasional conflict of authority resulting from this arrangement. Telegraphic communication with the city was opened apparently on the day of our visit, but even more essential than this is direct communication by wire with the maritime exchange at Thurlow, eight miles further down, where early intelligence of the approach of vessels from the bay is received. We accompanied the lazaretto physician to this office and he was handed a list of some six vessels on the way up. It is of course important that he should receive this information as early as possible.

Dr. Brusstar assured us that he would detain a vessel as quickly on account of a case of diphtheria or scarlet fever as of small-pox. This service is maintained only during the warmer half of the year. The facilities for heating the hospital are therefore very meagre. During the winter, vessels proceed directly to the city where they are examined by the port physician, who thus becomes a quarantine medical officer. Small-pox patients are taken from the steamers at the wharf by the ambulance of the Municipal Hospital, and conveyed through the city to that institution. This plan does not commend itself to the approbation of your committee. The present prevalence of that disease in Philadelphia must be attributed to it. The interests of a city

of nearly a million inhabitants, to say nothing of the many millions of the interior, who look to its authorities for protection, demand that equal vigilance should be maintained during every month of the year.

The location of this station cannot but be regarded as unfortunate. And yet it is the only available one for the city of Philadelphia or the State of Pennsylvania. The southern boundary of the State is but twelve miles below, and the river bank for the entire distance is lined with industrial establishments which support an immense population. The property adjoining above is a valuable one for such enterprises, and we are told that negotiations were already pending for its purchase. The Delaware, moreover, is the maritime vestibule of two other States beside Pennsylvania; and expediency as well as justice demands that some system of protection should exist for their bay and river coasts for the seventy miles below the Pennsylvania State line.

Baltimore.—At 10 A. M., Friday, June, 15th, we reported at the office of the health commissioner of the city of Baltimore, Dr. James A. Steuart, the head of the quarantine service. This gentleman promptly took us on board the quarantine tug, a comfortable, substantial and swift steamer, and conveyed us to the station near the mouth of Patapsco, about seven miles from the city, pointing out by the way the old quarantine grounds, about three miles from the city, containing one hundred and thirty acres of land, on which are a number of old barracks now falling to decay. This has of late been used as a small-pox hospital for the city, but is now under quarantine supervision again and could be utilized as an observation depot in case of urgency with accommodations for about five hundred, if the buildings were repaired.

The station proper is at Little Hawkins or Leading Point, and consists of eighteen acres of land, not walled or securely fenced in. The nearest farm house is half a mile distant. Escape from the grounds and communication with the outside world would seem to be easy. The grounds are well kept. The hospital, with beds for fifty, is in perfect order, well heated and ventilated, with ample water closet accommodations on both floors, hot and cold water, and admirable bath rooms. Each bath tub is placed in the middle of the room, thus making it possible to support the patient on both sides while placing him in and removing him. The plan should be adopted in every hospital. There is an elevator for the patients. The water is pure and the supply abundant. The drainage is carried to the river by properly constructed sewers. Dr. Sidney O. Heiskel, the resident quarantine physician, whose courtesy we desire to acknowledge, is on duty all the year round. He informed us that he examines from six hundred to eight hundred vessels every year, from foreign and southern ports. Scarlet fever, measles and diphtheria are quarantined as strictly as small-pox, and the cases are taken charge of by the emigrant

commission. All passengers who cannot show a certificate of vaccination, and, if adults of re-vaccination, are vaccinated.

The clothing and bedding used in the infectious cases are burned, as is also the bedding of all immigrants. No small-pox corpse is allowed to be removed. There are no special arrangements for disinfection ashore. Dr. Heiskel has contrived a large atomizer, worked by a hand force pump screwed to the bottom of a bucket, with which he sprays forecastle and cabin, while in the hold, sulphur fumigation is depended on. He relies much on free ventilation of clothing and personal effects on deck. Rags from an infected port are not admitted under any circumstances. A vessel from an infected port with no sickness on board and the length of whose voyage has exceeded the period of incubation of the disease then existing is detained forty-eight hours under observation. In the event of having a large number of suspects to care for tents would probably be used. If it were necessary to unload a cargo, it would be done on lighters. There is no contingent fund at the disposal of the commisssioner, but Dr. Steuart was confident, judging from past experience, that any expense which he considered it necessary to incur would be met by the city council without a moment's questioning.

The office will be quite willing to notify a central office immediately on the arrival of a vessel containing infection in order that the information might be disseminated to all State Boards of Health. On the whole it must be said that all the existing appointments of this station are well conceived and in admirable repair, and the relations of its head to the municipality so far as pecuniary support is concerned, all that could be desired. It must be pronounced defective however, in having no modern arrangements for disinfection either ashore or aboard, for detaining suspects under observation, or for taking care of an infected cargo, or the cargo of an infected ship.

Norfolk.—At 10 A. M., Saturday, June 16th, we accompanied Dr. William A. Thom, Jr., the quarantine medical officer of the quarantine district of the Elizabeth River, on a tug kindly provided for our use for the occasion by the board of quarantine commissioners. This board is composed of seven members, three of whom are appointed by the councils of Norfolk, three by the councils of Portsmouth, and one by the judge of Norfolk county. It must contain two physicians, one a resident of Norfolk and one of Portsmouth. Their term of service is four years and they may be re-appointed.

The city of Norfolk pays three-sevenths of the expenses of the station, the city of Portsmouth three-sevenths, and the county of Norfolk the remaining seventh.

The quarantine commissioners have all the powers of the councils of the two cities. Our first objective was the United States cruiser Atlanta which, with her consort, had steamed up the river to the navy yard at Portsmouth, an hour before, directly in advance of the boat

on which we had arrived, and in utter disregard of quarantine regulations. Both vessels were found to have a clean bill of health but the incident shows how deficient are the provisions for the arrest of vessels. The only boat at the command of the medical officer is a small row boat, and the water at the anchorage is often extremely rough. While visiting a vessel during a storm last spring, the boat foundered, and Dr. Thom was obliged to swim ashore, narrowly escaping with his life. Vessels enter this port from two directions, by the mouth of the river from Hampton Roads, and via the Albemarle and Chesapeake canal; those coming in the latter way, being principally small coasters. The boarding station for the former is about four miles from the city to the right of Craney Island, off Lambert's or Sewell's Point. This is also the anchorage for coaling vessels, being directly opposite the terminus of an important railroad which though now used principally for coal, will at no distant day bring other merchandise and eventually passengers as well. It may therefore properly be said to be directly in the track of commerce.

There is no landing or boarding station and no hospital. The floating hospital which once existed here, went to pieces three years ago. An infected ship could only be treated with the passengers, crew and cargo aboard. One requiring any more thorough treatment would be sent to the United States quarantine station at Fishermans' Island, Cape Charles. What ample provision for her reception at that point this great republic has made will be seen further on. Vessels arriving from the southward by the canals, are ordered to await inspection, at or near Johnston's Mill, about a mile and a half above the navy yard, in what is known as the Southern Branch. In point of fact, not needing pilots, they often slip by.

Infected clothing and bedding are burned. The disinfectants used in the vessel are sulphurous acid fumes, and chlorine evolved by the action of sulphuric acid on chloride of sodium. Quarantine is in force all the year round for European vessels and from May 1st to November 1st for vessels hailing from southward of the latitude of Cape Lookout.

Clean vessels from infected ports are detained ten days and then fumigated, the process occupying from twenty-four to seventy-two hours. Vessels with contagious diseases on board are detained until the period of incubation has elapsed, after the recovery of the last case. This is rated at about fourteen days for small-pox and cholera and twenty-one for yellow fever.

Yellow fever suspects would on no account be allowed to land or to go elsewhere. Emigrants never arrive at this port. The medical officer would willingly notify the secretaries of all State Boards of Health of the arrival of contagious disease at the port. These and other points of interest were gathered from Dr. Thom as we steamed *past* the quarantine anchorage and out of the river across the Roads

to Fortress Monroe, where we found Dr. L. S. Williams, past assistant surgeon of the United States marine hospital service, and Dr. Henry M. Clarkson, his temporary assistant, on the tug "Woodworth" in charge of the U. S. Cape Charles Quarantine Station on Fisherman's Island at the mouth of the bay, off Cape Charles. This is at present the only boat at the station. It is too small for the heavy seas it is obliged to encounter—old and slow, so that many vessels run by unexamined. The boarding station is in anchorage in the open bay, off Trimble Light, about sixteen miles from Norfolk. A Spanish bark lay there in quarantine as we passed. Vessels are examined here from the 29th of April to November 1st. The quarantine does not exist in the winter.

Fisherman's Island is about thirty-five miles from Norfolk. There is no landing station. The tug anchored about a third of a mile off shore. We approached the beach in a row boat and were carried ashore on the shoulders of the crew. The island is a long barren reach of sand, perhaps a mile long and a quarter of a mile broad, much of the surface below the level of the ocean. The hospital, now four years old, is rapidly becoming untenable. The sky can be seen through the roof of the wards, and the foundations are in danger of giving way, as the ocean breaks in during heavy storms, and has washed a deep trench along one side of the building. The keeper, Captain William Walker, who resides all the year round on the island, with his wife and an assistant, has been compelled, by the encroachments of the ocean, to vacate his own house and appropriate a part of the hospital as his residence. There is a more elevated plateau farther south on the island whither the buildings will evidently have to be transferred if the station is continued. A pump which was depended on for water is now entirely submerged at high tide. A tank containing 300 gallons of rain water is the sole water supply. The dimensions of the building are 75x38 feet; ten patients might be very imperfectly cared for here, there being two wards, with ten beds. There are, as said, no wharves or piers, no barracks for observation, no warehouses for cargoes. An empty vessel might be disinfected here, but the infected cargo of an infected vessel would have to be removed on lighters hired for the occasion. There is no apparatus of any kind for disinfection. The station is well out of the track of commerce, and has ample anchorage, and the rapid spread of population in the direction of the old station at Willoughby's Sandspit, a few miles below Norfolk, would seem to make this the most available point for the protection of all the cities lying above.

The new line of railroad for Fortress Monroe and Old Point Comfort has its terminus on Cape Charles only a few miles distant, and would form a ready means of transportation for supplies. When it is remembered that this station constitutes the sole defense for the cities of Richmond, Yorktown, Annapolis with its hundreds of naval cadets,

Alexandria and the Capital of the Nation itself, the folly of leaving it thus utterly unequipped is manifest.

Wilmington, N. C.—At 9 A. M., Tuesday, June 19th, in company with Dr. Thomas F. Wood, secretary of the State Board of Health of North Carolina, and Dr. George Gillett Thomas, quarantine commissioners, both residents of Wilmington, we took the regular passenger boat for Southport (formerly Smithville) near the mouth of Cape Fear river, twenty-five miles from Wilmington.

The organization of the State Board of Health of North Carolina is unique. Its nine members are elected by the State Medical Society, and with the exception of the civil engineer and the chemist, must all be physicians. This plan gives a guarantee of exceptionally good appointments and entirely removes the Board from the sphere of political influences. The quarantine commissioners are three in number, a medical quarantine officer, under the title of quarantine physician, and two physicians selected by the president of the State Board of Health. All hold their appointments virtually for life. Two miles above Southport we passed the quarantine property, about two acres in extent, on which are the ruins of a hospital burned some five years ago.

The quarantine physician, Dr. William G. Curtis, occupies his own house at Southport, which is therefore the boarding station, and resides here all the year round. His means of communication with vessels is a row boat with a crew of four. The anchorage is opposite Deepwater Point and has ample depth of water, but is exposed to heavy seas, being almost entirely open to the mouth of the river. In Dr. Curtis' opinion a much safer point would be on the opposite side of the river where the United States Government already has a good wharf.

The present requirement is that vessels shall come to anchor as far to the eastward of the channel as is practicable so as to allow them swinging room. It is a question therefore whether the station is as far out of the track of commerce as might be desirable.

There being no buildings of any kind, it would be necessary to treat the sick on board. The cargo could be lightered, but in the absence of a wharf a light vessel would run the danger of capsizing in the heavy gales which prevail here. Pumping the bilge, sulphur fumigation and washing with bichloride solution constitute the sole means of disinfection. The safety of the port consists in the fact that no immigrant or other passenger ships enter it.

The period of detention of a vessel from an infected port is rarely over nine days.

Each case is treated on its merits. The refuge at Sapelo is so distant as to make it practically valueless for this port.

The State Legislature turns a deaf ear to all importunities for an

appropriation for rebuilding the hospital and furnishing the necessary modern appliances.

The commissioners will cheerfully furnish information to State Boards of Health, of the arrival of an infected vessel.

His Honor Mayor Fowler, in his recent annual report to the board of aldermen of Wilmington, says:

"While upon the subject of sanitation I desire to direct your attention to the lack of quarantine facilities. Several years ago the hospital at the mouth of the river was destroyed by fire, and there being no insurance upon it at the time it has not been rebuilt. Since then cases of sickness happening at quarantine have to be treated on board of vessels in which they occur. The equipment at the station has never been adequate, but without a hospital the quarantine physician is wholly at a disadvantage and the port not adequately protected.

"What is needed at the station in addition to a hospital is a wharf extending into deep water so that a vessel can be brought alongside and moored while cargo is being unloaded and necessary cleansing performed. Under present management vessels cannot be completely unloaded, because the removal of all ballast makes it dangerous in time of storm.

"There is needed upon this wharf room enough for a stationary engine for pumping and disinfecting purposes and the hoisting of ballast.

"The quarantine physician would then be enabled to make thorough disinfection and work so expeditiously as to facilitate commerce, while thoroughly protecting the health of our people."

It is evident to the most superficial observer that the commerce of Wilmington, and with it the necessity for increased quarantine facilities, must increase rapidly in the near future. This port is in fact nearer at once to the great northwest and to the West Indies and South America than any other harbor on the coast. The connecting link, the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railroad, will soon be completed.

The Atlantic Coast Line puts it in close connection with all the great cities of the North and South, while the Carolina Central brings the interior of the State to its very doors. Add to this the fact that the Cape Fear river is navigable for ships of the largest size, and it must be granted that it is destined to be one of the most important commercial points on the South Atlantic coast. But with the present arrangements efficient quarantine would necessarily amount almost to an embargo.

Summary.

The result of our inspection of these seven stations, covering the most important ports of entry of the entire country, is as follows:

The requirements of modern maritime quarantine are,

First. Absolute protection of the whole nation against the introduction of contagion.

Second. Ample provision for and humane treatment of suspects under detention, with facilities for grouping.

Third. Proper hospital accommodations for the sick with adequate service, medical and general.

Fourth. The least possible interference with commerce, to be attained only by the possession of fully equipped disinfecting establishments, provided with modern appliances.

Fifth. The shortest possible detention of passengers, dependent upon similar provision and equipment.

Sixth. Uniformity of regulations in all ports, with central administration, and means of obtaining the earliest possible information of the approach of infection to our coast, or its existence in any port or city in the country.

Now, as has been seen, in one instance only did we find a station equipped in any way approaching the requirements just named, and in this instance so entirely out of repair was the whole establishment that the charity of foreigners had recently been invoked in order to enable it to meet an emergency. In every case but one the sanitary authorities complained that they were hampered for lack of funds, and that they were not in the exceptional case was due to the fact that they made comparatively little provision for the future, preferring to meet the demands of the moment as best they could, and to rely upon the municipal government to assume the expense after it had been incurred.

The evils resulting from the present disjointed system may be thus summed up:

First. Want of uniformity in quarantine regulations, placing one port at a disadvantage as compared with another.

Second. Conflict of authority owing to the methods of appointing officials.

Third. The entire lack of appreciation on the part of local legislatures, whether State or municipal, of the importance of the expenditure of considerable amounts of money in order to render quarantines at once efficient and inoppressive.

Fourth. The tendency on the part of local civic sanitary authorities to limit their responsibility to the protection of their own city, reckless of the consequences which may ensue to inland communities, if they permit infection which circumstances render harmless to themselves to pass unchallenged to the latter.

Understanding that the appointment of the committee was intended to lead to practical results, and conveyed power to take such action as in their judgment appeared for the better protection of the coast, and being deeply impressed with the soundness of the conclusions above rehearsed, your committee proceeded at once to Washington

and obtained hearings from the sub-committee on quarantine of the Committee on Commerce of the House of Representatives, and from the Honorable Speaker of the House, urging upon them the importance of the speedy passage of Senate bill No. 2493, to establish seven fully equipped quarantine stations at points on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, viz: One at the mouth of the Delaware Bay; one near Cape Charles, at the mouth of the Chesapeake Bay; one on the Georgia coast; one at or near Key West; one in San Diego Harbor; one in San Francisco Harbor, and one at or near Port Townsend, at the entrance to Puget Sound.

We were listened to with courtesy and attention in each instance, and assured that every opportunity would be furnished for bringing the bill before the House at the earliest possible moment.

These assurances were strictly fulfilled. The bill passed the House soon after and is now a law.

Respectfully submitted,

BENJAMIN LEE,
JOHN D. JONES,
Committee.

APPENDIX H.

REGISTER OF PHYSICIANS IN PENNSYLVANIA, BY COUNTIES, FROM JULY 1, 1881 TO DECEMBER 1, 1888.

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS.

The importance of this Bureau, which was created by the act of June 3, 1885, has not as yet been well understood. It seems to have been the purpose of the framers of the law to collect information as to the entire number of births, marriages and deaths throughout the Commonwealth, as well as to secure a full registration of the physicians. Under the provisions of the act referred to, the clerical duties were imposed upon this department, and the management of the Bureau upon the State Board of Health; but this department has cooperated with the Secretary of the Board, Dr. Benjamin Lee, so far as possible, in all his efforts to accomplish the results contemplated by the law. Up to this time no effort has been made to secure statistics concerning the births and deaths that occur in the Commonwealth. The blank forms for the registration of physicians were prepared, in which information was called for as to the name of the practitioner, date of registration, residence, sex, color, place of birth, and college from which graduated; also the number and character of degrees conferred. These blanks were sent to the prothonotaries of the several counties, with a letter of instruction requesting a prompt return of the blanks with the information asked for. In a few cases some attention was paid to these requests, but as a rule they were not responded to, for the reason generally given, that no compensation was allowed for the work to be performed. When the present administration assumed the duties of the office, in May, 1887, a few returns were found to have been made, but none of them had been recorded. Books of record were at once prepared and a complete registration made of these returns. During the last year, through the earnest efforts of Dr. Benjamin Lee, with such assistance as he was able to obtain from local medical societies and boards of health, a *great addition* has been made to the registration. There are now

8,248 names registered, which embraces all the counties of the Commonwealth except Adams, Bucks, Cambria, Carbon, Clarion, Fulton, Greene, McKean, Snyder, Somerset, Tioga, Westmoreland and Wyoming. The aggregate population of the counties thus far reporting is, according to the census of 1880, 3,791,376. Allowing the remaining counties the same proportion of physicians, there would seem to be at present about 9,318 practicing physicians in the Commonwealth; or an average of one physician to every 459 inhabitants. The following table shows (in each county) the number of persons to each physician; the number of male and female physicians; the number practicing without diplomas; the number who are foreign born, and the total number registered:

	Number of persons to each physician in each county.	The number of male physicians.	The number of female physicians.	The number practicing without diplomas.	The number who are foreign born.	The total number registered.
Allegheny,	677	481	44	100	135	525
Armstrong,	554	85	1	5	5	86
Beaver,	404	97	1	20	6	98
Bedford,	17,464	2	. . . .	. .	2	2
Berks,	371	310	10	53	22	330
Blair,	398	129	3	4	7	132
Bradford,	321	175	7	43	1	182
Butler,	530	98	1	14	2	99
Cameron,	322	16	. . . .	2	1	16
Centre,	499	76	. . . .	. . . .	. . .	76
Chester,	488	164	7	25	13	171
Clearfield,	353	122	1	24	1	123
Columbia,	450	71	1	1	1	72
Crawford,	406	160	9	38	8	169
Cumberland,	370	123	1	15	4	124
Dauphin,	382	194	5	21	8	199
Delaware,	637	84	4	3	7	88
Elk,	1,422	9	. . . .	. .	1	9
Erie,	410	167	15	39	16	182
Fayette,	467	125	1	24	6	126
Forest,	208	20	1	3	1	21
Franklin,	402	122	2	10	1	124
Huntingdon,	506	67	. . . .	7	2	67
Indiana,	698	58	. . . .	9	1	58
Jefferson,	417	67	. . . .	6	. . . .	67
Juniata,	628	29	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .	29
Lackawanna,	384	219	13	36	8	232
Lancaster,	425	320	8	39	1	328
Lawrence,	362	90	2	11	4	92
Lebanon,	323	116	3	16	2	119
Lehigh,	5,497	12	. . . .	1	. . . .	12
Luzerne,	375	349	5	57	44	354
Lycoming,	479	116	4	6	2	120
Mercer,	390	143	1	16	9	144
Mifflin,	343	56	1	2	2	57
Monroe,	448	44	1	7	4	45
Montgomery,	548	170	6	4	4	176
Montour,	515	30	. . . .	1	1	30

	Number of persons to each physician in each county.	The number of male physicians.	The number of female physicians.	The number practicing without diplomas.	The number who are foreign born.	The total number registered.
Northampton,	380	182	3	13	8	185
Northumberland,	563	92	2	16	5	94
Perry,	423	64	1	4	2	65
Philadelphia,	405	1,952	138	95	265	2,090
Pike,	878	11	. . . .	. . .	2	11
Potter,	1,724	7	1	3	1	8
Schuylkill,	797	163	3	22	. . . .	166
Sullivan.	323	24	1	8	3	25
Susquehanna,	463	85	2	17	3	87
Union,	318	52	1	1	3	53
Venango,	580	77	. . . .	13	1	77
Warren,	325	82	2	6	. . . .	86
Washington,	401	138	. . . .	27	6	138
Wayne,	515	63	2	12	6	65
York,	410	212	2	23	5	214

In the county of Bedford the law requiring registration must have been disregarded, as there are but two physicians reported as registered there. It would appear that there are about 17,464 persons to each physician, which, of course, is a misrepresentation of the facts. This condition seems also to exist in the county of Lehigh, where but 12 physicians are reported, making 5,497 persons to each one. Forest county shows the largest number of physicians in proportion to the population. The returns fail to show the place of birth of many of the physicians. Of the 8,248 reported, 641 are of foreign birth. The following table gives the number of foreign born, and shows the number of each nationality:

Table Giving Number of Foreign-born Physicians, and the Respective Places in which they were Born.

Germany,	131
England,	153
Ireland,	100
Canada,	58
Scotland,	32
Prussia,	27
Wales,	24
France,	19
Switzerland,	14
Nova Scotia,	7
Russia,	7
Cuba,	7

Sweden,	5
West Indies,	4
Italy,	5
Poland,	4
Hungary,	4
Nicaragua,	3
India,	3
Holland,	3
Saxony,	3
Austria,	5
South America,	2
Baden,	2
New Brunswick,	2
Bavaria,	2
Mexico,	1
Roumania,	1
Turkey,	2
Island of Malta,	1
Isle of Man,	1
Brazil,	1
Prince Edward's Island,	1
Bermuda,	1
Australia,	1
Jerusalem,	1
Geneva,	1
Bohemia,	1
Belgium,	1
Iceland,	1
Total,	641

RETURN OF PRACTITIONERS

In the County of Adams from the first day of September, 1881, to the first day of the State Laws, by John C. Felty, M. D., Secretary

Date of Registration.	FULL NAME,	M. or F.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Sept. 12, 1881,	George Wickham Quick,	M.	Adams co.,	Flora Dale,	W.
Sept. 1 1881,	Wm Christian Deadrick,	"	Baltimore,	New Oxford,	"
Mar 28 1834,	John G. Warren,	"	Butler Township,	Middletown,	"
July 13 1881,	James D. Wedzell,	"	Washington co., Md.,	Bigler,	"
Not dated	A B Hill,	"		York Springs,	"
Aug. 5, 1881,	J. M. Haudine,	"	York co	New Oxford,	"
May, 1883,	E W. Carlman,	"	Bendersville,	York Springs,	"
July 15 1881,	Aaro Bishop,	"	Littlestown,	Littlestown,	"
July 22 1837	John C. Bush	"	Baltimore, Md.,	Adams co	"
Aug. 11 1881,	Abraham P Beaver,	"	Franklin co., Pa.,	Fairfield,	"
Aug. 23 1881,	John P. Brenneman,	"	York co., Pa.,	Gettysburg,	"
	John J. Brown,	"	Adams co.,	Hampton	"
July 26 1891,	David Diller,	"	York co.,	York Springs,	"
Aug. 9 1881,	Howard L. Diehl,	"	Littlestown,	Gettysburg,	"
Sept. 12, 1881,	John Russel Dickson,	"	Straban township,	Straban township,	"
July 16 1881,	Robt. B. Elderdice,	"	Cecil co., Md.,	McKnightstown,	"
July 18 1881,	Edison Knox Foreman,	"	Frederick co., Md,	Littlestown,	"
Aug. 8 1881,	Charles Elwin Goldsborough,	"	Frederick co., Md.,	Hunterstown,	"
July 18 1881,	Wilson F. Hollinger,	"	Adams co., Pa.	Abbottstown,	"
Aug. 13 1881,	Alex. W Howard,	"	Adams co, Pa.,	Bendersville,	"
Sept 16 1867,	Geo ge Hemminger,	"	Carlisle, Pa,	Carlisle,	"
Aug. 2 1881,	Thomas Ken edy,	"	Adams co.,	Bermudian,	"
Mar. 3 1881,	Virgil H. B. Lilly,	"	Adams co.,	Mechersrystown,	"
Aug. 22 1881	Israel P. Leerone,	"	York co,	Arendtsville,	"
July 18, 1890	Richard M Sherry,	"	Martinsburg, W. Va.,	Germany township,	"
July 20, 1881,	Robt A. Meisenhelder,	"	York co,	East Berlin,	"
Aug. 3 1881,	Samuel Meisenhelder,	"	York co,	East Berlin,	"
July 26 1881,	Ed. W. Mumma,	"	Baltimore co,	Bendersville,	"
Sept. 6 1881,	Emanuel M Thorn,	"	Adams co,	New Chester,	"
Sept 6 1897,	Isaac W. Pears n,	"	Adams co,	York Springs,	"
May 15 1881,	David W. Melhorn,	"	Adams co.,	New Chester,	"
Sept. 21, 1881,	Agraeous Noel,	"	Adams co.,	Bonneauville,	"
July 21 1881,	George L Rice,	"	Baltimore,	Mechersrystown,	"
Sept 15 1881,	Jacob R. Plank,	"	Cumberland co., Pa.,	York Springs,	"
July 18 1881,	Lawrence Shertz,	"	Berks co., Pa.,	New Oxford, Pa,	"
July 22 1887,	Charles E Smith,	"	York co.,	Centre Mills,	"
July 30 1881,	Raymond S Seiss,	"	Frederick co.,	Littlestown,	"
July 30 1881,	Joshua S. Kemp,	"	Baltimore co.,	Littlestown,	"
Aug. 15 1881,	Ed F Stub	"	Littlestown,	Littlestown,	"
Not dated,	Abraham S. Scott,	"	Adams co.,	Fairfield	"
July 21 1887,	Otho W Thomas,	"	Adams co,	Arendtsville,	"
June 19 1883,	Theodo Strahan,	"	Baltimore city,	New Oxford,	"
Sept. 17 1881,	J mes Warren,	"	Lancaster co.,	Cumberland twp,	"
Aug. 17 1887,	Hester B Weaver,	"	Carroll co,	Littlestow,	"
July 23 1897,	Frederick C. Wolf,	"	Abbottstown,	Abbottstown,	"
July 25 1881,	William C Stern,	"	Adams co.,	Cashtown,	"
May 14 1884,	Charles W. Weaver,	"	Glenville, Pa.,	New Oxford,	"
July 28, 18—,	Daniel L Baker,	"		East Berlin,	"
June 25 1881,	Joachim Diore,	"	Martins,	Bigler,	"
Jan. 21 1881,	A. M. Eves,	"	Rockingham co., Va.,	Frederick, Md,	"
Oct. 3 1881,	Samuel Enterline,	"	Dauphin co.,	Huntingdon twp.,	"
Aug. 18 1881,	Charles Peters Gettier,	"	Maryland,	Littlestown,	"
Jan. 25 1882,	Ephraim Howard,	"	Adams co.,	Adams co,	"
July 21 1882,	Jonathan Howard,	"	Adam co.,	Littlestown,	"
Nov. 28 1884,	Andrew Howard,	"	Mt. Pleasant township,	Mt Pleasant twp.,	"
July 15 1881,	Charles Wesley Johnson,	"	Bedford co, Pa,	Abbotts own,	"
June 18 1887	Felix S Jenkins,	"	Baltimore,	McSherrystown,	"
July 19 1887	H. P. Lorman,	"	Wilmington, Del.,	1704 N 20th st, Phil.,	"
July 18 1881,	John Shorb Klazer,	"	Littlestown,	Littlestown,	"
Aug. 16 1881,	Hiram Wertz fever,	"	Littlestown,	Littlestown,	"
Jan. 18 1887	Elmer E. Lewis,	"	Amesbury, Mass.,	East Berlin,	"
Aug. 22 1881,	John Hatton Marsden,	"	Adams co., Pa.,	York Springs,	"
Sept 24 1881,	R. Milton Plank,	"	Cumberland co, Pa.,	York Springs,	"
Sept 6 1882	Chas. Henry Rupp,	"	York Co, Pa.,	Adams co,	"
April 13 1883,	C. S Ketterer,	"	Bigler, Adams co.,	Bigler,	"
July 14 1881,	Joseph Wilhelm Smith,	"	York co,	New Oxford,	"
Sept. 2 1881,	Edward S. Simpson,	"	Frederick co., Md.,	Harney, Md.,	"
Sept. 12 1881,	William S. Smith,	"	Franklin co., Pa,	Cashtown,	"
Not dated	John W. C. O'Neal,	"	Virginia,	Gettysburg,	"
Sept 8 1881,	John C Gilbert,	"	Getty burg,	Gettysburg,	"
Sept. 12, 1881,	Charles Homer,	"	Gettysburg,	Gettysburg,	"
Sept. 12, 1881,	Robert Homer,	"	Gettysburg,	Gettysburg,	"
Aug. 31, 1881,	John Calvin Felty,	"	Adams co,	Hunterstown,	"
Not dated,	Joseph Blan Scott,	"	Gettysburg,	Gettysburg,	"
May 15 1881,	T T Tate,	"	Gettysburg,	Gettysburg,	"
Sept. 13 1881,	William L. Delap,	"	Adams co,	Gettysburg,	"

OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

December, 1888, made to the Superintendent of Vital Statistics, in accordance with County Medical Society, residence, Gettysburg.

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa., since 1871.	Removal or death.
In practice since 1830.		Adams and Franklin cos.	
University of Md., March, 1873,	Ph.D. Md. Col. of Phar,	Adams co.	
Illegally registered,		Adams co.	
Washington University, Md., 1872,		Biglerville,	Removed.
Bellevue Med. Col., 1855,		York Springs,	Dead.
University of Md., 1847.		New Oxford,	Dead.
University of Penna., 1886.		York Springs	
Univ. of New York, March 1 1847,		Littlestown	
University of Md., March, 1854		Mt. Joy twp., Adams co.	
Jefferson Col., Phila., March, 1875		Fairfield	
University of New York,		Arendtsville and Gettysb'g.	
University of Md., March 1 1873		Hampton.	
Eclectic Med. Col. of Pa., April 1861		York Springs.	
Hahnemann Med. Col., March 1 1876,		Gettysburg.	
Univ. of Penna., March 15 1880	A. B. and A. M.,	Straban township	
Cincinnati Med. Col., June 25 1878,		Cecil co., and McKnightst'n	
University of Md., March 1, 1862		Littlestown.	
Hosp and army exp. and 25 yrs prac.,		Hunterstown.	
Univ. of Penna., March 1874		Abbottstown.	
Univ. of Penna., March 1 1870,		Bendersville	
Detroit Med. Col., June 8 1857,		Newville, Balto., Carlisle,	
Keokuk, Iowa, Feb 27, 1874		Bermudian, York co.	
University of Md., March 3 1870,		Mechanicsburg.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 1871.		Arendtsville.	
University of Md., March 6 1880.		Pittsb'gh and Germany twp.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 16 1871,		East Berlin.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March, 1857,		East Berlin.	
University of Md., March, 1851,		Bendersville.	
Pennsylvania University, 1851,		New Chester.	
Thirty years' practice.		York Springs.	
Jefferson Med. Col., 1852		E. Berlin and New Chester.	
University of Md., March 1862		Bonneauville.	
Washington Univ., Feb 29 1873.		McKnightstown.	
Wash'n Univ Med Dep., July 1 1873,		York Springs.	
Univ. of Penna., March 14 1879		New Oxford.	
Hahnemann Med. Col., March 9 1875,		Centre Mills.	
University of Md., March, 1852,		Littlestown.	
University of Md., March 1858,		Littlestown.	
University of Md., March, 1846,		Littlestown.	
University of Penna., March 12 1874		Arendtsville.	
University of Md., March 1857.		Baltimore and St. Louis.	
Lancaster co 30 yrs, Adams co 7 yrs.,		Gettysburg.	
Hahnemann Med. Col., March, 1872,		Littlestown.	
Twenty years' practice,		Littlestown.	
Philadelphia Med. Institute,		Cashtown, Adams co., Pa.,	
Hahnemann Med. Col.		New Oxford.	
Illegally registered (quack).			
Jefferson Medical College,		Bigler,	Removed.
Illegally registered,		Frederick and New Oxford.	
Eclectic Med. College Phila.,		York co., Dallastown.	
Homeopathic Col. of Med., N.Y.,		Littlestown.	
Illegally registered,		Adams co.	
Illegally registered,		Littles own.	
Illegally registered,		Mt. Pleasant township.	Dead.
Jefferson Med. Col., March 11, 1871,		Abbottstown.	Dead.
University of Md., March 1857,		McSherrystown.	
Illegally registered,		Phila., Del. co., Bucks,	Itinerant.
University of Md., March 3 1831,	A. B. and A. M., M. and St. Mary,	Littlestown,	Dead.
University of Md., March 1872.		Littlestown,	Dead.
University of Md., April 1883	D. n. Dept and D.D.S.,	Philadelphia.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 29 1848,	A. B. and A. M., Jefferson Col., Pa.,	York Springs,	Dead.
Col of Phys & Surg Balto., Mar., 1880		York Springs,	Dead.
Illegally reg., except claims 5 yrs.		Bigler, Pa.	
Jefferson College, March, 1881		New Oxford,	Removed.
Bellevue Med. Col., March 1870,		Harney	
University of Md., March, 1862.		Cashtown.	Removed.
University of Md., March, 1878,		Gettysburg.	
University of Md., 1844.		Gettysburg,	Dead.
University of Penna., March, 1877.	A.B. and A.M., Pa. Col.,	Gettysburg.	
University of Penna., March, 1847,	A.B. and A.M., Pa. Col.,	Gettysburg.	
University of Penna., March 1849,	A. M., Pa. Col.,	Adams co.,	
University of Penna., March, 1873,	A. B. and A. M., 1870 and 1873, Pa. Col.	Gettysburg.	
University of Penna., March, 1837.	A.B., Pa. Col., 1877,	Gettysburg.	
Pa. Med. Col. lectures in 1855 and 1855,		Gettysburg,	Removed
Hahnemann Med. Col., 1893,			

RETURN OF PRACTITIONERS

In the county of Allegheny, from the 5th day of July, 1881, to the 27th day of March,

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
July 5, 1881,	William Conner Shaw,	M	Pennsylvania,	Pittsburgh,	W
July 6, 1881,	James Albin Potts,	"	do.	do.	"
Do.	Samuel Glover Moore,	"	New York,	do.	"
Do.	Charles Joseph Hamnett,	"	England,	Homestead borough,	"
Do.	David Shanor,	"	Pennsylvania,	Allegheny City,	"
July 7, 1881,	John Jay Covert,	"	do.	Pittsburgh,	"
Do.	Andrew Smith,	"	do.	Mansfield borough,	"
Do.	William Matlock Brinton,	"	do.	Sharpsburg,	"
Do.	Whitmer Snively,	"	do.	Pittsburgh,	W
Do.	John David Shanor,	"	Ohio,	Allegheny City,	"
July 8, 1881,	Elliott Swift Riggs,	"	Illinois,	do.	W
Do.	William Sill Foster,	"	Pennsylvania,	Pittsburgh,	"
July 9, 1881,	Joseph Spratt Dodds,	"	do.	New Texas, Allegheny county,	"
Do.	Samuel Frew Shannon,	"	do.	Arch st., Allegheny,	W
Do.	Amos McKillip Pierce,	"	do.	West Elizabeth,	"
Do.	Warner Fitz Henry O'Keefe,	"	New York,	Federal st., Allegh'y	W
Do.	Nathaniel Newton Patton,	"	Pennsylvania,	Carson street, S. S., Pittsburgh,	"
Do.	Robert Ewing Caruthers,	"	do.	Arch st., Allegheny,	"
Do.	John Hess Burket,	"	do.	Remington P. O., Allegheny county,	"
July 11, 1881,	Simon John Ferburg,	"	Holland,	21st av., Pittsburgh,	W
Do.	Sarah Cornelia O'Keefe,	F	New York,	Penn av., Pittsb'gh,	"
Do.	Millie Jane Chapman,	"	Pennsylvania,	do.	"
Do.	Joseph Stanger Stewart,	M	do.	Homestead borough,	"
Do.	William James Asdale,	"	do.	Penn av., Pittsb'gh,	"
July 12, 1881,	William J. Riggs,	"	do.	Fifteenth st., Pittsburgh S. S.	"
Do.	Robert Latshaw Walker,	"	do.	Mansfield borough,	"
July 13, 1881,	James Shearer McCartney,	"	do.	Tarentum borough,	"
Do.	James Crerer Dunn,	"	Novia Scotia,	Penn av., Pittsb'gh,	"
Do.	Charles Stoner Shaw,	"	Pennsylvania,	do.	W
Do.	Samuel Robison Fife,	"	do.	West Elizabeth boro,	"
Do.	William Henry Winslow,	"	Maine,	Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.,	W
Do.	Eugene Llewellyn Moore,	"	Ohio,	43d st., Pittsburgh,	"
Do.	William Newlin Miller,	"	Pennsylvania,	Carson st., Pb'g, S. S.,	"
Do.	John B. McGrew,	"	do.	Jefferson twp., Allegheny county,	"
July 14, 1881,	James Edward Davidson,	"	Ohio,	Negley P. O., Allegheny county,	"
Do.	John Dickson Davis,	"		Wexford P. O., Allegheny county,	"
Do.	William Casper Parker,	"	Ohio,	Chartiers borough,	"
Do.	John Milton Duff,	"	Pennsylvania,	Baldwin twp., Allegheny county,	W
Do.	James H. Duff,	"	do.	Carson st., Pittsb'gh, S. S.	"
July 15, 1881,	William Franklin Barclay,	"	do.	Fifth av., Pittsb'gh,	"
Do.	William Ewing Hallock,	"	do.	do.	"
Do.	William Watson Jones,	"	do.	Western av., Allegheny City,	"
July 16, 1881,	Orlando Robert Shannon,	"	do.	Lacock street, Allegheny City,	"
July 18, 1881,	Samuel Harper Smith,	"	do.	Greenock, Allegheny county,	
Do.	Albert Ernest Henser,	"	do.	Fifth av., Pittsb'gh,	W

OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

1883, made to the Superintendent of Vital Statistics, in accordance with the State laws.

Medical degrees, institutions, and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Bellevue Medical College, N. Y., March 1 1872.		Pittsburgh.	
Cleveland Medical College, Cleveland, O, 1879		do.	
Bellevue Medical College, N. Y., March 1 1875		do.	
Bellevue Medical College, N. Y., March, 1, 1865,		Allegheny county.	
Cleveland Med. Col., Feb 1 1871,		Washington and Allegheny counties.	
		Washington and Allegheny counties, S. U. A.	
		Allegheny county.	
Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia March 13, 1875.		Sharpsburg borough.	
Columbia Col. N. Y., Mar. 8 1865		Pittsburgh.	
Cleveland Med. Col. Mar. 4 1881,		Allegheny City.	
Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, March 10 1869,		Allegheny co. and Kansas,	
Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, March 12 1856,		Pittsburgh, Pa.	
Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia March 11 1875		New Texas, Allegheny co.	
Hahnemann Med. Col., Mar 10 1879,		Allegheny county,	Sewickley borough.
Jefferson Med Col. Mar. 12 1873.		West Elizabeth,	
N. Y. Homeopathic Medical College, March 4, 1875,		Allegheny City.	
Jefferson Med. Col. March 12 1873		Pittsburgh.	
Hahnemann Med. Col. Mar. 10, 1873,		Allegheny county.	
Miama Med. Col., O., Mar., 1871,		do.	
		Pittsburgh.	
Butler Med. Col., Ohio, Mar. 4, 1881,		do.	
Homeopathic Medical College, O., February 11, 1874,		do.	
Jefferson Med Col. Mar. 10, 1877.		Allegheny county.	Removed west.
Rush Medical College, Chicago, January 24, 1866,		Pittsburgh.	
Cleveland Med. Col. Mar. 22, 1872		Allegheny county.	
University of Penna., Mar 14, 1866,		Mansfield borough.	
Jefferson Med. Col. Mar. 8 1856		Tarentum borough.	
Jefferson Med Col. Mar. 13 1871		Pittsburgh, Pa..	
University of Penna., Mar, 14 1879		do.	
		Washington and Allegheny counties.	
Jefferson Med, Col. Mar. 13, 1871,		Philadelphia and Pittsb'gh.	
Ohio Med. Col. Mar. 1 1871,		Ohio and Pittsburgh, Pa.	
Jefferson Med. Col. Mar. 6, 1852,		Allegheny county.	
		do.	
Cincinnati Med. Col. June 11, 1876,		do.	
Jefferson Med. Col, Mar. 11, 1875,		do.	
Sterling Med. Col. Feb. 26, 1869,		Ohio, Indiana counties and Chartiers borough.	
Jefferson Med. Col. Mar. 11, 1874		Allegheny county,	Carson st. Pittsb'g, S. S.
		Westmoreland county and Pittsburgh,	Died Dec. 22, 1884.
Long Island Col. Hospital, 1866		Indiana and Allegh'y cos.	
University of Penna., Mar. 15, 1878,		Pittsburgh, Pa.	
University of Penna., Mar, 15, 1878,		Allegheny county.	
Homeopathic Hospital College, February 11, 1874,		Allegheny City.	
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Mar 1, 1881.		Greenock, Pa.	
University of Penna., Mar. 14 1879,		Allegheny county.	

Allegheny County

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
July 18, 1881,	Emma Farrar,	F	Massachusetts,	Pittsburgh, Pa.,	W
Do.	David Donaldson,	M	Pennsylvania,	Bridgeville, Allegheny county,	"
Do.	George Henry Stroup,	"	do.	Western av., Allegheny City,	"
July 19, 1881	John Conrad Burgher,	"	Ohio,	Penn av., Pittsburgh, Pa.,	W
Do.	Thomas Wilson Shaw, Jr.,	"	Pennsylvania,	Penn av., Pittsb'gh	"
Do	William Stewart Harrah,	"	do.	Bever av., Allegheny city,	"
Do.	Charles Sumner Lindsay,	"	do.	Market st., Allegheny City	"
Do.	Ell Allen Wood,	"	do.	Eighteenth st., Pittsburgh S. S.,	W
Do.	Gustave Tell,	"	Germany,	Braddock P.O.,	"
Do.	Ezra Dyer,	"	Massachusetts,	Swissvale, Pa.,	W
Do.	Charles Wesley Buvinger,	"	Pennsylvania,	Butler st., Pittsb'gh,	"
July 20, 1881,	William Bispham Harrison,	"	do.	Sharpsburg Allegheny county,	"
Do.	Robert B. Mowry,	"	do.	North av., Allegheny city,	W
Do.	Peter T. P. Shaffer,	"	do.	Elizabeth borough	"
Do.	Eli W. Martin	"	do.	Fifth av., Pittsb'gh	W
Do.	John Millard Lee,	"	Ohio,	Centre av., Pittsburgh, Pa.,	"
July 21, 1881,	Josiah Hughes Legge,	"	England,	Butler street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,	"
Do.	Benjamin Franklin Reynolds,	"	New York,	Verona borough Allegheny county,	"
Do.	William Sterling Huselton,	"	Pennsylvania,	Stockton av., Allegheny,	W
Do.	David Henry Potter,	"	do.	Twelfth street, Pittsburgh South Side,	"
Do.	Edward Shipley Stephenson,	"	do.	Alexander st. Pittsburgh, South Side,	"
Do.	William Leach,	"	Arkansas,	Arch street, Allegheny City.	"
Do.	James William Macfarland,	"	Canada,	Butler street, Pittsburgh,	W
Do.	Thomas Chalmers Christy,	"	Ohio,	Fifth av., Pittsburgh	"
Do.	Thomas Mahon,	"	Pennsylvania,	Sandusky st., Allegheny.	"
Do.	John Steele Mahon,	"	do.	Sandusky st, Allegheny,	"
Do.	William Dickey Kearns,	"	do.	Penn av, Pittsburgh,	"
July 22, 1881,	Oliver S. Weddell,	"	do.	McKeesport, Allegheny county,	"
Do.	Andrew Harper,	"	New York,	Lakeetown, Allegheny county,	"
Do.	Charles Louis Goehring, Jr.,	"	Pennsylvania,	Sandusky st., Allegheny,	W
Do.	John Hamilton,	"	Ohio,	Ohio st, Allegheny City,	"
Do.	Nathaniel W. Brown,	"	Pennsylvania,	Butler street, Pittsburgh,	W
Do.	Thomas J. Gallagher,	"	do.	Sixth av., Pittsburgh	"
Do.	Franklin Newton Staub,	"	do.	Penn av., Pittsburgh,	"
Do.	John E. Shaffer,	"	do.	Elizabeth borough,	"
Do.	Peter McGough, Jr.,	"	do.	Grant st., Pittsburgh	W
Do.	James R. Thompson,	"	do.	Fourth av., Pittsburgh,	"
Do.	Arnold Lang,	"	Germany,	Liberty st., Pittsburgh,	"
Do.	John Andrew Jacobs,	"	Missouri,	Sixth av., Pittsburgh	"
Do.	William Hudson Daly,	"	Pennsylvania,	do. do.	"
July 23, 1881,	William M. Elmore,	"	do.	Chartiers township, Allegheny county,	"
Do.	John D. Potter,	"	do.	Thirty-first ward, Pittsburgh,	"
Do.	Peter Augustus Bier,	"	Kentucky,	Butler street, Pittsburgh,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions, and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, March 15, 1871,		Pittsburgh,	No remo'l.
		Allegheny.	
University of Penna., Mar, 12 1874,		Phila. and Allegheny City,	
Homeopathic Med Col Mar 1 1854,		Pittsburgh,	No remo'l.
University of Penna, Apr. 7, 1849,		do.	do.
Cincinnati Med, Col. Feb. 22, 1866,		Ohio, Allegheny City.	
Cleveland Med Col. Mar 3 1879,		Allegheny City.	
Western Reserve Col Feb. 16, 1866,		Pittsburgh Pa,	No remo'l.
Homeopathic Hos Col, Mar 9 1881,		Braddock, Pa.	
Harvard University, Mar. 3 1859		Philadelphia and Pittsb'gh,	Dead.
Long Island Hos. Col. June 28 1866,		Pittsburgh	
Louisiana University, Mar. 4, 1862,		Southern States, Ohio and Allegheny county.	
Jefferson Med. Col. Mar. 14, 1836,		Allegheny City,	No remo'l.
Cleveland Med Col. Mar. 9 1877,		Elizabeth borough.	
Jefferson Med. Col. Mar. 12 1875		Allegheny county,	Removed west.
Col. of Phys. and Surg. Mar. 3 1874,		Pittsburgh, Pa.,	No remo'l.
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 9, 1858,		W. Virginia and Pittsb'gh,	No remo'l.
Med and Surg. Col., May 10 1865,		Phila and Verona borough	
University of Georgetown, March 2, 1835,		Allegheny and Butler cos., U. S. A.,	No remo'l
Western Reserve Col., Mar 23 1875,		Pittsburgh.	
Missouri Medical Col., Feb. 27 1838,		do.	
Homœpathic Hospital College, Feb. 14 1877		Beaver and Allegheny cos.	
University of Pennsylvania, March 15 1875		Pittsburgh,	No remo'l.
Bellevue Medical Col., March 1, 1875		do.	Office—813 Penn av. House 6102 Walnut.
Jefferson Medical Col., March 6 1852,		Indiana and Allegheny cos,	No remo'l.
University of Pennsylvania, March 15 1830		Allegheny City,	do.
Medical University of New York, 1857		Pittsburgh.	do.
Jefferson Medical College, March 13, 1876,		Allegheny co.	
		do.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 13, 1871,	Obstetrical surgery, Lubbock, Ir., Feb 19 '73,	Allegheny City,	No remo'l,
New York University, March, 1855,		Mercer co. and Allegheny City.	do.
Jefferson Medical College,		Allegheny, Huntingdon	
University of Pennsylvania, April 7 1839		and Westmoreland cos.,	do.
Jefferson Medical College, March 12 1874		Pittsburgh,	Dead.
University of Pennsylvania, April 4 1845		do.	No remo'l.
University of Pennsylvania, March 15 1873		Elizabeth borough.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 10 1877		Allegheny and Venango cos.	185 2nd av, Pittsbg'h.
University of Wurtzburg, March 13 1837,		Pittsburgh,	936 Penn av Pittsbg'h.
American Medical College, January 30 1874.		do.	
University of Michigan, March 28, 1836,		do.	Webster av Pitt-bg'h.
		do.	No remo'l.
		Allegheny co.,	183 Steuben st., Pitts'h
Western Reserve Col., Feb. 7 1871,		Pittsburgh.	
Fulte Medical College, June, 1873,		do.	

Allegheny County

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
July 23, 1881,	William M. Herron,	M.	Ireland,	Robinson st., Allegheny.	W
Do.	Thomas Gibson Herron,	"	Pennsylvania,	Sandusky st., Allegheny.	"
Do.	Joseph Brown Grimes,	"	West Virginia,	Carson street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,	"
Do.	William Henry Simcox,	"	Pennsylvania,	Chartiers township, Allegheny co.,	"
Do.	William Jack,	"	do.	Chestnut st., Allegheny,	"
Do.	James W. Neely,	"	do.	Chartiers, Allegheny county,	W
July 25, 1881,	James Alfred Oldshue,	"	do.	Wylie avenue, Pittsburgh,	"
Do.	William Boyle Mowry,	"	do.	North avenue, Allegheny City.	"
Do.	William Henry McKelvy,	"	do.	Sixth av., Pittsburgh	"
Do.	Rody Elton Warner,	"	do.	Anderson st, Allegheny,	"
Do.	Mrs. Anna Wisinger,	F.	Austria,	Mansfield borough,	"
Do.	William Franklin Pollock,	M.	Pennsylvania,	Carson street, Pittsburgh, South Side,	W
Do.	John B. Ritchey,	"	Ohio,	Sandusky st., Allegheny.	"
Do.	Samuel James Wightman,	"	Pennsylvania,	Forty-third street, Pittsburgh,	"
Do.	Abraham M. Barton,	"	do.	Homestead borough,	"
July 26, 1881,	Lewis Jackson Baker,	"	do.	Grant street, Pittsburgh,	W
Do.	Elisha Street Warner,	"	Maryland,	Ninth st., Pittsburgh	"
Do.	Joseph N. Dickson,	"	Pennsylvania,	Robinson st., Allegheny,	"
Do.	William Van Metre Taylor,	"	do.	McKeesport borough	"
Do.	Andrew D. Brewster,	"	do.	Carson street, Pittsburgh, South Side,	W
Do.	Johnson Dodge,	"	Ohio,	Lacock street, Allegheny City.	"
Do.	Benjamin M. Hanna,	"	do.	Butler st., Pittsburgh	W
Do.	David Clark Huffman,	"	Pennsylvania,	McKeesport,	"
Do.	James Gallaway Buchanan,	"	Ohio,	Arch st., Allegheny City,	W
Do.	Thomas R. Evans,	"	Pennsylvania,	Butler street, Pittsburgh.	"
Do.	James Ferguson,	"	do.	Washington street, Pittsburgh, S. S.,	"
July 27, 1881,	James H. Christie,	"	do.	Arch st., Allegheny City.	W
Do.	William J. Langfitt,	"	do.	Ashton av., Allegheny.	"
Do.	Joseph Dio Thomas,	"	do.	Thirteenth st., Pittsburgh, South Side,	"
Do.	William I. Purvis,	"	do.	Etna borough,	"
Do.	Robert L. McIntyre,	"	do.	Allegheny City,	"
Do.	Andrew Easton,	"	do.	Chestnut st., Allegheny,	W
Do.	John S. Dickson,	"	do.	Penn av., Pittsburgh	"
Do.	John Dickson,	"	Maryland,	Sewickly, Allegheny county,	"
Do.	Joseph Alexander McCready,	"	Ohio,	Penn av., Pittsburgh	"
July 28, 1881,	John West Oldshue,	"	Pennsylvania,	Grant st., Pittsburgh	"
Do.	William C. Reiter,	"	do.	Edgewood, Allegheny county.	W
Do.	Henry Martyn Acheson,	"	do.	Penn av., Pittsburgh	"
Do.	Benjamin F. Dake,	M.	New York,	Penn st., Pittsburgh, Pa.,	W
Do.	Joel K. Vankirk,	"	Pennsylvania,	Elizabeth borough,	"
Do.	Adolph Koenig,	"	Switzerland,	Penn av., Pittsburgh, Pa.,	W

OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

1883, made to the Superintendent of Vital Statistics, in accordance with the State laws.

Medical degrees, institutions, and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Bellevue Medical College, N. Y., March 1 1872,		Pittsburgh.	
Cleveland Medical College, Cleveland, O, 1879		do.	
Bellevue Medical College, N. Y., March 1 1875		do.	
Bellevue Medical College, N. Y., March, 1. 1865,		Allegheny county.	
Cleveland Med. Col., Feb 1 1871,		Washington and Allegheny counties.	
		Washington and Allegheny counties, S. U. A.	
		Allegheny county.	
Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia March 13. 1875.		Sharpsburg borough.	
Columbia Col. N. Y., Mar 8 1866		Pittsburgh.	
Cleveland Med. C l. Mar. 4 1881,		Allegheny City.	
Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, March 10 1869.		Allegheny co. and Kansas,	
Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, March 12 1856.		Pittsburgh, Pa.	
Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia March 11. 1875		New Texas, Allegheny co.	
Hahnemann Med. Col., Mar 10 1870,		Allegheny county,	Sewickley borough.
Jefferson Med Col. Mar. 12 1878		West Elizabeth,	
N. Y. Homeopathic Medical College, March 4, 1875,		Allegheny City.	
Jefferson Med. Col. March 12 1873		Pittsburgh.	
Hahnemann Med. Col. Mar. 10, 1873,		Allegheny county.	
Miama Med. Col., O., Mar., 1871,		do.	
		Pittsburgh.	
Butler Med. Col., Ohio. Mar. 4, 1881,		do.	
Homeopathic Medical College, O., February 11, 1874,		do.	
Jefferson Med Col. Mar. 10. 1877.		Allegheny county.	Removed west.
Rush Medical College, Chicago, January 24 1868,		Pittsburgh.	
Cleveland Med. Col. Mar. 22, 1872		Allegheny county.	
University of Penna., Mar 14.1868,		Mansfield borough.	
Jefferson Med. Col. Mar. 8 1856		Tarentum borough.	
Jefferson Med Col. Mar. 13 1871		Pittsburgh, Pa..	
University of Penna., Mar, 14 1879		do.	
		Washington and Allegheny counties.	
Jefferson Med, Col. Mar. 13, 1871,		Philadelphia and Pittsb'gh.	
Ohio Med. Col. Mar. 1 1871.		Ohio and Pittsburgh, Pa.	
Jefferson Med. Col. Mar. 6, 1852,		Allegheny county.	
		do.	
Cincinnati Med. Col. June 11, 1876,		do.	
Jefferson Med. Col, Mar. 11, 1875,		do.	
Sterling Med. Col. Feb. 26, 1869,		Ohio, Indiana counties and Chartiers borough.	
Jefferson Med. Col. Mar. 11, 1874		Allegheny county,	Carson st. Pittsb'g, S. S.
		Westmoreland county and Pittsburgh,	Died Dec. 22, 1894.
Long Island Col. Hospital, 1866		Indiana and Allegh'y cos.	
University of Penna., Mar 15 1878,		Pittsburgh, Pa.	
University of Penna., Mar, 15, 1878,		Allegheny county.	
Homeopathic Hospital College, February 11, 1874,		Allegheny City.	
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Mar 1. 1881.		Greenock, Pa.	
University of Penna., Mar. 14 1879,		Allegheny county.	

Allegheny county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	SEX.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color
July 28, 1891,	Theophilus R Vankirk,	M.	Pennsylvania,	McKeesport boro.,	
Do.	Michael A. Arnholt, Jr.,	"	France,	Carson street, Pittsburgh, S S.,	W
Do.	Carl Julius Oschwald,	"	Switzerland,	Sarah street, Pittsburgh, S S.,	
Do,	Russ V. Pitcairn,	"	Pennsylvania,	Rebecca street, Allegheny.	W
July 29, 1891,	Samuel A. Sterrett,	"	do.	Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.,	"
Do.	John Wesley Sykes,	"	New York,	Allegheny City,	"
Do.	Louis F. Arnesberg,	"	Pennsylvania,	Butler street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,	
Do.	James Robison,	"	Virginia,	Butler street, Pittsburgh, Pa,	
Do.	Cyrus B. Schreiber,	"	Pennsylvania,	Mt Lebanon, Allegheny county.	
Do.	George Hay,	"	Scotland,	St. Diamond street, Allegheny,	W
Do.	Mathew O Jones,	"	Virginia,	Wylie avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa,	W
Do.	John Jacob Roemer,	"	Scotland,	Thirty-eighth street, Pittsburgh, Pa,	
Do.	Hugh Henry Clark,	"	Ireland,	Butler street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,	W
Do.	Thomas J. Putnam,	"	Canada,	Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.,	
Do.	Charles Marks,	"	Pennsylvania,	Forward twp.,	
Do.	Edgar A. Mundorff,	"	do.	Carson street, Pittsburgh,	W
Do.	Charles Emmerling,	"	Germany,	Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.,	"
Do.	Oscar Joseph Karl Prinzler,	"	Prussia,	Carson street, Pittsburgh, Pa,	"
Do.	Alfred C Ziegler,	"	Switzerland,	Middle street, Allegheny,	
Do.	Wm. Thompson English,	"	Pennsylvania,	Carson street, Pittsburgh,	W
Do.	Robert H. Gilleford,	"	do.	Beaver avenue, Pittsburgh	"
Do.	William Badger,	"	do.	Smithfield st., Pittsburgh,	"
Do.	James L. Read,	"	do.	Sheffield street, Allegheny.	
Do.	J. Rowland Fife,	"	do.	Penn av., Pittsburgh,	W
Do.	Charles Orth,	"	Germany,	East st, Allegheny,	
Do.	William K Vankirk,	"	Pennsylvania,	McKeesport boro.,	
Do.	Thomas M. Hill,	"	do.	McKeesport boro	
Do.	James W. Taylor,	"	do.	Wylie avenue, Pittsburgh,	W
Do.	Thomas Galbraith,	"	Vermont,	Tarentum,	
Do.	Thomas M Fife,	"	Pennsylvania,	Millvale borough,	
Do.	Benjamin Feicht,	"	do.	Averyst, Allegheny,	
Do.	Samuel W. S. Dinsmore,	"	do.	Sharpsburgh	
Do.	Edward Wm. Dean,	"	Ohio,	Braddock borough,	W
Do.	Joseph M. Stevenson,	"	Ireland,	Penn av, Pittsburgh,	"
Do.	John B Keaggy,	"	Pennsylvania,	Taggart street, Allegheny.	"
Do.	Samuel McGogney,	"	do.	Castle Shannon,	
Do.	David Nevin Rankin,	"	do.	Sherman av., Allegheny,	W
Do.	Charles D. Herron,	"	Ireland,	Butler street, Pittsburgh,	
Do.	William Wallace Cole,	"	Pennsylvania,	Arbet, Allegheny,	
July 30, 1891,	Robert Gillespie,	"	do.	West Elizabeth.	
Do.	Francis Graham Gardiner,	"	Canada,	Butler street, Pittsburgh,	

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions, and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, March 15, 1871, ...	.....	Pittsburgh, ...	No remo'l.
.....	.....	Allegheny.	
University of Penna., Mar, 12 1874,	.....	Phila. and Allegheny City,	
Homeopathic Med Col Mar 1, 1854,	.....	Pittsburgh, ...	No remo'l.
University of Penna, Apr. 7, 1849,	.....	do.	do.
Cincinnati Med, Col. Feb. 22, 1866,	.....	Ohio, Allegheny City.	
Cleveland Med Col. Mar 3 1879,	.....	Allegheny City.	
Western Reserve Col Feb 16, 1866,	.....	Pittsburgh Pa, ...	No remo'l.
Homeopathic Hos Col., Mar 9 1881,	.....	Braddock, Pa.	
Harvard University, Mar. 3 1859	.....	Philadelphia and Pittsb'gh,	Dead.
Long Island Hos. Col. June 28 1866,	.....	Pittsburgh.	
Louisiana University, Mar. 4, 1852,	.....	Southern States, Ohio and Allegheny county.	
Jefferson Med. Col. Mar. 14, 1838,	.....	Allegheny City, ...	No remo'l.
Cleveland Med Col, Mar. 9 1877,	.....	Elizabeth borough.	
Jefferson Med. Col. Mar. 12 1873	.....	Allegheny county, ...	Removed west.
Col. of Phys and Surg. Mar. 3 1874,	.....	Pittsburgh, Pa., ...	No remo'l.
Jefferson Med. Col, Mar. 9, 1859	.....	W. Virginia and Pitts'gh,	No remo'l.
Med and Surg. Col., May 10 1865	.....	Phila and Verona borough	
University of Georgetown, March 2, 1835, ...	.....	Allegheny and Butler cos., U. S. A, ...	No remo'l
Western Reserve Col., Mar 23 1875,	.....	Pittsburgh.	
Missouri Medical Col., Feb. 27 1858	.....	do.	
Homœpathic Hospital College, Feb. 14 1877	.....	Beaver and Allegheny cos.	
University of Pennsylvania, March 15 1873	.....	Pittsburgh, ...	No remo'l.
Bellevue Medical Col., March 1, 1875	.....	do.	Office— 813 Penn av. House 6102 Walnut.
Jefferson Medical Col., March 6 1852,	.....	Indiana and Allegheny cos,	No remo'l.
University of Pennsylvania, March 15 1880	.....	Allegheny City, ...	do.
Medical University of New York, 1857	.....	Pittsburgh.	do.
Jefferson Medical College, March 13, 1850, ...	.....	Allegheny co.	
.....	.....	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 13, 1871, ...	Obstetrical surgery. Lublin, Ir., Feb 15 '73,	Allegheny City, ...	No remo'l,
New York University, March, 1855,	.....	Mercer co. and Allegheny City.	do.
Jefferson Medical College,	.....	Allegheny. Huntingdon	
University of Pennsylvania, April 7 1819	.....	and Westmoreland cos., . Pittsburgh, ...	do. Dead.
Jefferson Medical College, March 12 1874	... .	do.	No remo'l.
University of Pennsylvania, April 4 1845	... .	Elizabeth borough.	
University of Pennsylvania, March 15 1873	... .	Allegheny and Venango cos.	185 2nd av. Pittsb'gh.
Jefferson Medical College, March 10 1877	.....	Pittsburgh, ...	936 Penn av Pittsb'gh.
University of Wurtzburg, March 13 1837,	.....	do.	
American Medical College, January 30 1874,	.....	do.	Webster av Pitt bg'h.
University of Michigan, March 28, 1836, ...	.....	do.	No remo'l.
.....	.....	Allegheny co., ...	193 Steuben st., Pitts'h
Western Reserve Col., Feb. 7 1871,	.....	Pittsburgh.	
Fulte Medical College, June, 1873, .	.....	do.	

Allegheny county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
July 30, 1881,	Thomas M. Scott,	M.	Pennsylvania,	Fifth av., Pittsburgh,	"
Do.	George L. Beers,	"	Connecticut,	N. Diamond, Allegheny,	"
Do.	John Smith Espy,	"	Pennsylvania,	Grandview avenue, Pittsburgh,	"
Do.	John Boyd Campbell,	"	do.	Millvale borough,	W
Do.	Adolph E. Richter,	"	Saxony,	Penn av., Pittsburgh,	"
Do.	Edwin Oliver Anderson,	"	Pennsylvania,	Braddock borough,	"
Do.	Jacob Christ Lange,	"	Germany,	Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.,	W
Do.	James A. Duncan,	"	Maryland,	Penn av., Pittsburgh,	W
Do.	Calvin R. Lightner,	"	Pennsylvania,	do. do	"
Do.	Leander C. Hall,	"	Connecticut,	2d av., Pittsburgh,	"
Do.	Joseph L. Duncan	"	Maryland,	Penn av., Pittsburgh,	W
Do.	John F. McDowell,	"	Ohio,	17th st., Pittsburgh,	"
Do.	Dan'l Leland Davis,	"	Wales,	2d av., Pittsburgh, Pa.,	W
Do.	James Kerr,	"	Pennsylvania,	43d st., Pittsburgh, S. S.,	"
Do.	Ferndinand Venn,	"	Germany,	Penn av., Pittsburgh,	W
Do.	Walter Fletcher Edmundson,	"	Pennsylvania,	5th av., Pittsburgh,	"
Do.	Richard B. Faulkner,	"	do.	East Diamond street, Allegheny,	"
Do.	George H. Keyser,	"	do.	Penn av., Pittsburgh,	"
Do.	Samuel C. Scott,	"	Ohio,	do. do.	"
Do.	John L. Ferson,	"	Pittsburgh,	Wylie av., Pittsburgh,	"
Do.	John Cooper,	"	Pennsylvania,	North Diamond st., Allegheny,	"
Do.	Israel Burgee Chantler,	"	do.	Sewickley borough,	"
Do.	Louis M. Rousseau,	"	Canada,	Penn av., Pittsburgh,	W
Do.	Nathan Penrose,	"	Pennsylvania,	Fifth av., Pittsburgh,	"
Do.	Edward W. Judson,	"	New York,	Penn av., Pittsburgh,	"
Do.	Josiah N. Boggs,	"	South Carolina,	Beaver av., Allegheny,	W
Do.	Oliver A. Cunningham,	"	Pennsylvania,	Beaver av., Allegheny,	"
Do.	William J. Smith,	"	do.	Chestnut st., Pittsburgh,	"
Do.	William Wallace,	"	Pittsburgh,	Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh,	W
Do.	Joseph Anderson Wallace,	"	do.	Ross st., Pittsburgh,	"
Do.	William A. Thorn,	"	Pennsylvania,	Montgomery av., Allegheny,	"
Do.	James A. McKibbon,	"	do.	Prebble av., Allegheny,	"
Do.	Robert J. Murray,	"	do.	Sewickley borough,	W
Do.	James E. Wilson,	"	do.	St. Clair st., Pittsburgh,	"
Do.	Ingham Wood Dounan,	"	do.	Carson st., Pittsburgh,	"
Do.	George G. Rahauser,	"	Ohio,	Carson st., Pittsburgh, Pa.,	"
Do.	Albert J. Givens,	"	Pennsylvania,	Hites station,	"
Do.	Annie Wesley,	F.	Bohemia,	Carson st., Pittsburgh, Pa.,	"
Do.	James Bigham,	M.	Maryland,	Findley township,	W
Do.	William A. Sanders,	"	Maine,	Braddock borough,	"
Do.	James McCann	"	Pennsylvania,	Penn av., Pittsburgh,	W
Do.	John Alden Craighead,	"	do.	Fifth av., Pittsburgh,	"
Do.	Robert H. Y. Ramage,	"	do.	Mansfield,	"
Do.	Jacob Ahl,	"	do.	Penn av., Pittsburgh,	"
Do.	Willis Joseph Estep,	"	do.	Sixth av., Pittsburgh,	W

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Baltimore Col. of Phys., Mar. 6, 1878,		Pittsburgh,	No remo'l.
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Mar. 9, 1865,		Connecticut, Ohio and Allegheny, Pa.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 12, 1879,		Beaver county and Pittsburgh,	4729 Liberty avenue, Pittsb'gh, Pa.
Bellevue Hospital Medical College, March 1, 1879,		Allegheny county,	Dead.
		Pittsburgh,	No remo'l.
Hahnemann Med. Col., Mar. 10, 1880,		Braddock borough.	
Bellevue Med. Col., Mar. 1, 1875,		Pittsburgh,	No remo'l.
Bellevue Med. Col., Mar. 1, 1865,		do	No remo'l.
Bellevue Med. Col., Mar. 1, 1880,		Pittsburgh and Lancaster,	
		N. Y. and Allegheny co.,	Removed.
Philadelphia Med. Col., July, 1855,		Maryland and Pittsburgh,	Removed.
		Ohio and Pittsburgh,	Wellington st., near Picnic st., Pittsb'gh.
University of New York, 1876,		Pennsylvania,	Removed west.
		Pittsburgh,	Dead.
	186 Washington av., Allegheny City, Pa.,	do.	
Hahnemann Med. Col., Mar. 10, 1871,		do.	No remo'l.
New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, Mar. 1, 1875,		Allegheny City,	23 Ohio st., Allegheny City, Pa
Eclectic Med. Col., Jan. 24 1865,		Bedford and Pittsburgh,	Miller and Clark sts., Pittsb'gh.
Hahnemann Med Col., Mar. 1, 1878		Pittsburgh,	Removed.
Hahnemann Med. Col., Mar. 10, 1879,		Pittsburgh,	No remo'l.
Hahnemann Med. Col., Mar. 10, 1879,		Allegheny,	do.
Hahnemann Med. Col., Mar. 10, 1873		Allegheny county,	
Bowdoin Medical College of Maine,		Canada and Pittsburgh,	Dead.
Pennsylvania Med Col., Mar 25, 1881,		Pittsburgh.	
American Medical College, May 12, 1875		do.	
Atlanta Medical College, September 2, 1861,		Allegheny county,	155 Locust st. All'y City, Pa.
		Beaver and Allegheny cos.	
		Pittsburgh,	Wilk'nsbg, All'y co., Pa.
St. Louis Med. Col., March 9, 1870,		St. Louis and Pittsburgh,	Dead.
St. Louis Med. Col., March 7, 1879,		Pittsburgh,	Grant st., Pgh., Pa.
University of New York, March, 1857,		Allegheny,	No remo'l.
Bellevue Med. Col., March 1 1880,		Jefferson and Allegh'y cos.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 9 1867,		Sewickley,	do.
Jefferson Med. Col., March 10, 1866,		Allegheny.	
Bellevue Medical College, March 1, 1874,		Pittsburgh,	No remo'l.
Jefferson Med Col., March 10, 1865,		Allegheny county,	do.
Cleveland Med. Col., March 9, 1881,		Hites.	
		Allegheny county,	83 Excels'r st., P'gh, S. S.
Cleveland Med. Col., March 4, 1868		do. do.	
		do. do.	
Univ. of Pennsylvania, Mar 12, 1864,		Pittsburgh,	No remo'l.
Cleveland Med Col., March 19, 1877,		do.	do.
Homeopathic Med. Col., Feb. 14 1872.		Allegheny county.	
Washington University, Mar. 4 1844,		Pitesburgh,	Removed.
Bellevue Med. Col., March 1, 1872,		New York and Pittsburgh,	176 Robin'n st., All'y City, Pa.

Allegheny county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
July 20, 1881,	Nesbit McDonald,	M.	Pennsylvania,	Penn av., Pittsburgh,	W
Do.	Julian Rogers,	"	Delaware,	Fourth av, Pittsburgh,	"
Do.	Thomas C Wallace,	"	Pennsylvania,	Beaver av., Allegheny,	"
Do.	James A. Lippencott,	"	Nova Scotia,	Penn av., Pittsburgh,	W
Do.	Daniel G. Allinder,	"	Pittsburgh,	Butler st., Pittsburgh,	"
Do.	James Harvey Wright,	"	Pennsylvania,	North Diamond st., Allegheny,	W
Do.	Edward S. Hanna,	"	Ohio,	Butler st., Pittsburgh, Pa,	"
Do,	Herman H. Hoffman,	"	Germany,	Penn av., Pittsburgh,	"
Do.	Isaac Nock,	"	England,	do. do	"
Do.	Zach. T. Miller,	"	Ohio,	Carson st., Pittsburgh.	"
Do.	Jesse Thomas,	"	Pennsylvania,	Seventh st, Pittsburgh,	"
Do.	Samuel Fritz,	"	do.	Locust st, Pittsburgh	"
Do.	Xavier Oswald Werder,	"	Switzerland,	Chestnut st, Pittsburgh,	W
Do.	Robert C. Gallaher,	"	Pittsburgh,	Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh,	"
Do.	Elisha P. Peairs,	"	Pennsylvania,	Braddock borough,	"
Do.	James P. Buck	"	do.	do. do.	"
Do.	Caleb Blyholder,	"	do.	Penn avenue, Pittsburgh,	W
Aug. 1, 1881,	Henry J. Baker,	"	Canada,	South street, Pittsburgh, Pa,	"
Do.	Chauncey C. Stewart,	"	Pennsylvania,	Arch street, Allegheny,	"
Do.	James B. Herron,	"	do.	Federal street, Allegheny,	W
Do.	George Purviance,	"	do.	Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh,	"
Do.	Austin G Case,	"	Ohio,	Washington av.,	"
Do.	Lewis H. Willard,	"	Pennsylvania,	Arch street, Allegheny,	"
Do.	Samuel Dale Clarke,	"	do	Verona borough,	"
Do.	James Smith Walters,	"	England,	Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.,	"
Do.	George M. Getze,	"	Pennsylvania,	Tarentum,	"
Do.	George T. Jacoby,	"	France,	Butler street, Pittsburgh,	"
Do.	Elias Porter,	"	Pennsylvania,	Shousetown, Allegheny county,	W
Do.	William B. Kroesen,	"	do.	Etna borough,	"
Do.	Christian F. Selp,	"	do.	Penn avenue, Pittsburgh,	W
Do.	Morris Lammer,	"	Austria,	Main street, Pittsburgh,	"
Do.	James Culbertson Rea,	"	Pittsburgh,	Liberty av., Pittsburgh,	W
Do.	Roger Williams,	"	Pennsylvania,	Penn avenue, Pittsburgh,	"
Do.	George W. McNeil,	"	do.	Frankstown avenue, Pittsburgh,	"
Do.	Moses W. Wallace,	"	do.	North Diamond st., Allegheny.	"
Do.	Thomas M. Strong,	"	New York,	Montgomery av., Allegheny,	"
Do.	Francis P. Langfitt.	"	Pennsylvania,	Fourth av., Pittsburgh,	W
Do.	Samuel D Jennings,	"	do.	Moon township,	"
Do.	Alva L. Chapman,	"	do.	Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh,	W
Do.	Theodore F. Frank,	"	Germany,	Penn av., Pittsburgh,	"
Do.	John Francis F. Venn,	"	Wisconsin,	do. do.	"
Do.	Thomas D. Davis,	"	Virginia,	do. do.	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Jefferson Medical College, March 9, 1850,		Pittsburgh,	Dead.
University of Pennsylvania, April 4, 1844		Delaware, U.S A., & P'bgh.	do
Cleveland Med Col, Feb 5 1863,		Beaver and Allegh'y cos,	Juniata st., All'y City.
Jefferson Medical College, March 13 1873,		Philadelphia and Pittsb'gh,	No remo'l.
University of Pennsylvania, March 7, 1869,		Allegheny county,	do.
University of Buffalo, March 26, 1878		Allegh'y co and N.Y.State,	do.
Jefferson Med. Col, March 10, 1856,		Ohio and Pittsburgh,	do.
University of Leipseig,		Germany and Pittsburgh,	do.
		Pittsburgh,	Edmond st. nr. Penn av., P'gh.
Hahnemann Medical College, Mar. 8, 1877,		do.	No r.mo'l.
Eclectic Medical College, February, 1877,		Indiana co and Pittsburgh.	
Electropathic College, February, 1-79,		Pittsburgh.	
University of New York, February 18, 1879,		do.	111 Steub'n st., Pgh, 88
University of Penna., March 14 1879		do	No remo'l.
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12, 1879		Braddocks borough,	do.
Jefferson Med. Col., March 10, 1874,		do, do.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12, 1873,		Pittsburgh,	do.
		New York, Pittsburgh and Massachusetts.	
Eclectic Medical College, February 12, 1861,		Ohio and Pennsylvania,	34 McClure av., All'y City
University of New York, March 8, 1848,		Allegheny City,	No remo'l.
Jefferson Med. Col., March 9, 1867,		Pittsburgh,	Washington, D. C.
Long Island College, June 26, 1873,		Butler co. and Pittsburgh,	No remo'l.
Homeopathic Medical College, 1865,		Philadelphia and Allegh'y,	236 West'n av., All'y City.
College of Physicians and Surgeons, February 25, 1879,		Verona borough.	
The Royal Col. of Surg., Mar. 16, 1869,		England and Pittsburgh,	No remo'l.
Hahnemann Med. Col., Mar 8, 1877,		Tarentum.	
Western Reserve Medical College, February 1, 1869,		Pittsburgh,	do.
		Allegheny county,	do.
College of Medicine and Surgery, Feb. 17, 1873		do. do.	do.
Hahnemann College of Medicine, March 4, 1868		Ohio and Pittsburgh,	do.
University of Vienna, July 4 1879,		Vienna and Allegheny,	143 S. Canal st., All'y City.
University of Pennsylvania, March 10, 1877,		Philadelphia and Pittsb'gh,	Dead.
Jefferson Medical College, March 10, 1876,		do. do.	No remo'l.
Jefferson Medical College, March 11, 1879,		Westmorel'd co. and Pgh.,	do.
Homeopathic Medical College, February 27, 1832		Allegheny.	
Homeopathic Medical College, March 6, 1871,		New York and Allegh'y co.,	
		Clarion and Pittsburgh,	
		Warren and Jefferson,	No remo'l.
Jefferson Med. Col., March 7, 1868,		Allegheny county.	
Col. of Phys. and Surg, Mar. 4 1879,		Pittsburgh,	643 Smithfield st., P'gh.
		New York and Penna.,	No remo'l.
Jefferson Med. Col., March 11, 1874,		Beaver co. and Pittsburgh,	Cor Station and Flavel sts., P'gh.
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12, 1870		Ohio and Pittsburgh,	No remo'l

Allegheny county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Aug. 1, 1881,	Josiah B. Johnson,	M.	Canada,	Pennsylvania av., Allegheny,	.
Do.	James W. Dickson,	"	Pennsylvania,	Rebecca st., Allegheny,	W
Do.	Joseph O. McKee,	"	do.	North Versailles township,	.
Do.	John W. Kerr,	"	Pittsburgh,	Federal street, Allegheny,	W
Do.	John J. Green,	"	Pennsylvania,	Penn avenue, Pittsburgh,	"
Do.	George Gladden,	"	do.	Swissvale,	..
Do.	Alfred C. Stevenson,	"	do.	Oakdale station,	W
Do.	James G. Connell,	"	do.	Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh,	"
Aug. 2 1881,	Matthew H West,	"	do.	Homestead borough	"
Do.	Alexander T. Hamilton,	"	do.	Findley township,	.
Do.	John Wilson Bell,	"	do.	Rebecca street, Allegheny,	W
Do.	Boyle Kerr,	"	Allegheny City,	Montgomery avenue, Allegheny,	.
Do.	John Kirker,	"	Pennsylvania,	North Diamond st.,	W
Do.	Catherine Walter,	F.	France,	Braddock borough,	.
Do.	George R B Robinson,	M.	Virginia,	Sharpsburg,	..
Do.	John Allen Barr,	"	Pennsylvania,	Shousetown,	.
Do.	John Price Mc ord,	"	Pittsburgh,	Carson street, Pittsburgh,	W
Do.	Isaac W. Riggs,	"	Pennsylvania,	Fifteenth st., Pittsburgh,	"
Do.	Rhodes Stansbury Sutton,	"	do.	Pittsburgh,	"
Aug. 3, 1881,	William H. McCullough,	"	do.	Tarentum borough,	.
Do.	John C. Sloan,	"	do.	Hampton township,	..
Do.	Henry R O'Connor,	"	do.	St Clair township,	..
Do.	Moses Blackburn,	"	Ohio,	Penn avenue, Pittsburgh,	..
Do.	Louis Daniel Radzinsky,	"	Switzerland,	McKeesport,	..
Do.	John Porter, Jr.,	"	Allegheny City,	do.	..
Do.	Wilson J Orr,	"	Pennsylvania,	Springdale twp,	..
Do.	John C. McCormick,	"	do.	Virginia st., Pittsburgh,	W
Do.	Robert McCready,	"	Ohio,	Sewickley boro,	.
Do.	Robert J. McCready,	"	do.	Chestnut street, Allegheny,	.
Do.	James M. Hamilton,	"	Pennsylvania,	Verona borough,	..
Do.	John P. Burchfield,	"	do.	Hiland av., Pittsburgh,	W
Do.	Walter Ure,	"	Scotland,	Federal street, Allegheny,	"
Do.	William Henry H. Kerns,	"	Pennsylvania,	McKeesport,	..
Do.	William M Johnston,	"	do.	Sewickley,	.
Do.	James C. Kennedy,	"	do.	Sarah street, Pittsburgh,	..
Do.	James Hopper,	"	Ireland,	Wylie street, Pittsburgh,	W
Aug. 4, 1881,	Wm. David Rankin,	"	Pennsylvania,	Taylor avenue, Allegheny,	"
Do.	Ferninand Koeller,	M.	Austria,	17th st., Pittsb'g, S.S.,	..
Do.	Joseph M. Kerr,	"	Pennsylvania,	Do. seyville,	..
Do.	William R. Childs,	"	Pittsburgh,	Pa. av., Pittsburgh,	W.
Do.	Herman W. Heckelman,	"	Germany,	Maison av, All'y,	"
Do.	Samuel T. Redick,	"	Pennsylvania,	Pa. av., Allegheny,	"
Do.	Sidney S. Stahl,	"	do.	Braddock boro',	..
Do.	Edward C. Kearney,	"	do.	Dravosburg,	..
Do.	Findley R. McGrew,	"	do.	Mansfield boro',	..

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
University of Victoria, 1865,		Canada and Allegheny,	No remo'l.
Jefferson Medical College, March 11 1875,		Allegheny,	do.
Detroit Medical College, March 4, 1874,		Westmoreland, Washingt'n and Allegheny counties.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 11, 1876,		Philadelphia and Pittsb'gh,	Dead.
Western Reserve Med. Col., Feb 1, 1870,		Pittsburgh,	No remo'l.
Jefferson Medical College, March 11 1875,		Philadelphia and Allegheny co.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 13, 1871,		Washington and Allegheny cos.,	No remo'l.
College of Physicians and Surgeons, March 1, 1877.		Pittsburgh,	do.
Chicago Med. Col., March 29, 1881,		Allegheny county.	
College of Physicians and Surgeons, March 3, 1880,		do. do.	
Long Island College, June 22, 1871,		Ohio, Allegheny and Armstrong cos.,	35 Western av., All'y City.
Jefferson Med Col, March 11, 1851,		Allegheny.	
Bellevue Med. Col, March 5, 1834,		Virginia and Allegheny,	No remo'l.
		Braddock borough.	
		U. S Army and Ally. co.,	do.
Bellevue Med. Col, March 1 1874		Allegheny county.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 13, 1871,		Pittsburgh,	do.
Western Reserve Medical College, Feb. 4, 1869,		Allegheny co.,	do.
Jefferson Col, 1865; A. M. by Washington and Jefferson Col.: Univ. of Penna., 1865; A B by 1865		do.	
Col of Phys. and Surg., Feb. 23, 1878,		Tarentum	do.
Ohio Medical College, 1 of m., 1869		Ohio, Virginia and Allegheny.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 1875,		Allegheny county.	
		Ohio, W Va. and P'bgh.,	do.
Univ. of New York, March 2, 1859,		N. Y., U S A., Allegh'y co.	
Col. of Phys and Surg., June 14 1877,		Allegheny county.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12, 1873,		Phila., Beaver co., P'bgh.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12, 1869,		Pittsburgh,	50 Shiloh st, P'gh.
Bellevue Med. Col., March 1, 1869,		Sewickley.	
Bellevue Med. Col., March 1. 1873,		Sewickley and Allegheny,	No remo'l.
Jefferson Med. Col., March 11, 1876,		Verona borough.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 10, 1866,		Pittsburgh,	do
Col. of Phy. and Surg., Mar. 8 1883,		Allegheny,	do.
Hahnemann Med. Col., March 6 1874,		McKeesport.	
West'n Reserve Med. Col, Mar. 17 1876,		Washington and Sewickley.	
Hahnemann Medical College, Mar. 10, 1871,		Albany and Pittsburgh.	
Queen's College, Ireland, May, 1846,		Ireland and Allegheny co.,	do.
University of New York, March 15, 1876,		Crawford and Allegheny.	103 Sandusky st., Allegheny City.
Gratz Med Col., Austria, Feb., 1854,		Pittsburgh,	No remo'l.
Ohio Med. Col., Feb. 28, 1879,		Allegheny co.	
Homeopathic Med. Col., Mar 3, 1853,		Pittsburgh,	Died Nov. 1888.
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12, 1869,		Allegheny City,	106 Wash'n st., All'y, City.
Jefferson Med Col., March 8 1851,		Ind., Arms. and All'y cos.,	No remo'l.
Physic Med. Col., March 1. 1881		Fayette co and All'y co.	
Western Reserve Med Col., March 17, 1876.		Allegheny co.	
Col. of Phys. and Surg. Mar. 3 1880,		W. Virginia and Mans.	

Allegheny County

Date of Registration.	Full Name.	Sex.	Place of Birth.	Residence.	Color.
Aug. 4, 1881,					
Do.	Andrew J Davis,	M.	Pennsylvania,	Pa. av., Pittsburgh,	W.
Do.	Henry S Lindley,	"	do.	Ross township,	
Do.	Thomas A. Rex,	"	Philadelphia,	5th av., Pittsburgh,	W.
Do.	John Black McClelland,	"	Pittsburgh,	Penn av., Pittsb'gh,	"
Aug. 5, 1881,	William W. Myers,	"	Pennsylvania,	Braddock boro',	
Do.	John M. Batten,	"	do.	6th av., Pittsburgh,	W.
Do.	John Semple,	"	Allegheny co.,	Wilkinsburg,	"
Do.	James B. Murdoch,	"	Scotland,	Centre av., Pittsb'gh,	"
Do.	Bernard St fano,	"	South Africa,	Braddock boro',	
Do.	David A Hen st.	"	Pennsylvania,	5th av., Pittsburgh,	W.
Do.	Thomas Hoey Grimes,	"	do.	Sewickly boro',	
Do.	Charles Chase Wiley,	"	do.	Dixmont Hospital,	W.
Do.	Bascum Benson Smith,	"	Allegheny City,	Montgomery ave., Allegheny,	"
Do.	Charles Henry Voight,	"	Pennsylvania,	Monterey st., All'y,	W.
Aug. 6, 1881,	David Gilmore Foster,	"	do.	Crafton P. O.,	
Do.	Edward G. Husler,	"	do.	Walker's Mills,	
Do.	David W. Riggs,	"	do.	Washington ave., Pittsburgh,	W.
Do.	Albert Homeron Burket,	"	do.	Chartiers Station, P. & L E. R. R.,	"
Do.	George T. McCord,	"	do.	Wylie av., Pittsb'gh,	"
Do.	Lulellas W. Lindley,	"	do.	Perrysville, Pa,	
Do.	James Mc Carroll,	"	do.	Bidwell st., All'y,	W.
Do.	Clarence C. Rinehart,	"	Pittsburgh,	Marion av., All'y,	"
Do.	David L. Starr,	"	Connecticut,	Bellevue boro',	
Do.	John S. Rankin,	"	Ohio,	Aiken av., Pittsb'gh,	W.
Do.	Henry W. Fulton,	"	Pennsylvania,	Penn and Hiland, Pittsburgh,	"
Do.	Henry C. Miller,	"	Germany,	Allegheny,	
Aug. 8 1881,	James M. McCurdy,	"	Pennsylvania,	Dravo burg,	
Do.	John D. Criss,	"	do.	Washington avenue, Pittsburgh,	
Do.	William W. Cable,	"	Ohio,	4th av., Pittsburgh,	W.
Do.	John Perchment, Jr.,	"	Pennsylvania,	Hiland av., Pittsb'gh,	"
Do.	David M. Marshall,	"	do.	Pittsburgh,	
Do	George W. Langfitt,	"	Beaver co.,	Bellevue boro',	W.
Aug. 9, 1881.	Edward S. Reynolds,	"	Iowa,	do.	"
Do	William W. Whittier,	"	Canada,	Penn av., Pittsb'gh,	
Do.	Thomas Donehoo,	"	Allegheny co.,	Main st., Pittsb'gh,	
Do.	John M. Cummins,	"	Pennsylvania,	Prebble av., All'y.	
Do.	William J. Martin,	"	Pittsburgh,	Carson st., Pittsb'gh,	
Do.	Samuel Ayres,	"	Kentucky,	Dixmont Hospital,	W.
Do.	Harry W. Hitzrot,	"	Germany,	McKeesport,	
Do	Hans R. Hardtmayer,	"	Allegheny,	Liberty st., All'y,	W.
Do.	George T. Jacoby, Sr.,	"	France,	Tarentum,	
Aug. 10, 1881,	Joseph H. Reynolds,	"	Allegheny co.,	Bellevue boro',	W.
Do.	Joseph A. Reed,	"	Washington co.,	Dixmont Hospital,	"
Do.	Henry A. Hutchinson,	"	New Jersey,	Supt. Dixmont Hos.,	"
Aug. 11, 1881,	Nicholas F. Schwartz,	"	Switzerland,	Carson st., Pittsb'gh,	
Do.	William B. Hezlep,	"	Allegheny City,	Richland township,	
Do.	Charles H Stilley,	"	Allegheny co.,	Mifflin township,	
Do.	William F. Knox,	"	Pennsylvania,	McKeesport boro',	
Aug. 12, 1881,	Henry S. George,	"	New York,	Penn av., Pittsb'gh,	
Do.	William Lowrie Simpson,	"	Pennsylvania,	Wylie av., Pittsb'gh,	W.
Aug. 13, 1881,	John P. Treacy,	"	New York,	do.	"
Do.	Orrin W. Sadler,	"	do.	Penn av., Pittsb'gh,	"
Aug. 15, 1881,	William Hagemann,	"	Germany,	Carson st., Pittsb'gh,	
Do.	Wesley Woodruff,	"	Washington co.,	Federal st., All'y,	
Do.	John L. Mehaffey,	"	do.	Allegheny co.,	
Do.	Charles Black,	"	Canada,	Liberty and Pearl, Pittsburgh,	W.
Do.	William R. Hamilton,	"	Ohio,	9th st., Pittsburgh,	"
Do.	Fred'k Theodore Schmauser,	"	Germany,	Madison av., All'y,	

—*Continued.*

Medical Degrees, Institutions and Dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa., since 1871.	Removal or death.
Jefferson Med. Col., March 9, 1850,		Allegheny co,	do.
Jefferson Med. Col., March 10, 1866		do.	
Georgetown Univ., March 2, 1865,	Univ of Pa., Mar. 14, 1866; Col. of Phar., Mar. 11 1862.	U S. army and Pittsburgh,	do.
Hahnemann Med. Col, Mar. 10 1879,		Pittsburgh,	do.
Washington Med. Col, Mar. 10 1832,		U. S. A., navy, N C, N Y., Pa.	
University of Penna, Mar 12, 1864,		U. S. A. and Pittsburgh,	309 5th av., Pgh.
Jefferson Med. Col, Mar 29 1848,		Allegheny co.,	No remo'l.
Col. of Phys. and Surg., 1854,		N. Y and Pittsburgh,	Fifth av, Pgh, E E.
		Allegheny co	
Jefferson Med Col., March 12 1870		York co., Dixm't and Pgh.,	No remo'l.
Bellevue Med. Col., March 1. 1876		Sewickly boro'	
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Feb 26 1875,		Lancaster, Dixmont Hos.,	812 Pa. av, Pgh.
Bellevue Med. Col., March 1, 1869,		Allegheny City,	No remo'l.
University of Penna, March 12 1875,		Allegheny,	No remo'l.
Jefferson Med. Col, March 12 1873,		Allegheny co.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12. 1881,		do.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 9, 1861,		Fayette co. and All'y,	189 Market st., All'y City.
Miami Med. Col., March 3, 1877,		Allegheny co.,	No remo'l.
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12, 1879,		Pittsburgh,	Centre av., Pgh.
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12, 1873,		Fayette and All'y cos.	
		Washington and All'y cos.,	No remo'l
Hahnemann Med. Col., Mar. 11, 1878,		Pittsburgh,	Smith and Mobilest., Pgh.
Massachusetts Med. Col., Oct 10 1833,		N Y., O., U.S.A & All'y co.	
Homeopathic Med. Col., Mar 2 1858,		Allegheny co.,	5801 5th av., Pgh
Hahnemann Med. Col., Mar. 11 1872		Pittsburgh,	No remo'l.
St Louis Col. of Homeo., Mar 1. 1871,		Allegheny,	do.
Long Island College, June 26, 1872,		Indiana and All'y cos.	
Wooster University, Feb 27, 1879,		W. Virginia and Pittsb'gh,	do.
		Ohio, Tenn., Ky., and Pgh,	151 2d av., Pgh
Jefferson Med. Col., March 7, 1857,		Allegheny co.,	Dead.
Jefferson Med Col., March 9, 1853,		U S. A., Indiana, Westmoreland and All'y cos.	
Rush Med. Col., Jan. 24, 1866,		Phila. Beaver & All'y cos.,	No remo'l.
Jefferson Med Col., March 10 1877,		Ohio and Philadelphia,	do.
St. Louis Med. Col., June 20. 1871,		Pittsburgh,	do.
University of N. Y., March 6 1858,		Ohio, Missouri and Penna.	
		Jeff'n, Beav. and All'y cos.,	do.
Hahnemann Med. Col., Mar 8 1877,		Pittsburgh,	do.
Jefferson Med. Col, Mar. 11, 1876,		Philadelphia and Pittsb'gh,	951 Pa av., Pgh
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Mar. 2 1880,		McKeesport.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 10, 1877,		Allegheny City,	No remo'l.
		Allegheny co.,	Died Mar. 22, 1882
Bellevue Hos Med Col, Mar. 5 1864,		Iowa, Ill., Ohio, Bellevue,	No remo'l.
Jefferson Med Col., Mar. 5 1867.		Allegheny co.,	Dead.
University of Penna., Mar. 15. 1878,		N. Y., Dixmont.	No remo'l.
Wooster Med. Col., Feb 29. 1872,		Indiana, Ohio Pittsb'gh.	
Jefferson Med Col., Mar. 11, 1854,		U.S. A., Lawrence, Beaver and All'y cos.	
Miami Med. Col., March. 1872,		Allegheny co.	
University of Penna., April 1, 1854,		do.	
		Phila., York co. & Pittsb'gh.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 12, 1869,		Pittsburgh,	927 Pa. av., Pgh.
University of N Y., Mar. 6 1861,		Delaware and Pittsburgh,	No remo'l.
Chicago Med. Col, Mar. 11. 1865,		Minnesota and Penna.,	do.
Starling Med. Col., Feb. 22 1851,		Pittsburgh.	
		All'y All'y co & Pittsb'gh,	do.
		Allegheny co.	
Univ. of Michigan, Mar. 28, 1877,		Canada and Pittsburgh,	Dead.
University of N. Y., Mar. 4 1864,		Allegheny co.,	No remo'l.
Univ. of Fred. Wm., Aug. 3, 1866,		Berlin, N.Y., and Pittsb'gh,	82 Cedar av, All'y City, Pa.

Allegheny county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence	Color
Aug. 15 1881,	John G. Steinhauser,	M.	Germany,	Liberty st., Pittsb'gh,	
Aug. 16, 1881,	Robert F. Conkle,	"	Beaver co., Pa.,	Coraopolis, Pa,	W
Do.	George M. Shillito,	"	do.	Ohio st., All'y.	"
Do.	William Sarver.	"	Westmoreland co.,	Locust st., All'y	"
Do.	Archibald V. Chessrown,	"	Washington co.,	Carson st., Pittsb'gh	"
Do.	Samuel Pelfrayman,	"	England,	High st., Pittsb'gh,	"
Do.	Wm. H. Boardman,	"	do.	Butler st.,	"
Do.	Theresa Baumhoff,	F.	Germany,	14th st., Pittsb'gh.	
Aug. 17, 1881,	Frederick Blume,	M.	do.	Madison av., All'y,	
Aug. 18, 1881.	Theodore F. Klages,	"	Pittsburgh,	Adams st, All'y,	W.
Do.	James L. Penny,	"	Allegheny co.,	McKeesport,	
Do.	George G. Turfley,	"	Pittsburgh,	Arthur st., Pittsb'gh,	B.
Do.	John Henry Hieber,	"	Allegheny co.,	Etna boro',	W.
Do.	Oliver Laird Miller,	"	Westmoreland co.,	North av., All'y,	"
Aug. 19, 1881,	Myron H. Rowley,	"	Vermont,	Millerstown,	
Do.	A. Wiles Schooley,	"	Bedford co.,	Braddock boro',	W.
Aug. 20, 1881.	William P. Taylor.	"	Washington co.,	Noblestown,	
Do.	Mrs. Mary Gentt nee Lamarrie,	F.	France,	54 12th st, Pittsb'gh,	
Aug. 22, 1881,	Charles C. Lange,	M.	Pittsburgh,	Centre av, Pittsb'gh,	W.
Do.	Thomas P. Graham,	"	Allegheny co.,	Steuben st., Pittsb'gh,	"
Do.	Cyrus B. King,	"	Pennsylvania,	Anderson st., All'y,	"
Aug. 23, 1881,	William A. McCaslin,	"	Armstrong co.,	Homestead,	
Do.	William L. Penney,	"	Fayette co.,	Prebble av., All'y,	W.
Do.	Bezaleel P. Wells,	"	Ohio.	Wood st., Pittsb'gh,	"
Aug. 24, 1881,	Robert M. Tindle,	"	Pittsburgh,	Penn av., Pittsb'gh,	"
Do.	William F. Mahneke,	"	Germany,	Penn and Hiland,	
Do.	Leander Riggs,	"	Allegheny co.,	Elizabeth boro'.	
Do.	Frederick Bese,	"	Prussia,	Penn av, Pittsb'gh,	
Aug. 25 1881,	Robert J. Black,	"	Allegheny co,	McKeesport boro',	
Aug. 26, 1881,	Sophia Merker,	F.	Baden,	Marietta st., Pittsburgh,	
Aug. 27, 1881,	James Harvey Leyda,	M.	Washington co.,	Robinson st., All'y.	W.
Do.	Hugh A. McNary,	"	"	Main st., Pittsb'gh,	"
Aug. 29, 1881,	Robert G. Finlay,	"	Fayette co.,	McKeesport,	
Do.	Charles H. Black,	"	Allegheny co,	do	
Do.	George W. Allyn,	"	Michigan,	Port Perry,	W.
Aug. 30. 1881,	John George Young,	"	Germany,	East st., All'y,	
Aug. 31, 1881,	Phillip Weisenberger,	"	do.	River av., All'y,	
Do.	William C. Bode,	"	do.	12th st., Pittsb'gh,	
Do.	Christian J. Knaur,	"	do.	East st., All'y,	
Sept. 1, 1881,	Geo. Fred'k Emil Wilharner,	"	Pittsburgh,	Penn av., Pgh,	W.
Do.	John S. Phillips,	"	Pennsylvania,	Loury st., All'y.,	"
Sept. 2, 1881,	David Cowley,	"	Ireland,	Penn av., Pgh.,	"
Sept. 5, 1881,	Charles Steinert,	"	Germany,	Millvale boro',	"
Sept. 6, 1881,	Joseph K. McCance,	"	Allegheny county,	Washin'n st, All'y,	"
Sept. 7 1881,	Carl G. Heneier,	"	Germany,	Franks'n av, Pgh,	
Sept. 8, 1881,	Herbert I. Liesh,	"	do.	Spring Garden, av., Allegheny,	

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa since 1871.	Removal or death.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Pittsburgh.	
Western R s Med Col , Feb 20 1872,	. . . . .	Ohio and Allegheny co.,	No remo'l.
Jefferson Med. Col., March 7 1868.	. . . . .	Allegheny co., ...	do.
Jefferson Med. Col., March 10, 1855.	. . . . .	co.	D ad.
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12, 1870,	. . . . .	Pittsburgh, ...	5th av., n'r Aiken av., Pgh.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Allegheny co., ...	263 Locust st., All'y City, Pa.
St. Louis Homeopathic, Mar 1, 1871,	. . . . .	Pittsburgh.	Dead.
Hebammen School of Med., Germany, April 11, 1866,	. . . . .	Germany and Pittsburgh, .	94 S. 15th st , Pgh
Georgia, Augusta, Col , Nov 29, 1877,	. . . . .	Germany and Allegheny, .	101 Avery st., All'y City, Pa.
Med. Univ., of Tenn., Feb 28 1879, .	. . . . .	Allegheny co., ...	Wylie av., nr. Elm st., Pgh
Western Res. Med. Col., Feb. 19 1873,	. . . . .	Westmoreland co., U.S.A., All'y co	
Western Res. Med. Col. Mar 13 1879,	. . . . .	Pittsburgh, ...	No remo'l
Cincinnati Col. of Med., Feb., 1871,	. . . . .	Allegheny co., ...	1705 Pa. av., Pgh.
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar 10, 1863, .	. . . . .	do.	No remo'l.
	. . . . .	Indiana and Allegheny.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 13, 1871, .	. . . . .	Allegheny co., ...	do.
. . . . .	. . . . .	do.	
Monz Female Col., May 21, 1851, . .	. . . . .	Pittsburgh, ...	do.
Univ. of Pa., Mar. 14, 1867; prac surg. anat. by Jos. Leidy and D. Agnew,	M. D., Feb 28 1867,	Pittsburgh, ...	do.
Albany Med. Col., Jan 7, 1855, . . .	. . . . .	Allegheny co., ...	754 West Carson st., Pgh.
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 8, 1862, . .	. . . . .	Phila., Pittsb'gh and All'y,	87 Arch st., All'y City, Pa.
Univ. of Michigan, Mar. 25, 1874 . .	. . . . .	Arms., Butler and All'y cos.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Allegheny co., ...	313 Grant st., Pgh
Willoughbey Univ., Jan. 26 1847, .	. . . . .	Ohio, Mich., U.S.A., Pgh ,	No remo'l.
University of Pa., April 3, 1852, . .	. . . . .	U. S. A. and Pittsburgh,	do.
Julio Hos. Col., April 1, 1868,	. . . . .	Germ'y, Butler & All'y cos.,	do.
Western Res. Med. Col., Feb. 1, 1870,	. . . . .	Allegheny co.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar 10, 1864, .	. . . . .	Pittsburgh, ...	5806 Mignonette st., Pgh.
Co'l. of Phys and Surg , Mar 1 1881, .	. . . . .	McKeesport.	
Midwife Institute, Feb. 11, 1878. . .	. . . . .	Pittsburgh.	
University of Pa., Mar. 11. 1870.	. . . . .	Wash'n co. and Pittsb'gh, .	No remo'l.
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 10, 1877, .	. . . . .	Pittsburgh, ...	Remo'd to Florida.
Homeopathic Col , Mar 9 1881.	. . . . .	Fayette co., Allegheny.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar 11. 1875, .	. . . . .	Allegheny co.	
Univ. of Michigan, Mar. 27, 1878,	. . . . .	Indiana and All'y co., . . .	435 Penn av., Pgh.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Allegheny.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Allegheny co., ...	184 44th st , Pgh.
Julio Hos. Col., July 2 1877, ...	. . . . .	Germany and All'y co , . .	1118 Sarah st , Pgh.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Arms., Beaver & All'y cos.,	50 Cedar st., All'y City, Pa.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Pittsburgh, ...	No remo'l.
Miami Medical College, 1876, ...	. . . . .	Allegheny co., ...	541 Chestnut st., All'y City.
Homeopathic Med. Col., Mar. 1 1853,	. . . . .	Phila and Pittsburgh, . . .	Dead.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Allegheny co., ...	108 Wylie av., Pgh.,
University of Pa., March 15, 1881, .	. . . . .	do.	65 Arch st , All'y Cy.
. . . . .	. . . . .	do.	
Western Reserve Med. Col., March 4, 1881, ...	. . . . .	Allegheny,	

Allegheny county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color
Sept. 9, 1881,	Thomas L. White,	M.	Allegheny county,	McKeesport,	
Sept. 10, 1881,	Anna Walter,	F.	Germany,	Fulter st, All'y.,	
Do.	Cadwallader Evans,	M.	Allegheny county,	Second av., Pgh,	
Sept. 12, 1881,	Lewis G. Davis,	"	do. do.	Marshall township,	W.
Do.	Lewis E Davis,	"	do. do.	do. do.	"
Do.	Daniel F McIntosh,	"	Ohio,	Sharpsburg,	
Sept. 13 1881,	George Henry Galbraith,	"	Vermont,	Harrison township,	
Do.	Peter W. Heron,	"	Canada.	West Deer township,	
Sept. 14, 1881,	John Miller,	"	Pennsylvania,	Allegheny county,	
Do.	John W. Robson,	"	Pittsburgh,	Linden st., Pgh.,	
Sept. 15, 1881,	Bernard Burns,	"	Pennsylvania,	Glenfield boro',	W.
Do.	Ernst Schweckendieck,	"	Prussia,	Liberty st., Pgh.,	"
Sept. 17, 1881,	John Fife,	"	Pennsylvania,	Upper St. Clair twp.,	
Sept. 19, 1881,	Peter Dale Perchment,	"	do.	Penn av., Pgh.,	W.
Sept. 20, 1881,	William James Gilmore,	"	do.	Bridgeville,	"
Sept 21, 1881,	J. Guy McCandless,	"	do.	Centre av., Pgh,	"
Sept. 22. 1881,	Frank Stewart Pershing,	"	do.	Wilkinsburg,	"
Sept. 23, 1881,	Silas Nelson Benham,	"	do.	Third av., Pgh,	"
Do.	Samuel Harper Allen,	"	do.	Bakerstown,	
Do.	Walter Franklin Fundenberg,	"	do.	Penn av, Pgh.,	W.
Do.	Geo. Bear Fundenberg,	"	Maryland,	do.	"
Sept 24 1881,	Walter Forward Fundenberg,	"	Pennsylvania,	do.	"
Sept. 27, 1881,	James Nelson Loughry,	"	do.	do.	"
Oct. 1, 1881,	Jesse Spahr,	"	Cumberland county,	Collier township,	
Do.	Clarence Spahr,	"	Allegheny county,	do.	
Do	Jas. H McClelland,	"	Pittsburgh,	Penn av., Pgh.,	W.
Oct. 4 1881,	John M. Cummins,	"	Pennsylvania,	Prebble av., All'y.,	
Do.	Charles H. Hofmann,	"	Pittsburgh,	Penn av., Pgh.,	W.
Oct. 5, 1881,	Robert S Stewart,	"	Washington county,	Buena Vista st., Allegheny,	
Oct. 6, 1881,	Frederick W. Chapman,	"	Indiana county,	West Elizabeth,	
Do.	Solomon K Speers,	"	Fayette county,	Pittsburgh,	
Oct. 10, 1881,	Gunther Pflock,	"	Germany,	Smithfield st., Pgh.,	W.
Do.	John F Cooper,	"	Ohio.	Beaver county, Pa,	
Oct. 12, 1881,	Samuel L. Daily,	"	Armstrong county,	Oakdale,	W.
Oct. 13, 1881,	Leslie Chittock, alias Dr. Wm Thompson,	"	Ireland,	Second av., Pgh.,	"
Oct 24 1881,	Joseph Courtney,	"	Allegheny county,	Killbuck township,	"
Oct 27, 1881,	Andrew Fleming,	"	Pittsburgh,	Sixth av., Pgh.,	"
Do.	Jacob Greenawalt,	"	Westmoreland county,	Wylie av, Pgh.,	"
Oct. 28 1881,	William C Williams,	"	Canada,	Allegheny City,	
Oct. 31. 1881,	George H Miller,	"	Washington county,	North Fayette twp.,	
Nov. 1, 1881,	Thomas Storer,	"	do. do.	Elizabeth boro',	
Nov. 3 1881,	Charles Francis Bingaman,	"	Chester county,	Penn av., Pgh.,	W.
Nov. 8 1881,	Albert Blumberg,	"	Germany,	Wylie st., Pgh.,	"
Nov. 10 1881,	Alexander M. Speer,	"	Pittsburgh,	Penn av, Pgh,	"
Nov 11, 1881,	Leander S. Brown,	"	Ohio.	McKeesport boro',	
Nov. 14 1881,	William N. Burwell,	"	Virginia,	Sixth av., Pgh.,	W.
Nov. 18. 1881,	Anna Barbara Haas,	F.	Germany,	Fulton st., Pgh.,	
Nov 21, 1881,	Louisa Stech,	"	Baden,	Webster st., Pgh.,	
Nov. 23, 1881,	Joseph H. Price,	M.	Allegheny City,	Samson st, All'y.,	W.
Do.	August Weinmann,	"	Germany,	Ohio st., All'y.,	
Nov. 25, 1881,	Alex. Pressly Harper Shafer,	"	Pennsylvania,	187 Beaver av., All'y City,	
Nov 29. 1881,	Nickolaus Schenkel,	"	Allegheny City,	East st., All'y,	W.
Dec. 7, 1881,	Hamilton K. Beatty,	"	Armstrong county,	Fremont st., All'y.,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1874.	Removal or death
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 11 1875.		Allegheny co.	
University of Strasburg, August 14, 1879.		Germany and Allegheny.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 7, 1868.		Allegheny co.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 12, 1879,		do.	137 Jackson st., All'y City.
		do.	Hazlewood and 24 av., Pgh.
University of N. Y., Mar 8, 1881,		do.	No remo'l.
Dartmouth College, Nov. 6, 1861,		U. S. A. and All'y co.	
Eclectic Med. Col., June 20, 1866,		Canada and Allegheny.	
		Allegheny co.	
Hahnemann Med. Col., Mar. 8 1877		do.	Oneida nr. Grand'w av., Pgh.
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 11, 1875,		do.	Fed'l st., All'y Cy.
		do.	642 Smith'd st., Pgh.
		Washington and All'y co.,	
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 10, 1835,		U. S. Army and Pgh.,	130 Collins av., Pgh.
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 9, 1850,		Allegheny co.,	No remo'l.
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 10, 1863,		U. S. A. and All'y co,	do.
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 12, 1879,		Wilkinsburg,	do.
University of Pa., March 10, 1865,	Wash'n Col., Sept. 3, 1861,	Pittsburg,	do.
		Allegheny co.	
Washington Med. Col., Feb. 1852,		U. S. A. and All'y co.,	Dead (?).
Penn'a Med. Col., Mar. 7, 1849,		U. S. A., Maryland, Virginia and Penna.,	Dead.
Bellevue Hos. Col., Mar. 1, 1872,		Maryland, N. Y. and Pgh.	No remo'l.
		Westmoreland co., Pa., and Pittsburgh,	200 3d av., Pgh.
		Wash. and All'y cos.	
		Allegheny co.	
Homeopathic Med. Col., Mar 2, 1867,		Pittsburgh,	No remo'l.
College of Medicine and Surgery, February 12, 1862		Jefferson, Beaver and All'y counties,	do.
N. Y. Homeopathic Col., Mar. 2 1879,		New York and Pgh.,	do.
University of Pa., Mar. 13, 1869,		Wash. and All'y cos.	
		Westm'd and Ind. cos.	
		Indiana, Jefferson and Allegheny co.	
		Armstrong and All'y cos.,	Dead.
Homeopathic Med. Col., Mar. 1, 1853,		Allegheny	
		Washington co., Ohio and Allegheny co.,	No remo'l.
		Pittsburgh,	49 4th av., Pgh.
		Allegheny co.,	Dead
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 2, 1855,		Phila. and Pgh.,	501 Penn av., Pgh.
University of Phila., Feb., 1870,		Pittsburgh,	No remo'l.
Eclectic Med. Col., May 19, 1873,		Detroit, Wis. and Pgh.	
Miami College, March, 1873,		Wash. and All'y cos.	
Med. Col. of Ohio, Mar. 4, 1846.		Wash. Fay and All'y cos.	
Hahnemann Med. Col., Mar. 2 1871,		Pittsburgh,	do.
Wuerzburg Univ'y., July 31, 1872,		Germany and Pittsburgh,	do.
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 9, 1853.		U. S. A. and Pittsburgh,	do.
N. Y. Homeopathic Col., Mar. 12 1879,		N. Y. and Allegheny co.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 12, 1881,		Virginia and Pittsburgh,	Removed from city.
Med. Col. of Stuttgart, Germany, June 27, 1855,		Germany and Pittsburgh.	
		Pittsburgh.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 12, 1879,		Butler and All'y cos.,	Not in the cities, but in All'y co. some place.
		Germany and Allegheny.	
Memphis Med. Col., Feb. 25, 1881,		Texas and Pittsburgh,	No remo'l.
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 10 1878,		Allegheny City,	do.
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 13, 1871,		Armstrong, Westmoreland co. and Allegheny,	do.

Allegheny county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Dec. 15, 1881,	John Henry Reid,	M	Ireland,	Shady av., Pgh.,	W.
Dec. 19 1881,	Abraham M. Barr,	"	Lancaster county,	Amelia st., Pgh.,	"
Do.	Helena Spriestersbach,	F.	Pennsylvania,	Larkins, All'y	.
Jan. 13, 1882	Samuel Mantor Slocum,	M.	Minnesota Ty.,	Penn av., Pgh.,	W.
Jan. 23 1882.	Lincoln Oldshue,	"	Ohio	Grant st., Pgh.,	"
Feb. 2 1882	Charles F. W. Brecht,	"	Germany.	Perrysville,	.
Feb. 3, 1882.	Thomas N. Eastman,	"	Fayette county,	Dixmont,	.
Feb 21, 1882.	James Black Merritt,	"	Delaware,	Grandview av., Pgh.,	
Mar. 21, 1882,	Vierling Kersey,	"	Indiana,	Carson st., Pgh.,	W.
Mar. 28, 1882,	Frank E. Winter,	"	Pennsylvania,	Loury st., All'y.,	"
Mar. 30, 1882,	William L. Hunter,	"	Westmoreland county,	Patton township,	.
Do.	George G. Graham,	"	Pennsylvania,	Pittsburgh,	W.
Apr. 6 1882,	Adam Darnley Johnston,	"	do	Sedgwick st., All'y,	.
Do	William Brewer.	"	Germany.	Liberty st., All'y.,	.
Apr. 11, 1882,	Samuel H Bryant,	"	Massachusetts,	Main st., Pgh.,	.
Apr 18 1882.	France Le Moyne,	"	Washington county,	Amberson st., Pgh.,	W.
Apr. 25 1882.	Samuel S. Woodburn,	"	Pennsylvania.	North av., All'y.,	"
Apr. 26. 1882,	Alfred G. Young,	"	Westmoreland county,	Sharpsburg,	.
Apr. 29, 1882,	John J. Crawford,	"	Washington county,	Imperial P. O.,	W.
Do.	Lancaster F. Scott,	"	Carroll county,	Carson st., Pgh.,	"
May 1, 1882,	Alexander J. McCullough,	"	Allegheny county,	Homewood, Pgh,	.
Do.	William Osborne,	"	England,	Wilkinsburg,	.
May 3 1882,	George W. Selp,	"	Pennsylvania,	Penn av., Pgh.,	W.
May 11, 1882,	Charles H. Shaffer,	"	Allegheny county,	Elizabeth boro',	.
May 11, 1882,	William G. Armstrong,	M	Kentucky,	5th av., Pittsb'g, Pa,	.
Do.	William C. McCord,	"	Tennessee,	do.	W
May 15. 1882,	William E. Johnston,	"	Butler county,	Etna borough,	.
Do.	W. Churchman Byers,	"	Fayette county,	6th st., Pittsburgh,	W
May 26, 1882.	Thomas M. F. McKennan,	"	Washington county,	Pittsburgh,	"
June 7, 1882	Samuel K. Lake,	"	Canada.	Penn av., Pittsb'gh,	"
June 14, 1882,	John F. Richenbaugh,	"	Pennsylvania,	Bakerstown,	.
July 1, 1882.	Redick C. McCurdy,	"	Butler county,	New Texas,	.
July 11, 1882	William W. Knox,	"	Ohio,	Pittsburgh,	.
July 17. 1882,	Hiram Price Vale,	"	Ohio,	Allegheny county,	.
July 20, 1882,	George Washington Hiett,	"	Indiana,	Pittsburgh,	W
July 22, 1882,	William John Norris,	"	Pennsylvania,	Allegheny county,	"
Do.	William Edw. Walker,	"	Ohio,	do.	.
July 24, 1882,	William Donaldson,	"	England.	Homestead.	.
July 25 1882	Cyrus D. B Elsaman,	"	Westmoreland county,	McKeesport boro',	.
July 27, 1882,	James C. Latham,	"	Allegheny county,	Penn township.	.
Aug. 14, 1882,	Edwin D. Harper,	"	do.	Hoboken, Allegheny county,	.
Sept. 5. 1882,	George H. Marshall,	"	Indiana county,	Bedford av., Pittsb'g,	W
Sept 12. 1882,	Samuel McFerron Walker,	"	Allegheny county,	Braddock borough,	.
Sept 15, 1882.	Leander C. C. McAdams,	"	Ohio,	Moon township.	.
Sept. 18, 1882,	Geo ge B. Jarrett,	"	Allegheny county,	Collier township,	.

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Royal Col of Physic's, July 29, 1870,	Royal Col. of Surgeons, July 29, 1870, ...	Europe and Pittsburgh, . .	108 Collins av., Pgh.
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 10, 1865. .	. . . . .	U. S. A. and Pittsburgh, . .	148 Carver st., Pgh.
Royal Bavarian School of midwifery, Nov. 20, 1870,	. . . . .	Pittsburgh	
University of N. Y., Mar. 12, 1 79, .	. . . . .	Ohio and Pittsburgh, ...	Removed from city.
Gen. Med. Col. of N. Y., Feb. 19, 1852,	. . . . .	Brownsville and Pgh., . . .	Dead.
	. . . . .	Butler and All'y cos.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 12 1881, .	. . . . .	Phila and Dixmont.	
University of Vt., July 6, 1879.	. . . . .	Kent co. and Pgh.	
University of Mich., July 1, 1880,	. . . . .	Pittsburgh, ...	Remo'd to Salida, Col.
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 12, 1878, .	. . . . .	Pennsylvania, ...	202 Frank'n st., All'y City.
Jefferson Med. Col , July 7, 1868.	. . . . .	Allegheny co.	
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Mar. 1, 1882,	. . . . .	do.	Dixmont Hos., All'y county.
Cleveland Homeo. Col., Feb 25, 1868,	. . . . .	Armstrong co., ...	No remo'l.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Allegheny co.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Pittsburgh, ...	1712 Sidney st., Pgh.
University of Pa., Mar. 14. 1853, . .	. . . . .	U. S. A. and Pittsburgh, .	No remo'l.
Jefferson Med. Col , Mar 30 1882. .	. . . . .	Allegheny co.,	do.
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 11, 1874, .	. . . . .	Wes m'd co., Kansas and Sharpsburgh.	
Jefferson Med Col., Mar. 30, 1882,			
Bellevue Med. Col , Mar. 15, 1882, .	Endorsed by Jefferson Med. Col., Apr. 26, 1882, ...	. . . . .	do.
Western Reserve Col., Mar. 15, 1882,	Endorsed by University of Pa., April 8, 1882, . .	. . . . .	231 Franks-town av., Pgh.
Bennett Medical Eclectic College, March 28, 18 2, ...	Endorsed by University of Pa., April 6, 1882, .		
Jefferson Med. Col., May 8, 1862, . .	. . . . .	Monroe co., Phila. and Reading,	
Western Reserve Col , Mar. 15, 1882,	Endorsed by University of Pa , April 18, 1882		
Med. Col. of Ohio, Mar. 1, 1882, . .	Endorsed by Jefferson Med. Col., May 8, 1882.		
Med. Col. of Ohio, Mar. 1, 1882, . .	Endorsed by Jefferson Med. Col. May 8, 1882,	. . . . .	No. 1 Dike st., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sterling Med. Col., Feb. 23, 1882, . .	Endorsed by University of Pennsylvania, .	. . . . .	No remo'l.
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 9, 1872, .	. . . . .	Fayette co. and Pittsb'gh,	421 Penn av., Pittsburgh.
University of Penn., Mar 15 1882,	. . . . .	. . . . .	814 Penn av., Pittsburgh.
Eclectic Med. Col., Jan 23 1868,	. . . . .	Canada, ...	No remo'l.
Bellevue Med. Col., Mar. 1, 1875.	. . . . .	Allegheny county.	
Col of Phys. and Surg , Mar. 1, 1882,	Endorsed by Jefferson Medical College.		
Med. Col. of Ohio, Feb. 28, 1878. .	. . . . .	Ohio and Allegheny co.	
	. . . . .	Greene and Allegheny cos.	
University of Penna., Mar. 15, 1882	. . . . .	Allegheny county, ...	132 Wylie av., Pittsburgh
Jefferson Med Col , Mar. 30, 1882, .	. . . . .	do.	5144 Butler s., Pb'g.
Long Island Med. Col., June 14 1881,	. . . . .	Ohio.	
	. . . . .	Westm'd and Allegh'y cos.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 13 1871, .	. . . . .	Westmoreland county.	
Jefferson Med. Col , Mar. 11, 1874, .	. . . . .	Allegheny county.	
Sterling Med. Col., Feb. 25, 1881, .	Endorsed by University of Pennsylvania,	Ohio and Allegheny co.	
Long Island Med. Col , June 26, 1867.	. . . . .	Centre and Allegheny cos.,	186 2d ave., Pittsb'gh.
University of Penna., Mar. 12 1874,	. . . . .	Blair county, Pa.	
Kentucky Med Col., June 28 1881,	. . . . .	Allegheny county	
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 12, 1870, .	. . . . .	Mo., Cal. and Allegheny co.	

Allegheny county

Date of registration	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Sept 15, 1882	Gustavus A Scrogge, ...	M	Lawrence county, . . .	21 av., Pittsburgh,	. .
Sept 28, 1882,	Frank Henry Frost, ...	"	Ohio, ...	Penn av., Pittsb'gh,	.
Oct. 11, 1882,	Harry Edgar Campbell, . . .	"	Pennsylvania, ...	No. 170 Sheffield st., Allegheny	W
Oct. 14, 1882,	William L. Moyne Wills, . .	"	do.	West Penn Hospital,	"
Oct. 25 1882,	Lewis E. Davis	"	Allegheny county,	2d av., Pittsburgh,	"
Oct 26, 1882,	James B. Mitchell, ...	"	Westmoreland county,	Pittsburgh, . . .	
Nov. 9, 1882	James M Bunn, . . .	"	Cumberland county,	do	
Nov. 15, 1882,	Charles Ammon Wishart, . .	"	Pennsylvania, ...	Penn av., Pittsb'gh,	W
Nov. 16, 1882,	Thomas L. Hazzard, ...	"	do.	Federal st., Allegh'y,	"
Nov. 27, 1882,	William M. Gray, ...	"	New York.	Penn av., Pittsb'gh	"
Nov. 28, 1882,	William H. Logan, ...	"	Allegheny county,	North Fayette twp.,	
Dec 21, 1882,	Gustavis Stoy.	"	Westmoreland county,	4th av., Pittsburgh,	W
Feb. 20, 1883,	Matthew S. Aisbitt, ...	"	England, ...	Penn av., Pittsb'gh,	.
Feb 11 1883,	Charles Richard Watchett, .	"	Allegheny county, . . .	Pittsburgh, ...	W
Mar. 1, 1883,	Charity J. Vincent, ...	F	Pennsylvania, ...	Montgomery avenue Allegheny, ...	"
Mar. 6, 1883,	Edgar J. Engleman, ...	M	do.	Penn av., Pittsb'gh,	"
Mar. 8, 1883	Michael Kaufman, ...	"	Baden, ...	do.	
Mar. 21, 1883,	Charles Gangloff, ...	"	France, ...	2d av., Pittsburgh,	. .
Mar. 24, 1883,	Louis Godfrey Rousseau, . .	"	Halifax post-office, . .	Penn av., Pittsb'gh,	W
Do.	James Richey Horner, ...	"	Allegheny county, . . .	Chatham st., Pittsburgh, ...	.
Mar. 27, 1883,	Albert Hare, ...	"	Tarentum, ...	Tarentum, ...	.
Mar. 29, 1883	Harry S. Newl n, ...	"	Westmoreland co., . .	Elizabeth bor., . .	.
Mar. 31, 1883,	Elmer E Briggs, ...	"	Allegheny co , ...	Water street, Pittsburgh, ...	.
April 10 1883,	Henry L. Schulze, ...	"	do.	Allegheny co., . . .	.
April 11, 1883,	William S Frye, ...	"	Washington co., ...	Braddock bor., . .	.
April 11, 1883,	James A. Kirk, ...	"	Pittsburgh, ...	Southern av., Pittsburgh,	.
April 16, 1883,	James L. Harding, ...	"	Penn ylvania, ...	Carson street, Pittsburgh,	.
April 17, 1883,	Frank McDonald, ...	"	Beaver co , ...	Penn av., Pittsbur'h	W
April 17, 1883,	James R. McCarrell, ...	"	Washington co., ...	Bidwell av., Allegheny.	"
April 18, 1883,	George Walters Bean, ...	"	Ohio, ...	Chartiers township,	"
April 19, 1883,	James B. McGrew, ...	"	Allegheny co., ...	West Elizabeth, ...	. .
April 27, 1883,	John B. Earl Richardson, . .	"	Allegheny City, ...	Penn av., Pittsbu'h,	W
May 1, 1883,	William J Riggs, ...	"	. . . . .	Beaver av., Alle'y.,	"
May 7, 1883	Benjamin T. Price.	"	Ohio, ...	Braddock bor., . . .	.
May 11, 1883,	George H. Goode, ...	"	do.	Pittsburgh, ...	.
May 11, 1883,	Charles Edwin Cummings, .	"	Pennsylvania, ...	do.	W
May 22, 1883,	John Bates Crombie, ...	"	Allegheny co., ...	do. . . .	"
May 22, 1883,	William L. Phillips, ...	"	Pennsylvania, ...	Grand av., Pittsb'h,	. .

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Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or Places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Jefferson Med Col., Mar. 12, 1879,		East Liverpool, Ohio.	
Howard University, Mar. 3 1883,		Ohio and Allegheny co.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 12, 1881,		Philadelphia and Pittsb'gh,	No remo'l.
University of Penna, Mar. 15, 1882		Pittsburgh,	Removed to California.
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 12, 1881,		Wis and Allegheny co.,	No remo'l.
		McKeesport borough.	
		Clearfield county.	
University of Penna., Mar. 12 1875,		Pittsburgh,	Second av., Pittsburgh.
University of Penna,, Mar. 15 1881,		Allegheny county,	57 Montgomery av., Alleghy city.
University of N. Y., Mar. 18 1846,		U. S. A., Illinois and Allegheny,	260 Lacock st, Alleghy city.
Eclectic Med. Col., May 2, 1878,		Allegheny county.	
		Westm'd and Allegh'y co,	148 3d av, Pittsb'gh,
N. Y. Eclectic Med. Col., Feb. 18, 1871,	Endorsed by Hahnemann Med. Col., Phila.	Westmorland co., England and Ohio,	169 Centre av., Pb'g.
University of Penna., Mar. 15, 1882,		Allegheny county,	Dead.
Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania, Mar. 16, 1881,		N. Y. Hospital,	69 Arch st, All'y city.
Jefferson Med. Col, Mar. 5, 1839,		Dauphin co, and Phila,	Dead (?).
Heidelburg University, Oct. 20 1858,		Pittsburgh, Pa.	
Cleveland Homeopathic College, February 28, 1883,	Endorsed by Hahnemann Med. Col., Phila.	do.	48 S. Main st, Pittsb'gh.
Cleveland Homeopathic College, February 28, 1883,	Endorsed by Hahnemann Med Col., Phila.	do.	408 Penn av., P'b'g.
Cleveland Homeopathic College, February 28, 1883,	Endorsed by Hahnemann Med. Col., Phila.	do.	107 Arch st., All'y City.
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Mar. 1, 1883,	Endorsed by University of Pennsylvania.		
College of Physicians and Surgeons, March 1, 1883,	Endorsed by University of Pa.	Elizabeth borough.	
New York Homeopathic Medical College, March 15, 1883,	Endorsed by Homeo'c. Med Col. of Phila.,	Allegheny county,	Wash'n. av Pittsb'gh.
Columbus Medical College, March 1, 1883,	Endorsed by University of Pa.,	do do.	
Physio Medical College, Feb. 23 1882,	Endorsed by Hahnemann Col. of Phila,	Indiana.	
Columbus Medical College, March 1, 1883.	Endorsed by Hahnemann Col of Phila.,	Pittsburgh.	
Starling Medical College, Feb 28, 1883,	Jefferson Medical College of Phila.,	do.	No remo'l.
College of Physicians and Surgeons, March 1, 1883	Endorsed by University of Pa.,	do.	do.
Jefferson Medical College, April 2, 1883,		Allegheny City,	do.
Bellevue Medical College, March 14, 1883		Allegheny county,	do.
College of Physicians and Surgeons, March 1, 1883,	Endorsed by University of Pa.,	West Elizabeth.	
St. Louis Medical College, March 3, 1881,	Endorsed by University of Pa,	Pittsburgh,	Dead.
Jefferson Medical College, March 9, 1872,		U. S. A., Beaver and Allegheny cos,	91 S. 15 h st. Pittsb'gh.
Cincinnati Medical College, Feb. 17, 1873,	Endorsed by Jefferson Medical College	Ohio and West Virginia.	
Miami Medical College, March 1 1873	Endorsed by Jefferson Medical College.		
Bellevue Medical College, March 14, 1883,	Endorsed by Jefferson Medical College,		
University of Maryland, March 15, 1883,	Endorsed by Jefferson Medical College,		241 Centre av., Pitts
			44 Monter'y st., All'y. City.
State Board of Health West Virginia, July 21, 1881,	Endorsed by Hahnemann Med. Col. Phil.,	West Virginia,	68 Boggs av Pittsb'gh.

Allegheny county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	M. or F.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color
May 26, 1883	Robert McMath Sands,	M.	Allegheny co.,	Forty-fourth street, Pittsburgh,	W
May 29, 1883,	James B. Black,	"	do.	Duncan P. O.,	"
May 31, 1883,	Joseph L Anderson,	"	Butler co.,	Marshall twp.,	"
June 1, 1883,	Barbara Gfroerer,	F.	Germany,	Carryalley, Pittsb'h,	"
Do.	John T. Black,	M.	Allegheny co.,	Braddock bor.,	"
June 12, 1883	Miss Pearl Starr,	F.	Ohio,	Bellevue bor.,	"
June 16, 1883,	John M. Patterson,	M.	Washington co,	Forty-fourth street, Pittsburgh,	"
June 23, 1883	John W. Faucett,	"	Allegheny co.,	McKeesport bor,	"
July 9, 1883,	William Thomas Hall,	"	Butler co.,	Beaver av., Alleg'y,	"
July 12, 1883,	Thomas J. Patterson,	"	Allegheny co.,	Penn av., Pittsb'gh,	W
July 17, 1883	William H. Mercur,	"	Bradford co.,	Pittsburgh,	"
July 30, 1883,	Henry Asthalter,	"	Pittsburgh,	Thirty-eighth street, Pittsburgh,	"
July 31, 1883,	Sophia Deyer,	F.	Germany,	Carpenter alley, Allegheny,	"
Aug. 3 1883,	Robert Morrison,	M.	Armstrong co.,	Allegheny co.,	"
Aug. 8, 1883,	Elizabeth Schaffner *nee* Trittenwein,	F.		Pittsburgh,	"
Do.	Alex. McCandless Pollock,	M.	Allegheny co.,	Wylie av., Pittsb'h,	W
Aug. 9, 1883,	Joseph William Smith,	"	York co.,	Montgomery aven'e. Allegheny	"
Aug. 15, 1883,	John J. Buchanan,	"	Ohio,	Penn av., Pittsb'g,	W
Sept. 7, 1883,	Frank W. Johnson,	"	Virginia,	Ross st., Pittsburgh,	"
Sept. 13, 1883,	Frederick Scherer,	"	France,	Vine st, Pittsburgh	"
Oct. 5 1883.	Asburg B. Castle,	"	New York State,	Turtle Creek,	"
Oct. 12 1883,	James N. Harrison,	"	Pennsylvania,	Harmarville P. O.,	"
Do.	Oscar Staufft,	"	Nebraska,	Thirty-fifth ward, Pittsburgh,	"
Do.	William H. Hart,	"	Ohio,	Penn av., Pittsb'gh,	W
Nov. 13, 1883,	Eugene Orville Bardwell,	"	Pennsylvania,	Sewickley,	"
Nov. 20, 1883,	J. Wilson Wishart,	"	Pennsylvania,	5th av., Pittsburgh,	W
Dec. 5, 1883,	Catherine Fink, *nee* Bender,	F.	Germany,	20 h st., Pittsburgh, S. S.,	"
Dec. 19, 1883,	Samuel A. Gibson,	M.	Bedford county,	Carson street, Pittsburgh S. S.,	"
Dec. 28, 1883,	James Smith Thorn,	"	Allegheny county,	Wylie avenue, Pittsburgh	W
Jan. 4 1884,	James Edward Davidson,	"	do. do.	Lowry street, Allegheny,	"
Feb. 12 1884,	James J. Mullen,	"	Ireland,	Carson street, Pittsburgh, S. S.,	"
Feb. 13, 1884	Albert S. Fishblatt,	"	New York city,	Pittsburgh,	"
Feb 15, 1884,	Samuel R. Kiddoo,	"	Pennsylvania,	Allegheny county,	"
Feb 19 1884,	Edward Bates Haworth,	"	Allegheny county,	Pittsburgh,	W
Feb 29 1884	Francis F. Sinning,	"	Ohio,	Allegheny City,	"
Mar. 13, 1884,	James Calvin Thompson,	"	Allegheny county,	Union avenue, Allegheny,	W
Mar. 19 1884	Charles A. V. Lutz,	"	Philadelphia,	Pittsburgh,	"
Mar. 20, 1884	Frank C. Miller,	"	Allegheny county,	Larimer av., E. E.,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
University of Maryland, March 15, 1883,	Endorsed by Jefferson Med. Col., Phila.,		431 st. and Butler st., Pittsb'gh.
Jefferson Medical College, April 2, 1883.			
College of Physicians and Surgeons, March 1, 1883	Endorsed by University of Phila.		
Obstetrical School at Stutgart, Germany April 16 1874	Endorsed by University of Phila,	Germany.	
College of Physicians and Surgeons, March 1 1883.		Endorsed by University of Penn'a.	
Homeopathic Medical College, Feb. 28 1883,	Endorsed by Hahnemann Med. Col.		
College of Physicians and Surgeons, March 3, 1880		Cambria county.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 1, 1877,		Allegheny county.	
University of New York, June 21, 1883,	Endorsed by Jefferson Med. Col. of Phila.,		
University of Pennsylvania, April 13 1883.		Pittsburgh,	No remo'l.
University of Pennsylvania, April 13, 1883.		do.	160 3d av. Pittsb'gh
University of Heidelburg, July 27, 1882.	Endorsed by University of Phila.,		3629 Butler st., Pitts.
Royal Prussia Commission for Examination of Midwives, Apr 23, '77.	Endorsed by University of Phila,	Havover Province.	
Jefferson Medical College, April 2, 1883			
University of Vienna, August 5, 1874,	Endorsed by University of Phila.,	Vienna and Eisenstein,	1718 Josep'e st., Pitts. S. S.
Medical College of Ohio, March 2, 1841.		Allegheny county,	No remo'al
Bellevue Medical College, March 1. 1870,		Adams co and Phila.,	7 Sycamore st., Pitts.,
University of Pennsylvania, March 13, 1881,		Pittsburgh.	No remo'al
		Philadelphia and Pittsb'gh.	
College of Physicians and Surgeons, March 1 1881,	Endorsed by Jefferson Med. Col, Phila.,	Pitts., Wisconsin, Missouri, Omaha and Ohio,	Drug., 404 Webster av Pittsburgh
Hahnemann Medical College, March 10 1880,		Ohio and Turtle Creek.	
Jefferson Medical College, April 2, 1883.			
Adelbert College of Ohio, February 1, 1883.	Endorsed by University of Pa.		
Hahnemann Medical College, March 1, 1883,		Chicago and Pittsburgh,	No remo'al
University of Buffalo, February 25, 1879,		Cameron county.	
University of Pa., April 5, 1851,		Washington, U. S. A. and Pittsburgh,	517 Shady av., Pittsburgh.
Royal commission for examination at Marburg,	Endorsed by University of Pennsylvania,		122 Washington av. Pittsb'gh, Pa.
		Huntingdon, Schuylkill, Cambria, Bedford Blair, Fulton and Allegheny counties.	
		Pittsburgh,	Dead.
Rush Med. Col., Ill., Feb 20, 1883,	Endorsed by Jefferson Med. Col of Ohio,	West Virginia,	No remo'l.
University of Wooster, Jan 24 1884,	Endorsed by Jefferson Med Col of Ohio.		
N. Y. Eclectic Med. Col., Mar. 6, 1879,	Endorsed by Jefferson Med. Col. of Ohio.	Iowa and Nebraska.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 10, 1 76,		Washington county.	
University of Pa., April 13, 1883			24 av., n'r Hazlewood av., Pittsburgh.
America Eclectic Col., June 2, 1881.		Pennsylvania.	
Bellevue Med. Col., Mar. 15 1882,	Endorsed by Jefferson Med. Col. of Ohio,	Montana and Pittsburgh,	No remo'l.
University of Pa., Mar 12, 1877,		Phila. and Pittsburgh.	
Western Reserve Col., Feb. 27, 1884,		Pittsburgh,	6424 Penn av., Pittsburgh.

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Mar. 22, 1884,	Robert J. A. Irwin,	M.	Allegheny county,	6th av, Pittsburgh,	W
Mar 27, 1884,	William W. McCleary,	"	do. do.	McKeesport boro,	
April 5, 1884,	Wm Thomas Burleigh,	"	Massachusetts,	Carson street, Pittsburgh, S. S.,	W
April 12, 1884,	Andrew J. Barchfeld,	"	Pittsburgh,	Carson street, Pittsburgh, S. S.,	"
April 14, 1884,	John Logan,	"	Ireland,	Penn av., Pittsburgh,	"
April 19, 1884,	Wesley W. Wolfe,	"	Armstrong county,	do. do.	
April 21 1884,	Henry Hamilton Williams,	"	Pennsylvania,	do. do.	
Do	William D. King,	"	Pittsburgh,	5th av., Pittsburgh,	W
April 22, 1884,	Stewart Robertson,	"	Allegheny county,	Montgomery avenue, Allegheny,	
April 23, 1884,	Robert W. McClelland,	"	Pittsburgh,	5th av., Pittsburgh, Pa.,	W
April 28, 1884,	James T. Vincent,	"	Lawrence county,	Wilkinsburg,	"
April 30 1884,	Fletcher McK. White,	"	Allegheny county,	Sewickley,	"
May 13, 1884,	John Gilmore Brown,	"	Fayette county,	5th av., Pittsburgh, Pa.,	
May 19 1884,	Charles W. Wilkin,	"	Ohio,	Carson street, Pittsburgh, Pa,	
May 21, 1884,	Richard K. Fleming,	"	Pittsburgh,	2d av., Pittsburgh,	
May 31, 1884,	John Albert Hagman,	"	do.	Boggs av., Pittsb'gh,	
June 18 1884,	William N. Marshall,	"	Butler county,	Perrysville,	
July 3, 1884,	Matthew H Borland,	"	Allegheny county,	Pittsburgh, Pa.,	W
July 5 1884,	Elmer Josiah Lake,	"	Canada,	Penn av., Pittsb'gh,	"
Do.	Samuel M. Bippus,	"	Butler county,	Sarah street, Pittsburgh, S. S.,	
July 21, 1884	Cunningham Wilson,	"	Alabama,	Pittsburgh,	
Do.	Robert Jeffrey Reed,	"	Washington county,	Pittsburgh,	
July 24 1884,	David Pollock Power,	"	Allegheny county,	McKeesport, Pa.,	
July 26, 1884,	John Henry Silvey,	"	do. do.	Sharpsburg,	W
Aug. 5, 1884,	Albert Pettit,	"	Lawrence county,	Pittsburgh,	"
Sept. 3, 1884,	Elizabeth Miller,	F.	Pennsylvania,	Natrona,	
Sept. 13, 1884,	William T. Phillips,	M.	Allegheny county,	Allegheny,	
Oct. 1, 1884,	Frank Amos Rhoads,	"	Pennsylvania,	Pittsburgh,	
Oct. 30, 1884,	Samuel Shaw Stewart,	"	Westmoreland county,	Pennsylvania av., Allegheny,	W
Nov. 10, 1884,	William L. Fleming,	"	West Virginia,	Glenfield borough,	
Nov. 19 1884,	Thomas Sheedy,	"	Ireland,	Penn av., Pittsb'gh,	
Jan. 20, 1885,	Victoria Luder, nee Erhard,	F.	Germany,	Washington avenue, Allegheny,	
Jan. 29, 1885,	Louisa Steinert,	"	do.	Beaver avenue, Allegheny,	
Feb. 24, 1885,	Thomas C. Robinson,	M.	Westmoreland county,	Turtle Creek,	
Feb. 26 1885,	Henry B. Orr,	"	Ohio,	2d av., Pittsburgh,	W
Mar. 10, 1885,	William H. Thompson,	"	Allegheny county,	Turtle Creek,	
Mar. 14 1885,	Caroline Liebboldt,	F.	Prussia,	Butler st, Pittsb'gh	
Mar. 19 1885,	James Smith Watt,	M.	Pittsburgh,	Chestnut street, Allegheny,	
Mar. 24, 1885,	Samuel R Kirkland,	"	Armstrong,	Herron postoffice,	
Mar. 28, 1885,	Jeremiah K. Bowers,	"	Pennsylvania,	Sharpsburg,	
April 6, 1885,	Francis H. Wade,	"	Allegheny City,	Penn av., Pittsb'gh,	W
April 13, 1885,	William S. Ramsey,	"	Beaver county,	Coraopolis,	"
Do.	Thomas F. McNish,	"	Maine,	Western av., Allegheny,	

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Western Reserve Col., Feb. 27, 1884,	Endorsed by University of Pennsylvania,	. . . . .	307 Webster av., Pittsburgh.
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Mar. 4 1884,	Endorsed by University of Pennsylvania.		
Bellevue Med. Col., Mar. 13, 1884,	Endorsed by Jefferson Med. Col., Phila.,	. . . . .	No remo'l.
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 29, 1884,	. . . . .	. . . . .	106 S. 18th st., Pittsburgh.
Eclectic Med. Col., Mar. 1, 1877, . .	Endorsed by Hahnemann Medical Col., Phila., and by Bellevue Med. Col., N. Y., March 13, 1884, .		
Homeopathic Med. Col., Feb. 25, '80,	. . . . .	Pennsylvania, ... Armstrong county, ...	No remo'l. 258 Allegheny av., Allegheny City, Pa.
Col. of Phys. and Surg., May 13, 1881,	. . . . .	Cambria county.	
Hahnemann Med. Col., April 2, 1884,	. . . . .	. . . . .	No remo'l.
University of N. Y., Mar. 11, 1884, .	Endorsed by Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., .	. . . . .	No remo'l.
Hahnemann Med. Col., April 2, 1884,	. . .	. . . . .	No remo'l.
Med. Col. of Ohio, Mar. 7, 1884, . . .	Endorsed by Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., .	. . . . .	No remo'l.
Western Reserve Medical College, February 27, 1884, ...	Endorsed by University of Philadelphia,	. . . . .	Hoboken, Allegheny co., Pa.
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 29, 1884.			
Long Island Med. Col., June 15, 1882,	Endorsed by University of Philadelphia,	Ohio	No remo'l.
Hahnemann Med. Col., Mar. 14, 1882,	. . . . .	New York city, ...	2217 Station st., Pittsburgh.
Columbia Med. Col., Mar. 7, 1884. .	Endorsed by Jefferson Med Col., Phila.		
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 29, 1884.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 11 1875, .	. . . . .	Ohio and Pittsburgh, . . .	Dead.
Eclectic Med. Col., June 3, 1884, . .	Endorsed by Hahnemann Medical Col., Philadelphia, . . .	. . . . .	No remo'l.
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar 29, 1884.			
University of Pa., May 1, 1884.			
Bellevue Hos. Med. Col., June 1, '84,	Endorsed by University of Pennsylvania.		
University of Pa., May 1, 1884.			
Bellevue Med. Col., Mar. 1, 1878, . .	Endorsed by Jefferson Medical College,	West Virginia, ...	No remo'l.
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 31, 1884, .	. . . . .	. . . . .	942 Penn av., Pittsburgh.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Westmoreland county and Natrona.	
University of Mich., June 26, 1884, .	Endorsed by Jefferson Medical College.		
Col. of Phys. and Surg. Mar. 1, 1882,	Endorsed by Jefferson Medical College.		
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 9, 1861, . .	. . . . .	Philadelphia, Westmoreland co. and U. S. army, .	No remo'l.
Cincinnati Med Col., June 22, 1875,	. . . . .	Oil City, Pa.	
Royal Col. of Phys., Edenburgh, on July 20 1884. Royal College of Surg., Ireland, Dec. 20, 1878, . . .	Endorsed by Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., .	England.	
Coleman Medical Col., Germany, August 8 1876. . . .	. . . . .	Germany and Allegheny	
Midwife Col., Arnsburg, Feb 20, '75,	. . . . .	Allegheny and Pittsburgh.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 7, 1868, . .	. . . . .	Westmoreland and Allegheny counties.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Apr 12, 1883. .	. . . . .	Westmoreland, ...	No remo'l.
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar 29, 1884. .	. . . . .	Turtle Creek.	
St. Wendelin City Hos. Prussia, 1870,	. . . . .	Pittsburgh.	
Jefferson Med Col Mar. 12 1881.	. . . . .	Philadelphia.	
Long Island College June 19 1883.	. . . . .	Armstrong county.	
America Philadelphia University, September 18, 1873, . .	. . . . .	Philadelphia and Reading.	
University of Pa., Mar. 12, 1877. .	. . . . .	Philadelphia, ...	No remo'l.
Western Reserve Medical College, March 19, 1877. . . .	. . . . .	Beaver and Allegheny cos.,	No remo'l.
Homeopathic College, Mar. 25, 1885,	Hahnemann Med. Col. of Philadelphia, . . .	. . . . .	213 Federal st., Allegheny City.

Allegheny county

Date of registration	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color
April 13, 1885.	Gustave A. Mueller,	M.	Ohio,	Madison av., Allegheny,	
April 23 1885	John C. McQuiston,	"	Allegheny county,	Buena Vista street, Allegheny,	
Do.	William M Black,	"	do. do.	Allegheny county,	
April 24 1885.	Archibald B. Temple,	"	Beaver county,	Allegheny City,	
April 25, 1885,	Jackson A. Aber,	"	Allegheny county,	Oneida street, Pittsburgh, S. S.,	
Aug. 9 1884.	Walter Stengel,	"	Indiana State,	Pittsburgh,	W
Aug. 23, 1884.	Ashford Twigg,	"	Maryland,	Tarentum borough,	
Apr. 28, 1885.	Agnes Lehr nee Arit,	F	Prussia,	Fifth av., Pittsb'gh,	
May 1, 885	Frank C. Gundlach,	M	Germany,	Washing'n co., All'y,	W
May 4 1885.	James E Montgomery,	"	Butler county,	Tarentum borough,	
May 5, 1885.	William C. Ranson,	"	Indiana county,	5th av., Pitt'gh, Pa.,	W
May 6, 1885.	Elmer C. Huselton,	"	Butler county,	Federal st., Allegh'y,	
May 6, 1885	Amelia Augusta Pletzsch,	F	Germany,	Dewillier st, Pbgh,	
May 8, 1885	Mrs. Rose Cochran,	"	Ireland,	Ann st, Pittsb'gh,	
May 13 1885.	Jacob S Hackney,	M	Fayette county,	Pittsburgh,	
May 15, 1885,	Markey Connel Cameron,	"	Allegheny City,	do.	W
May 18 1885.	John A. Woodside,	"	India,	Wylie av., Pittsb'gh,	
May 21, 1885,	John N Miller,	"	Washington county,	Torseyville P. O.,	
May 25 1885.	Mary E Smith,	F	Pennsylvania,	East Diamond st.,	W
May 28, 1885.	Francis H. Sloning,	M	Washington county,	Penn av., Pittsb'gh.	
June 1, 1885,	Cyrus A. McCaskey,	"	Butler county,	Larimer av., Pbgh,	
June 17, 1885,	Elliott E. Turney,	"	Massachusetts,	Penn av., Pittsb'gh	
June 18, 1885,	Ancil E. Martin,	"	Iowa,	Sixth av., Pittsb'gh,	W
Do	Adam Lindeman,	"	Allegheny City,	Pittsburgh, E. E.,	
July 1, 1885,	Christian Hager,	"	Switzerland,	Mansfield,	
July 2, 1885,	Edward H. Small,	"	Mercer county,	Pittsburgh,	W
July 9, 1885,	John G. Stewart,	"	Westmoreland county,	New Texas,	
July 13 1885.	William T Miller,	"	Indiana county,	McKeesport,	
July 31, 1885	John C. Lemmer,	"	Pittsburgh,	44th st., Pittsburgh,	
Aug. 6, 1885,	Alice May Farnham,	F	New York State,	Sandusky st, All'y,	
Aug 19, 1885.	D. M Dake,	M	New York,	Hulton Station,	
Aug. 20, 1885.	Wilson J. Rugh,	"	Pennsylvania,	Frankst'n av., Pbgh,	
Aug. 21, 1885,	Mrs Johanna Hille now Gertrude Dux,	F	Germany,	Main st., Pittsburgh,	
Oct. 27, 1885,	Josephine Alben,	"	Pittsburgh,	Centre av., Pittb'gh.	W
Sept. 8 1885	Joel F. Scott,	M	Allegheny county,	Coal Valley P. O.,	
Sept 10, 1885,	Robert L McGrew,	"	Allegheny City,	Allegheny,	W
Oct. 1 1885,	William B. Madden,	"	Lancaster county,	do.	
Oct. 3 1885	Charles Anderson Reed,	"	Lawrence county,	Pittsburgh,	
Oct. 21, 1885,	Samuel Kirkpatrick,	"	Butler county,	Washingt'n av., Al'y.	
Nov. 4. 1885,	John Newton Cook,	"	Washington county,	Pike st., Allegheny,	
Nov. 9, 1885,	James Theodore Whitson,	"	Chambersburg,	Arthur st., Pittb'gh,	
Dec. 1, 1885,	John Harris West,	"	Kentucky,	Tarentum,	

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa since 1871	Removal or death.
Hahnemann Col , Ill., Feb. 26, 1885,	Hahnemann Med Col. of Philadelphia.	. . . . .	35 N. Diamond st , Allegheny City, Pa.
Col of Phys. and Surg., Mar. 13, 1885,	Endorsed by University of Pennsylvania,	. . . . .	Berg av. and Picnic st , Pittsburgh.
Jefferson Med Col . April 2, 1885.			
Western Reserve Medical College, February 28, 1882, ...	Endorsed by University of Pennsylvania,	Beaver county.	
Long Island College, June 15, 1882, .	Endorsed by Jefferson Med. Col , Phila.		
Miami Medical College, Mar. 5, 1884,	Endorsed by University of Pennsylvania,	. . . . .	1725 Sarah st , Pittsburgh, S.S.
Col of Phys. and Surg., Mar 4, 1884,	Endorsed by University of Pennsylvania.		
Royal Commission for Examination of Midwives at Prussia, July 25. 1878,			
Homeopathic Med. Col , Mar. 25, 1885,	Endorsed by Hahnemann Med. Col.	. . . . .	98 S 18th st, Pittsburgh.
Jefferson Med. Col . Mar. 12 1879, .	. . . . .	Westmoreland county.	
Hahnemann Col., Mar. 14 1883, . .	. . . . .	Columbia county, ...	308 Grant st., Pbgh.
Jefferson Med Col., Mar. 29, 1884, .	. . . . .	. . . . .	36 N Diamond st , Allegheny City.
Royal Med. Col., June 30. 1870, . .	. . . . .	Allegheny county.	
Jefferson Med. Col , April 2, 1885 .	. . . . .	Pittsburgh.	
University of Penna., May 1, 1885, .	. . . . .	. . . . .	191 43d st , Pittsb'gh.
Jefferson Med Col., Mar. 11. 1875 .	. . . . .	N. Y., Scotland and Pittsb g.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 29 1884.		Washington county.	
Homeopathic Med. Col., Mar. 19 1884,	Endorsed by Hahnemann Med. Col.,	Cleveland, Ohio, ...	No remo'l.
American Eclectic Col., Feb 17, 1885,	Endorsed by Hahnemann Med. Col.		
Wooster University, Feb 24. 1876, .	. . . . .	Butler co., Washingt'n co.,	112 Winslow st., Pittsb'gh.
Missouri Med. Col., Mar. 3. 1885,	Endorsed by Jefferson Med. Col ,		
Rush Med Col. Feb. 17, 1885, . . .	Endorsed by University of Pennsylvania,	. . . . .	Removed west
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 29, 1884 .	. . . . .	Pittsburgh, ...	559 Homewood av , Pittsb gh.
Ludwig Maxamillan Colege, Oct. 22, 1884.	Endorsed by Jefferson Med. Col.		
University of Penna., May 1, 1885, .	. . . . .	. . . . .	54 Anderson st , All'y City.
Col. of Phys and Surg., Mar 1. 1882,	. . . . .	Westmoreland county.	
University of Wooster. Mar. 2 1881.	. . . . .	Washington county.	
University of Maryland, Mar. 17. 1885,	Endorsed by Jefferson Med. Col., Phila. . . .	. . . . .	125 Larimer st., Pbgh.
Woman's Medical College, Philadelphia, Mar 13, 1884.	. . . . .	Philadelphia.	
Castleton College, Vermont, 1845 .	. . . . .	N. Y , Va and Allegh'y co.	
Columbus Med. Col., Feb. 27, 1877, .	. . . . .	Westmoreland county, . .	No remo'l.
Provincial School for Obstetrics, Germany, Mar 27, 1887, ...	Endorsed by University of Pennsylvania,	Germany.	
University of Mich , June 18. 1885, .	Endorsed by Woman's Med. Col., Phila.,	Indiana State, ...	Wylie av., Pittsb'gh
Jefferson Med Col , April 2 1883, .	. . . . .	Westmoreland county.	
Bellevue Med. Col., June 1, 1885, .	Endorsed by University of Pennsylvania,	. . . . .	16 Manhattan st., All'y City.
University of Penna , Mar. 12, 1877,	Endorsed by University of Pennsylvania,	Harrisburg and Johnstown.	
Miami Medical Col., Mar. 6, 1885, .	Endorsed by University of Pennsylvania.		
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Mar. 1, 1882,	Endorsed by University of Pennsylvania,	Lawrence county, . . .	No remo'l.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Washington co. and Ohio.	
Western Reserve Col . Feb. 25. 1885,	. . .	Ohio.	
Kentucky Col., of Med., Mar. 1, 1875,	Endorsed by University of Pennsylvania,	Kentucky.	

Allegheny county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	SEX.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Ward.
Dec. 11, 1885,	Samuel Frazer,	M	Ireland,	Robinson st Alle'y,	
Dec. 14, 1885,	William Harry Montgomery,	"	Cambria county,	Hites Station,	
Dec. 31, 1885,	Jeremiah W. Onstott,	"	Ohio,	Moon township,	W
Jan. 25, 1886,	James Harvey Douglass,	"	Westmoreland county,	Blythedale, Pa.,	
Feb. 3, 1886,	John William Robertson,	"	Scotland,	Mt. Washingt'n, Pbg.	W
Feb. 15, 1886,	William Sverton Stone,	"	Pittsburgh,	Fifth st., Pittsb'h,	"
Feb. 27, 1886,	Byron Clark,	"	Washington county,	Washington county,	
April 2, 1886,	Charles Austin Wilson,	"	Ohio,	Penna.av., Alleg'y,	
April 6, 1886,	Jas. Eddy Montgomery,	"	Pennsylvania,	Springdale,	
April 7, 1886,	William Cowley,	"	Pittsburgh,	Penn av., P'gh,	
April 22, 1886,	Frank G. Mueller,	"	Germany,	Gibbon st., P'gh,	
April 24, 1886,	John Becker,	"	do.	Fifth av., P'gh,	
April 27, 1886,	William Watson,	"	Lawrence county,	Coal Valley, Pa,	
April 28 1886,	John Walters Cristler,	"	Beaver county,	Springdale,	
May 6, 1886,	John Franklin Williams,	"	Penn-sylvania,	Second av., P'gh,	
Do	Walter Ross Foster,	"	Mansfield,	Crafton, Pa.,	
May 12 1886,	Samuel Alonzo Moore,	"	Beaver county,	McKeesport,	
May 15, 1886	Robert Wilson Allison,	"	Indiana county,	Wilkinsburg, Pa.,	
May 18 1886	Josiah Fuller Roberts,	"	Wales,	Penn av., P'gh,	W.
May 19, 1886,	William Alfred Hinchmann,	"	New York,	Springdale,	
May 21 1886	John Palmer Maratta,	"	Beaver county,	Forty-third st., P'gh	
May 25 1886,	Frederick Putnam Wilcox,	"	Bradford county,	Second av., P'gh,	
June 2 1886,	Frederick Gaertner,	"	Illinois,	Penn av., P'gh,	
June 3 1886,	Walter Scott Williams,	"	Pittsburgh,	Pittsburgh,	
June 16, 1886,	Theodore Robert Miller,	"	do.	Fourth av., P'gh,	W.
June 19, 1886,	John Thomas Husler,	"	Allegheny county,	Mt. Oliver,	
July 7 1886,	James Martin Campbell,	"	Washington county,	McKeesport,	
July 14, 1886,	John Bell Harmon,	"	Pennsylvania,	Sharpsburg,	
Aug. 3, 1886,	George Turnecker,	"	Allegheny county,	Spring Garden av,	
Aug. 6 1886	Julius Scheffer,	"	Germanny,	East st., Alleg'y,	
Aug. 9 1886	Daniel L. Collom,	"	Pennsylvania,	Braddock borough,	
Sept. 17, 1886,	James Patterson Johnston,	"	do.	Freemont st., All'y,	
Aug. 12 1886,	Thomas Taylor Kirk,	"	Ohio,	Liberty av., P'gh,	W.
Do.	William Phipps Munn,	"	Pittsburgh,	Perryville av, All'y,	"
Aug. 30 1886,	Louis Mennig,	"	Germany,	Cresson st., P'gh, 88.,	

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Col. of Phys. and Surg. of Ebenburgh, Oct. 13 1882	Endorsed by University of Pennsylvania,	England	
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Mar. 1 1881.	. . . .	Leechburg, Coal Val & Hites.	
Wooster University, July 20 1885, .	Endorsed by University of Pennsylvania,	. . . . .	McKees Rocks, Alleg'y co.
Col. of Phys and Surg, Mar. 1, 1882,	Endorsed by University of Pennsylvania,	Maryland Washington co. and Blythedale.	
University of N. Y., Mar. 6, 1885, .	Endorsed by Jefferson Med Col., Phila, .	. . . . .	One last, n r Grant-view ave, Pittsb gh
University of Penna., Mar 15 1880.	. . . . .	Allegheny City, ...	189 21 av., Pittsb gh.
University of Maryland, Mar 3 1881.	Endorsed by Col. of Phys. and Surg. Mar. 1, 1881. . .	Washington and Pittsb gh.	
Homeopathic College, Cleveland, February 28 1883, ...	Endorsed by Hahnemann Med. Col,	Michigan and Pittsburgh, .	303 Western av., Alleg'y City.
College of Physicians and Surgeons, March 15 1883, .	Endorsed by Col. of Philadelphia, Pa.		
Hahnemann Medical College, Mar. 13, 1886, ...	. . . . .	. . . . .	No remov'l.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Pittsburgh, ...	Druggist; 80 Gibson st, P'gh
Medical College of New York, Mar. 1, 1855, and New York Ophthalmic Hospital Feb 24 1862.	. . . .	Germany and New York.	
College of Physicians and Surgeons, March 15 1886, . .	Endorsed by College o Philadelphia.		
Medical College of Ohio,	Endorsed by Jefferson Medical College.		
Jefferson Medical College, April 2, 1885			
Jefferson Medical College, April 2, 1886.			
Homeopathic College, March 24, 1886	Hahnemann Med. Col, April 10, 1886.		
Jefferson Medical College, April 2, 1886.			
Homeopathic College, March 24, 1886.	Hahnemann Med. Col, April 10, 1886, ...	. . . . .	No remov'l.
University of Pennsylvania, March 1, 1873	. . . . .	Huntingdon and Franklin counties.	
Cleveland College, March 24, 1886, .	Hahnemann Med. Col, April 10 1886		
Hahnemann Medical College, Mar. 3, 1883			
University of Strasburg, July 25, 1885.	Endorsed by St. Louis Medical College, .	Illinois, ...	No remov'l.
University of Pennsylvania, May 1, 1886.			
University of New York, March 6, 1886, ...	Endorsed by Western Pa. Col, Pittsburgh.	Pittsburgh, ...	McKees Rocks Alleg'y co
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Feb 15, 1858, ...	Endorsed by Med Col of Phila., Mar. 17 1886.		
Western Reserve College, March 3, 1856.	Endorsed by Western Pa. Med. Col., P'bgh		
University of Pennsylvania, May 1, 1883.			
College of Physicians and Surgeons, March 15 1883, ...	Endorsed by Col. of Phila., Mar. 18 1886, .	Beaver Falls	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Allegheny, Butler, Jackson and Jefferson counties, .	123 McClure av, Alleg'y City.
Jefferson Medical College, March 10, 1873, ...	. . . . .	Pennsylvania.	
Ohio Medical College, March 1, 1882, ...	Endorsed by Jefferson Med. Col, Sept. 14. 1886.	West Va, Ohio and Alleg'y.	
Long Island College, June 2, 1883, .	Endorsed by Western Pa. Col, at P'bgh.	. . . . .	No remov'l.
University of Michigan, July 1, 1886.	Endorsed by Western Pa. Col at P'bgh, . .	Allegheny General Hos., .	do.
University of Michigan, March 20, 1871, ...	. . . . .	Minnesota and Pittsburgh,	do.

Allegheny county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	M. or F.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Sept. 2, 1886,	Arthur Carroll Scott,	M.	Texas,	Pitt'sburgh,	
Do	John Mairs Thorn,	"	Hastings,	do.	
Sept 8, 1886,	Frank Neely,	"	Allegheny county,	West View,	
Sept. 9 1886,	Edw. King Prettyman,	"	Delaware,	Fifth av , P'gh,	
Sept. 11, 1886.	David Pierce,	"	Pennsylvania,	McKeesport,	
1 o	William Vance Marquis,	"	Ohio,	Forty-third st., P'gh,	W.
Sept. 18 1886,	John Chryvotone McMullen,	"	Pennsylvania,	Allegheny city,	"
Sept. 28 1886,	Wm. Plummer McIlvoy,	"	Pennsylvania,	North av., Alleg'y,	
Sept 30, 1886	Maria Eva Brunner,	F.	Germany,	Millvale borough,	
Oct. 6, 1886,	Alex. Anderson Shaw,	M.	Scotland,	Ninth ward, All'y,	
Oct. 21, 1886	Bruce L. Calhoun,	"	Indiana county,	Parnassus,	
Oct. 16, 1886.	John Wesley Leonard,	"	Missouri,	Pittsburgh,	W.
Do.	Wm Campbell Wallace,	"	Pennsylvania,	Oakdale,	
Oct. 18. 1886,	Eugene Gustave Matson,	"	Brookville,	Fifth av., P'gh,	W.
May 5. 1887,	John Wilbur Swartz,	"	Butler co.,	Beaver Falls,	
Nov 19 1886	Samuel Lowery Wiggins,	"	Indiana co.,	McKeesport,	
Nov. 26, 1886,	Alvin St. Clair Daggette,	"	Allegheny co.,	Pittsburgh,	W.
Nov. 27, 1886,	Edwin Thomas Painter,	"	Massachusetts,	East Liberty,	"
Nov 30 1886,	Joseph Brandt Enos,	"	Connellsville,	Pittsburgh,	"
1 o.	John Edwin Rigg.	"	Washington co.,	Wilkinsburg,	
Dec. 4, 1886,	William Brown Ewing,	"	Canonsburgh,	Dixmont, P.a.,	"
Dec. 8 1886,	Elizabeth Uncapher,	F.	Pennsylvania,	Sherman av., All'y,	
Dec. 10, 1886,	Edward Elder Riggs,	M.	Pittsburgh,	15th st., Pgh, S. S.,	"
Do.	Frank Wallace Burlingame,	"	New York,	Mckeesport boro',	
Dec. 17. 1886,	Charles Agnew Duff,	"	Beaver co.,	Pittsburgh,	
Dec. 13, 1886,	Tobias Patrick Mullen,	"	Philadelphia,	Penn av., Pgh,	
Dec. 16. 1886.	Laura Stephan,	F.	Germany,	Liberty av., Pgh,	
Dec. 30 1686.	Theodore Schneider,	M.	Prussia,	Allegheny City	
Dec 31, 1886.	George Beale McCulloch,	"	Pennsylvania,	Duquesne City,	
Jan. 11, 1887,	Jas. Henry Thompson,	"	Allegheny co.,	Pittsburgh,	"
Do.	Samuel Forbes McCombs,	"	Armstrong co.,	Tarentum,	
Jan. 15 1887,	Barbara Mintz,	F	Germany,	Josephine st , Pgh,	
Jan 20 1887,	Chevalier Q. Jackson,	M.	Allegheny co.,	6th av , Pgh,	"
Jan 21. 1887.	Myron Ernest Carmer,	"	New York,	Sewickley,	
Feb. 12, 1887,	James Walter Heustis,	"	Boston, Mass.,	Penn av., Pgh,	"
Feb 17. 1887,	Annie Maria Muller,	F.	Bavaria,	Josephine st , Pittsburgh, S. S.,	
Feb. 28, 1887,	James Carland Fish,	M.	New Brighton, Pa ,	New Brighton,	

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1874	Removal or death.
Hahnemann Col., Ill., Feb. 28, 1885,	Hahnemann Med. Col of Philadelphia.	. . . . .	35 N. Diamond st., Allegheny City, Pa.
Col of Phys. and Surg., Mar. 13, 1885,	Endorsed by University of Pennsylvania,	. . . . .	Berg av. and Plenic st., Pittsburgh.
Jefferson Med Col., April 2, 1885.			
Western Reserve Medical College, February 28, 1882, ...	Endorsed by University of Pennsylvania,	Beaver county.	
Long Island College, June 15, 1882, .	Endorsed by Jefferson Med. Col., Phila		
Miami Medical College, Mar. 5, 1884,	Endorsed by University of Pennsylvania,	. . . . .	1725 Sarah st., Pittsburgh, S.S.
Col of Phys and Surg., Mar 4, 1884,	Endorsed by University of Pennsylvania.		
Royal Commission for Examination of Midwives at Prussia, July 25, 1878,			
Homeopathic Med. Col., Mar. 25, 1885,	Endorsed by Hahnemann Med. Col.	. . . . .	98 S 18th st, Pittsb'gh.
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 12 1879, .	. . . . .	Westmoreland county.	
Hahnemann Col., Mar. 14 1883, . .	. . . . .	Columbia county, ...	308 Grant st., Pitgh.
Jefferson Med Col., Mar. 29, 1884, .	. . . . .	. . . . .	36 N Diamond st, Ally City.
Royal Med. Col., June 30 1870, . .	. . . . .	Allegheny county.	
Jefferson Med. Col., April 2, 1885 .	. . . . .	Pittsburgh.	
University of Penna., May 1, 1885, .	. . . . .	. . . . .	191 43d st, Pittsb'gh.
Jefferson Med Col., Mar. 11 1875 .	. . . . .	N. Y., Scotland and Pittb'g.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 29 1884. .		Washington county.	
Homeopathic Med. Col., Mar. 19 1884,	Endorsed by Hahnemann Med. Col.,	Cleveland, Ohio, ...	No remo'l.
American Eclectic Col., Feb 17, 1885,	Endorsed by Hahnemann Med. Col.		
Wooster University, Feb 24, 1876, .	. . . . .	Butler co., Washingt'n co.,	112 Winslow st., Pittsb'gh.
Missouri Med. Col., Mar. 3. 1885,	Endorsed by Jefferson Med. Col.,		
Rush Med Col. Feb. 17, 1885, . . .	Endorsed by University of Pennsylvania,	. . . . .	Removed w st
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 29, 1884 .	. . . . .	Pittsburgh, ...	559 Homewood av., Pittsb'gh.
Ludwig Maxamillan Colege, Oct. 22, 1884.	Endorsed by Jefferson Med. Col.		
University of Penna., May 1, 1885, .	. . . . .	. . . . .	54 Anderson st., Ally City.
Col. of Phys and Surg., Mar 1. 1882,	. . . . .	Westmoreland county.	
University of Wooster, Mar. 2 1881.	. . . . .	Washington county.	
University of Maryland, Mar. 17. 1885,	Endorsed by Jefferson Med. Col., Phila. . .	. . . . .	125 Larimer st., Pgh.
Woman's Medical College, Philadelphia, Mar 13, 1894.	. . . . .	Philadelphia.	
Castleton College, Vermont, 1845 .	. . . . .	N. Y., Va and Allegh'y co.	
Columbus Med. Col., Feb. 27, 1877, .	. . . . .	Westmoreland county, . .	No remo l
Proomical School for Obstetrics, Germany, Mar 27, 1887, ...	Endorsed by University of Pennsylvania,	Germany.	
University of Mich., June 18 1885, .	Endorsed by Woman's Med. Col., Phila.,	Indiana State, ...	Wylie av., Pittsb'gh
Jefferson Med Col., April 2 1883, .	. . . . .	Westmoreland county.	
Bellevue Med. Col., June 1, 1885, .	Endorsed by University of Pennsylvania,	. . . . .	16 Manhattan st., Ally City.
University of Penna., Mar. 12, 1877,	Endorsed by University of Pennsylvania,	Harrisburg and Johnstown.	
Miami Medical Col., Mar. 6, 1885, .	Endorsed by University of Pennsylvania.		
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Mar. 1, 1882,	Endorsed by University of Pennsylvania,	Lawrence county, . .	No remo'l.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Washington co. and Ohio.	
Western Reserve Col., Feb. 25, 1895,	. . .	Ohio.	
Kentucky Col., of Med., Mar. 1, 1875,	Endorsed by University of Pennsylvania,	Kentucky.	

Date of registration	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
March 2, 1887.	Judson Miller Evans, ...	M.	Ohio, ...	Bellaire, Ohio, . .	. .
March 12, 1887,	John Calvin Thompson, . .	"	Centre co., Pa., ...	Station st., Pgh,	W.
Do	George Parks, ...	"	West Virginia.	Tarentum,	.
March 16, 1887,	John Becker, ...	"	New York City, ...	Carson st., Pgh, S S.,	.
March 17 1887,	Elijah Whily Lawrence, . . .	"	New Jersey, ...	Pittsburgh, ...	. .
March 25, 1887.	Frederick Lahaun Braun,	"	Pittsburgh, ...	5th av., Pgh. .	. .
March 29. 1887,	Jas. Miller McCready, . . .	"	Sewickley, Pa., . . .	Sewickley, Pa., . .	. .
Do	John Porter Wetherell, . . .	"	Allegheny City, ...	Allegheny City, . . .	
March 31, 1887.	Robt. Franklin B Miller, . .	"	Pittsburgh, ...	Pittsburgh, . . .	. .
April 1, 1887.	John Nelson Weddle, ...	"	McKeesport, ...	Braddock, ...	. .
April 6 1887.	Mrs Amelia Williams, . .	F.	England, ...	4th av., Pgh.	.
April 7, 1887.	William Keys Young, . .	M.	Pennsylvania, ...	Carson st., Pgh, S.S.,	W.
April 12 1887.	Geo. Johnson Peters, . . .	"	do.	Dorseyville, ...	. .
April 13 1887.	Barker Crombell Kalloch, . .	"	Maine.	Hiland Place, E E,	. .
April 14 1887,	Robert Newton Bell, ...	"	Canada, ...	Shady av., Pgh,	. .
Do.	Samuel Oscar Brumbaugh, .	"	Huntington, Pa., . . .	Pittsburgh, ...	W.
April 20, 1887,	Harry Wright McKee, . .	"	New Castle, ...	Allegh ny co., . .	
April 21. 1887,	James Lewis Srodes, ...	"	Allegheny co., ...	Woodville, . . .	. .
Do.	Herron Grant Briggs, ...	"	Carrick P. O , ...	Carrick P. O., . . .	. .
April 28 1887.	Robert Burnside Ferree, . .	"	Pennsylvania, ...	Coraopolis Allegh'y county. . .	.
May 2, 1887,	Elmer Brown Borland, . . .	"	Jefferson county, . .	Butler st., Pittsb'gh.	. .
May 10, 1887,	Henry D Rickenbaugh, . . .	"	Allegheny City, ...	Bakertown, ...	.
May 11, 1887,	William B. Taylor, ...	"	McKeesport, ...	McKeesport, ...	.
May 13, 1887,	Mark Clute Blystone, . . .	"	Meadville, Pa., ...	Verona, ...	. .
May 23, 1887,	Richard Austin Stewart, . .	"	Washington, ...	Pittsburgh, ... Sharpsburg, ...	W
June 8, 1887,	Norman Robert Graham, . .	"	Sharpsburg, ...	Murraysville, ...	.
Do.	Charles Adrien Donaldson, .	"	Indiana, ...		
June 11, 1887,	Caroline Hermann, ...	F	Germany, ...	Pearl st., Pittsb'gh,	. .
June 17, 1887,	Mrs. Louisa Johnston, ...	"	do.	Pittsburgh.	.
June 20, 1887,	Katherine Gellinger, ...	"	Hungary, ...	do. . . .	. .
July 2, 1887.	Joseph Mary Brocherhoff, . .	M	Pennsylvania, ...	Fifth av., Pittsb'gh,	W
July 2, 1887.	William Warren Sturges, . .	"	Greene county, ...	Washington co., . .	.
July 5, 1887,	Thomas Flanagan, ...	"	England, ...	Marion st., Pittsb'gh,	.
July 6, 1887,	Marshall Reid Ward, ...	"	Huntingdon, ...	Pittsburgh, ...	.
25, 1887,	Charles Henry Clifford, . . .	"	Ligonier, ...	Allegheny county, .	. .
Aug. 13, 1887,	William H. Wallace, ...	"	Butler, ...	Beaver co, Alle'gy,	.
Aug. 15, 1887,	John Wesley Mullen, ...	"	Chester county, ...	Pittsburgh, ...	.

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Starling Med. Co., March 1, 1864,	Endorsed by Univ of Penna., Oct. 1, 1881,	New York, Phila. and Ohio.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 13, 1880,		Pennsylvania,	Removed from city.
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Mar. 5, 1879.		Westm. and Allegheny cos.	
Univ. of Heidleburg, Germany, March 1, 1879,	Endorsed by Univ of Penna., Feb. 17, 1887,	New York and Ohio.	
Eclectic Med. Col., April 28, 1863,		U. S. A., Delaware, New Jersey, Phila and Pgh,	5 7th st., Pgh
Bellevue Med. Col., March 14, 1887,	Endorsed by Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 18, 1887,	Pittsburgh and Wheeling,	No remo'l.
Western Penna. Col. of Pittsburgh, March 24 1887,			
Univ. of Penna., May 1, 1836		Pittsburgh,	49 E Diamond st., All'y City, Pa.
Western Penns. Col. of Pittsburgh, March 24, 1887,			
Institution of England,		England and Pittsburgh.	
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Mar. 1, 1881,		Apolla, Greensburg and Derry, Pa.,	No remo'l.
Western Penna. Col. of Pittsburgh, March 24 1887,			
Jefferson Col., March 12 1881			
Univ. of Edenburgh, Aug. 1, 1885,	Endorsed by College of Phila.,	London, England.	
Univ. of Penna., May 1 1886,		Pittsburgh,	277 5th av, Pgh.
Jefferson Med. Col., April 5, 1887			
Western Penna. Col. of Pittsburgh, March 24, 1887,			
Hahnemann Med. Col., Feb 24 1887,			Washington av, Pgh
Western Pennsylvania College of Pittsburgh, March 24 1887.		Pittsburgh.	
Western Pennsylvania College of Pittsburgh, March 24 1887.			West Penn Hospital, Pittsb'gh.
University Medical College, Mar. 8, 1887.	Endorsed by Penna. Med Col of Pittsb'gh, May 10 1887.		
University of Pennsylvania, May 2 1887.			
Chicago Homeopathic College, Feb 24 1887,	Hahnemann Med. Col. of Philadelphia,		
Western Pennsylvania College of Pittsburgh March 24, 1887.			
Jefferson Medical College, Apr. 5, 1887			No remo'l.
University of Wooster, February 4 1885,	Endorsed by Penna. Med. Col of Pittsb'gh, Mar 23 1885,	Pennsylvania.	
School of Midwifery, May 30, 1884.	Endorsed by Penna. Med. Col of Pittsb'gh, Mar. 23, 1885,	Germany.	
Royal University of Buda-Pesth, December 18, 1879,	Endorsed by Penna. Med. Col of Pittsb'gh, Mar. 23 1885,	St. Louis and Allegheny. Bereg and Pittsburgh.	
University of Pennsylvania, Mar. 25 1882		Pennsylvania and U.S.A.,	No remo'l.
Jefferson Medical College, Apr. 5. 1887.			
Cincinnati College of Med. and Surg., February 23 1887.	Endorsed by Penna. Med. Col of Pittsb'gh, June 10, 1887,		573 5th av., Pittsb'gh.
Bellevue Medical College, March 14, 1887,	Endorsed by Penna. Med Col. of Pittsb'gh, June 10, 1887,		Station and Flavel sts., Pittsb'gh.
Jefferson Medical College, Apr 5, 1887.		Scotdale.	
Homeopathic Medical College, Mar. 19 1881		Allegheny.	
Hahnemann Medical College, Mar. 31, 1886,		New York.	

Allegheny county

Date of registration	FULL NAME.	SEX.	Place of birth,	Residence.	Color.
Aug. 17, 1887,	Mark H. Lincoln,	M.	Pennsylvania,	Natrona,	
Aug. 24, 1887,	Fulton R. Stotler,	"	do.	Wilkinsburg,	
Sept. 13, 1887,	Christ. Columbus Hersman,	"	West Virginia,	Pittsburgh,	
Do.	Patrick John Rowan,	"	Canada,	Pittsburgh,	W
Sept. 19, 1887,	Thomas Carson,	"	Pennsylvania,	Indiana county,	
Do.	Samuel Beltzhoover,	"	Allegheny county,	Pittsburgh,	
Sept. 23, 1887,	Augustine A. Bancroft,	"	Ohio,	Pittsburgh,	
Sept. 24, 1887,	Aaron Martin Gontner,	"	Lancaster county,	Pittsburgh	
Sept. 26, 1887,	Robert Wray Stewart,	"	Ireland,	Allegheny City,	W
Oct. 8, 1887,	William Gibson Cotton,	"	Pennsylvania,	Pittsburgh,	"
Oct. 11, 1887,	Jas. Patterson Orr,	"	West Newton, Pa.,	Pittsburgh,	
Oct. 12, 1887,	Wm. Richards Stephens,	"	Brady's Bend, Pa.,	Wilkinsburg,	
Oct. 17, 1887,	Margaret Lula Crumpton,	F.	Philadelphia,	Allegheny City,	W
Oct. 22 1887,	John Geo. Weiss,	M.	Germany,	Millvale, Pa.,	
Nov. 2, 1887,	Samuel S. Christy,	"	Loretta,		
Nov. 10, 1887,	Paul Luther,	"	Bavaria,	Allegheny,	
Nov. 14, 1887,	Francis Augustus Johnston,	"	Indiana,	Allegheny county,	
Nov. 19, 1887,	L. Brown Means,	"	Allegheny county,	Allegheny.	
Nov. 29, 1887,	Homer Lafayette Severson,	"	Westmoreland county,	Penn st., Pittsburgh,	
Dec. 16, 1887,	Roland T. White, Jr.,	"	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	
Do.	Chas. Orois Goulding,	"	Jefferson county,	Pittsburgh,	
Jan. 4, 1888,	John Liston Link,	"	Washington, Pa.,	Finleyville,	
Jan. 12, 1888,	Wm. Jefferson Walker,	"	Washington county,	Homestead, Pa.,	
Jan. 16, 1888,	Barbara Baumann,	F.	Bohemia,	Allegheny City,	
Feb. 4, 1888,	Chas. Franklin Keyser,	M.	Ohio,	Allegheny county,	
Feb. 15, 1888,	Barbara Pall,	F.	Germany,	Millvale borough,	
Feb. 20, 1888,	Rev. Sinbestus G. Mollinger,	M.	Belgium,	Allegheny,	W.
Mar. 6, 1888,	John Purman,	"	Pennsylvania,	Homestead,	
Mar. 19, 1888,	Elmer Fieldman Frasher,	"	Ohio,	Pittsburgh,	
Do.	Alonzo Dow Husted,	"	Pennsylvania,	Wash'n av., P'gh, SS.,	
Mar. 20, 1888,	John Bailey Sullivan,	"	Ireland,	Arch st., Alleg'y,	
Mar. 24, 1888,	John Lewis Wessels,	"	Germany,	Pittsburgh,	
Mar. 26, 1888,	Chas. Armstrong Reddick,	"	Indiana county,	Allegheny,	
Mar. 28, 1888,	John Paul Golden,	"	Pittsburgh,	Pittsburgh,	
Mar. 31, 1888,	Harry Elmer Clark,	"	Allegheny county,	Oakdale, Pa.,	
April 7, 1888,	James Rolan Nelson,	"	Brownsville, Pa.,	Penn av., P'gh,	

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
University of Pennsylvania, May 1, 1885	. . . . .	Allegheny co. and N. Y.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 20 1889	. . . . .	Wilkinsburg.	
College of Phys. and Surg., Mar. 4, 1884	. . . . .	West Virginia, ...	1902 Carson st., Pgh.
Col of Phys and Surg., Mar. 13, 1885.	Endorsed by Western Penna. College of Pittsburgh, ...	West Virginia, ...	944 Penn av., Pittsburgh.
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 10, 1865, .	. . . . .	Armstrong and Westmoreland counties.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Pittsb'gh and Jefferson cos.	
Homeopathic Col., Feb. 27, 1869 . .	. . . . .	Michigan and Ohio.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 12, 1873, .	. . . . .	York, Pa.	
Bellevue Med. Col., Mar. 14, 1887, .	Endorsed by Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., Sept. 19, 1887 and also by the Royal Col. of Surg., England, and by Col. of Surg., London, England, . . .	. . . . .	39 Ninth st. Pittsb'gh.
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 12, 1869, .	. . . . .	Allegheny county and California, ...	503 Penn av., Pittsburgh.
University of Michigan, Mar., 1879,	. . . . .	Pennsylvania, ...	630 5th av., Pittsb'gh.
Hahnemann Med. Col., Feb. 27, 1887,	Endorsed by Hahnemann Col. of Phila.,	Wilkinsburgh.	
New York Medical College for Women, March 19, 1887, ...	Endorsed by Hahnemann Col of Phila., Oct. 13, 1887, . . .	N. Y. and Fittsburgh, Pa.,	13 Union av., AlleghenyCity
University of Germany, Oct. 1871, .	. . . . .	Germany, Phila., Pittsb'gh and Scranton.	
Pennsylvania Medical College, 1853,	. . . . .	Pennsylvania and Ohio, . .	3344 Penn av, Pittsburgh.
Erlangen Med. Col., June 18, 1866, .	Endorsed by Western Penna. Col. of Pittsburgh, ...	. . . . .	132 Juniata st., AlleghenyCity
Western Pennsylvania College of Pittsburgh March 24 1887, .	. . . . .	Allegheny county.	
Jefferson Med. Col., April 2 1883, .	. . . . .	Beaver county.	
Bellevue Med. Col., Mar. 1, 1878, . .	. . . . .	Youngstown and Butler co.,	No remo'l.
Homeopathic Col., Feb. 23, 1886.	. . . . .	Chicago, ...	191 Beaver av, AlleghenyCity
Bellevue Med Col., Mar. 14, 1887, .	Endorsed by Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., .	Pittsburgh.	
University of Penna., Mar. 11, 1870,	. . . . .	Finleyville.	
University of Penna., May 2 1857, .	. . . . .	Homestead.	
University of Wein, Mar 14, 1885, .	Endorsed by Western Penna. Col. of Pittsburgh.		
College of Physicians and Surgeons, March 15, 1886, ...	Endorsed by Western Pa. Col. of Pittsb'gh,	Ohio.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Millvale borough.	
. . . . .	Catholic priest, ...	Allegheny, ...	21 Hazel st., All'y City.
Jefferson Medical College, March 12, 1881, ...	. . . . .	Waynesburg.	
University of Maryland, March 22, 1887, ...	. . . . .	. . . . .	231 Meyran av., Pgh.
University of Wooster, July 27, 1887, ...	Catholic priest, ...	Pittsburgh, ...	253 Wash'n av., Pgh.
Pulte Medical College, March 1, 1888, ...	Endorsed by Hahnemann Med. Col.,	. . . . .	No remo'l.
Western Pennsylvania Medical College of Pittsburgh, March 22, 1883,	. . . . .	. . . . .	1300 Penn av., Pgh.
Western Pennsylvania Medical College of Pittsburgh, March 22, 1883,	. . . . .	. . . . .	1 Penna. av, All'y City.
Western Pennsylvania Medical College of Pittsburgh, March 22, 1888,	. . . . .	. . . . .	140 Fulton st., Pgh.
Western Pennsylvania Medical College of Pittsburgh, March 22, 1888.			
Western Pennsylvania Medical College of Pittsburgh, March 22, 1888.			

Allegheny county

Date of registration	FULL NAME.	SEX.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Aug. 17, 1887,	Mark H. Lincoln,	M.	Pennsylvania,	Natrona,	
Aug. 24, 1887,	Fulton R. Stotler,	"	do.	Wilkinsburg,	
Sept. 13, 1887,	Christ. Columbus Hersman,	"	West Virginia,	Pittsburgh,	
Do.	Patrick John Rowan,	"	Canada,	Pittsburgh,	W
Sept. 19, 1887,	Thomas Carson,	"	Pennsylvania,	Indiana county,	
Do.	Samuel Beltzhoover,	"	Allegheny county,	Pittsburgh,	
Sept. 23, 1887,	Augustine A. Bancroft,	"	Ohio,	Pittsburgh,	
Sept. 24, 1887,	Aaron Martin Gontner,	"	Lancaster county,	Pittsburgh	
Sept. 26, 1887,	Robert Wray Stewart,	"	Ireland,	Allegheny City,	W
Oct. 8, 1887,	William Gibson Cotton,	"	Pennsylvania,	Pittsburgh,	"
Oct. 11, 1887,	Jas. Patterson Orr,	"	West Newton, Pa.,	Pittsburgh,	
Oct. 12, 1887,	Wm. Richards Stephens,	"	Brady's Bend, Pa.,	Wilkinsburg,	
Oct. 17, 1887,	Margaret Lula Crumpton,	F.	Philadelphia,	Allegheny City,	W
Oct. 22, 1887,	John Geo. Weiss,	M.	Germany,	Millvale, Pa.,	
Nov. 2, 1887,	Samuel S. Christy,	"	Loretta,		
Nov. 10, 1887,	Paul Luther,	"	Bavaria,	Allegheny,	
Nov. 14, 1887,	Francis Augustus Johnston,	"	Indiana,	Allegheny county,	
Nov. 19, 1887,	L. Brown Means,	"	Allegheny county,	Allegheny.	
Nov. 29, 1887,	Homer Lafayette Vershon,	"	Westmoreland county,	Penn st., Pittsburgh,	
Dec. 16, 1887,	Roland T. White, Jr.,	"	Allegheny,	Allegheny,	
Do.	Chas. Orois Goulding,	"	Jefferson county,	Pittsburgh,	
Jan. 4, 1888,	John Liston Link,	"	Washington, Pa.,	Finleyville,	
Jan. 12, 1888,	Wm. Jefferson Walker,	"	Washington county,	Homestead, Pa.,	
Jan. 16, 1888,	Barbara Baumann,	F.	Bohemia,	Allegheny City,	
Feb. 4, 1888,	Chas. Franklin Keyser,	M.	Ohio,	Allegheny county,	
Feb. 15, 1888,	Barbara Pall,	F.	Germany,	Millvale borough,	
Feb. 20, 1888,	Rev. Sinbestus G. Mollinger,	M.	Belgium,	Allegheny,	W.
Mar. 6, 1888,	John Purman,	"	Pennsylvania,	Homestead,	
Mar. 19, 1888,	Elmer Fieldman Frasher,	"	Ohio,	Pittsburgh,	
Do.	Alonzo Dow Husted,	"	Pennsylvania,	Wash'n av., P'gh, SS.,	
Mar. 20, 1888,	John Bailey Sullivan,	"	Ireland,	Arch st., Alleg'y,	
Mar. 24, 1888,	John Lewis Wessels,	"	Germany,	Pittsburgh,	
Mar. 26, 1888,	Chas. Armstrong Reddick,	"	Indiana county,	Allegheny,	
Mar. 28, 1888,	John Paul Golden,	"	Pittsburgh,	Pittsburgh,	
Mar. 31, 1888,	Harry Elmer Clark,	"	Allegheny county,	Oakdale, Pa.,	
April 7, 1888,	James Rolan Nelson,	"	Brownsville, Pa.,	Penn av., P'gh,	

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Starling Med. Co., March 1, 1864,	Endorsed by Univ of Penna., Oct. 1, 1881,	New York, Phila. and Ohio.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 13, 1880,		Pennsylvania,	Removed from city.
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Mar. 5, 1879.		Westm. and Allegheny cos.	
Univ. of Heidleburg, Germany, March 1, 1879,	Endorsed by Univ of Penna., Feb. 17, 1887,	New York and Ohio.	
Eclectic Med. Col., April 28, 1863,		U. S. A., Delaware, New Jersey, Phila and Pgh,	5 7th st., Pgh
		Pittsburgh and Wheeling,	No remo'l.
Bellevue Med. Col., March 14, 1887,	Endorsed by Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 18, 1887,		
Western Penna. Col. of Pittsburgh, March 24 1887,			
Univ. of Penna., May 1, 1886		Pittsburgh,	49 E Diamond st., Alle'y City, Pa.
Western Penns. Col. of Pittsburgh, March 24, 1887,			
Institution of England,		England and Pittsburgh.	
Col. of Phys and Surg., Mar. 1, 1881,		Apolla. Greensburg and Derry, Pa.,	No remo'l.
Western Penna. Col of Pittsburgh, March 24 1887.			
Jefferson Col., March 12 1881			
Univ. of Edenburgh, Aug. 1, 1885,	Endorsed by College of Phila.,	London, England.	
Univ. of Penna., May 1 1886,		Pittsburgh,	277 5th av., Pgh.
Jefferson Med. Col., April 5, 1887			
Western Penna Col. of Pittsburgh, March 24, 1887.			
Hahnemann Med. Col., Feb 24 1887,			Washington av, Pgh
Western Pennsylvania College of Pittsburgh, March 24 1887.		Pittsburgh.	
Western Pennsylvania College of Pittsburgh, March 24 1887.			West Penn Hospital, Pittsb'gh.
University Medical College, Mar. 9, 1887	Endorsed by Penna. Med Col of Pittsb'gh, May 10 1887.		
University of Pennsylvania, May 2 1887.			
Chicago Homeopathic College, Feb 24 1887.	Hahnemann Med. Col. of Philadelphia,		
Western Pennsylvania College of Pittsburgh March 24, 1887.			
Jefferson Medical College, Apr. 5, 1887			No remo'l.
University of Wooster, February 4 1885,	Endorsed by Penna. Med. Col of Pittsb'gh, Mar 23 1885,		
School of Midwifery, May 30, 1884,	Endorsed by Penna. Med. Col of Pittsb'gh, Mar. 23, 1885,	Pennsylvania.	
Royal University of Buda-Pesth, December 18, 1879.	Endorsed by Penna Med Col of Pittsb'gh, Mar. 23 1885,	Germany. St. Louis and Allegheny.	
University of Pennsylvania, Mar. 25 1882		Bereg and Pittsburgh.	
Jefferson Medical College, Apr. 5. 1887		Pennsylvania and U.S.A.,	No remo'l.
Cincinnati College of Med. and Surg., February 23 1887.	Endorsed by Penna. Med. Col of Pittsb'gh, June 10, 1887,		573 5th av., Pittsb'gh.
Bellevue Medical College, March 14, 1887,	Endorsed by Penna Med Col. of Pittsb'gh, June 10, 1887,		Station and Flavel sts, Pitsb'gh.
Jefferson Medical College, Apr 5, 1887.		Scotdale.	
Homeopathic Medical College, Mar. 19 1881		Allegheny.	
Hahnemann Medical College, Mar. 31, 1886,		New York.	

Allegheny county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color
April 9, 1888,	Lester Haven Botkin,	M.	Washington county	Allegheny county,	
Do.	David Kenneth Noss,	"	Beaver county,	Pittsburgh,	
April 18 1888,	John Chas Hlecholzer,	"	Allegheny City,	Cedar av., All'y,	
April 24, 1888,	Samuel Lucree Johnson,	"	England,	Pittsburgh,	
April 25, 1888,	Robert Andrew Woods,	"	Ohio,	do.	
April 28, 1888,	Cassius M. Clay Campbell,	"	Armstrong county,	Verona,	
May 3 1888,	Thomas Reading,	"	Pennsylvania	Pittsburgh,	
May 8 1888,	Peter J. Stouffer,	"	do.	do	
May 9, 1888,	Anna Louisa Bangirst,	F.	Sweden,	McKeesport,	
May 12 1888,	Martin Lappe, Jr.,	M.	Allegheny City,	N Canal st., All'y,	
May 17, 1888,	Walter Myers Gill,	"	do do.	Allegheny City,	
May 28, 1888,	Robert James Phillips,	"	Pennsylvania,	Knoxville borough,	
June 2, 1888,	Charlotte Fischer,	F.	Germany,	Allegheny,	
June 7, 1888,	Samuel Wilson Foggs,	M.	Washington county,	do.	
June 25, 1888,	John W. Kerr,	"	Ohio,	do.	
June 26 1888,	Justum Irwin Moyer,	"	Pennsylvania,	Pittsburgh,	
July 11 1888,	Thos Simpson Anderson,	"	Washington county,	Chartiers borough,	
July 20 1888,	William S. Stewart,	"	Allegheny county,		
Aug. 13, 1888,	Harry Alfred Zimmerman,	"	Ohio,	Pittsburgh,	
Do.	George Marvin Kelly,	"	Pittsburgh,	do.	
July 23, 1888,	George Cheeseman,	"	Washington county,	Allegheny county,	
July 25, 1888,	Samuel Edgar Burchfield,	"	Tarentum, Pa,	Tarentum, Pa,	
July 30, 1888,	Joseph Wesley Malone,	"	Pittsburgh,	Allegheny county.	
Aug 8 1888,	Wm. Simpson Grim,	"	Pennsylvania,	Beaver Falls,	
Aug. 15, 1888.	Theodore Owen Grover,	"	New York,	Pittsburgh,	
Aug. 16 1888,	Joseph Albert Burgoon,	"	Clarion county	Reynoldsville, Pa.,	
Aug. 17, 1888,	Sylvanus La Salles Spragg,	"	Greene county,	Pittsburgh,	
Aug. 28, 1888.	Wm. Fletcher Robison,	"	Lewistown Pa.,	dq.	
Aug 30, 1888	Wm. Kopp Trittle Sahn,	"	Johnstown Pa,	do.	
Sept. 6, 1888,	George Harvey McGeary,	"	Westmoreland county,	Homestead,	
Sept. 18, 1888,	Benjamin Leroy Davis,	"	Maine,	Bellevue,	
Sept. 29, 1888,	John Lewis Robertson,	"	Butler county,	Wash'n av.. All'y,	
Do.	James P. Kerr,	"	Beaver county,	Allegheny,	
Oct. 8, 1888,	Milton Daniel Shomaker,	"	Armstrong county,	Pittsburgh,	

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Western Pennsylvania Medical College of Pittsburgh, March 22 1888.			
Cleveland Medical College, March 19, 1880	. . . . .	Beaver county, ...	2730 Carson st., Pgh.
Jefferson Medical College, April 4, 1888.			
Eclectic Theraputic Institute, Feb. 1 1888	. . . . .	Pittsburgh, ...	30 Ninth st, Pgh.
University of Tennessee, Feb. 23, 1882.	Endorsed by Col. of Phila., April 10 1883,	Indiana and Philadelphia.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 12, 1879	. . . . .	Butler and Allegheny cos ,	
Hahnemann Medical College, April 6, 1869,	. . . . .	. . . . .	Homeopic Hos., Pgh.
Medical Eclectic College, June 1, 1890,	. . . . .	Connellsville.	
Academy of Midwifery, June 27, 1876	Endorsed by Western Penna. Med. Col., . .	Sw den.	
Mary and University April 17, 1888,	. . . . .	Allegheny City.	
University of Pennsylvania, May 1, 1888			
Western Pennsylvania Medical College of Pittsburgh. March 22 1888,	. . . . .	Knoxville borough, ...	152Industry st., P'gh.
Kr. Usler School of Midwifery, Decem er 27 1887, ...	Endorsed by Western Pa. Col of P'bgh.		
Jefferson Medical College, March 18, 1868	. . . . .	Idaho, Col , Neb. and All'y,	
University of Wooster, March 14, 1880.	Endorsed by Western Pa. Col of P'bgh, . .	Ohio, ...	85 Ridge av., All'y,
University of Pennsylvania, May 1, 1888.	. . . . .	Philadelphia and Pittsb'gh,	
Jefferson Medical College, April 4, 1888.			
The Medico-Chir., Philadelphia, April 7 1887.	. . . . .	Philadelphia.	
Western Pennsylvania Medical College March 22 1888	. . . . .	Pittsburgh.	
Western Pennsylvania Medical College, March 22 1888.	. . . . .	do.	
Jefferson Medical College March 10, 1866	. . . . .	Wash'n and Alleg'y cos.	
Homeopathic Medical College, June 30, 1881, ...	Endorsed by Dean of of Hahnemann Med. Col., Oct. 17 1881, . .	Michigan and Penna	
College of Physicians and Surgeons, March 15, 1888, . .	Endor ed by Dean of Med Chir. Col of Phila., July 25, 1888, .		
Western Pennsylvania Medical College of Pittsburgh March 22 1888	. . . . .	Beaver Falls.	
Starling Medical College, Feb 28, 1869, ...	Endorsed by Western Pa. Med. Col. of P'gh, Aug 8 1888, . .	Ohio.	
	. . . . .	Pennsylvania.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 12, 1879	. . . . .	Greene c unty and Ohio.	
University of Pennsylvania, May 1, 1. 1885	. . . . .	Phila'elphia.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 10 1877	. . . . .	Juniata county.	
Homeopathic College, March 18, 1888.	Endorsed by Hahnemann Col of Phila.,	Homestead.	
New York Homeopathic College, March 4 1861	. . . . .	Maine, Kansas and Penna.	
College of Physicians and Surgeons, March 15. 1888.	Endorsed by Western Pa Med. Col of P'gh, Aug 8, 1889		
University of Maryland, April 17, 1888.	Endorsed by Western Pa. Med. Col of P'gh, June 14, 1888.		
Western Pennsylvania Medical College of Pittsburgh, March 22, 1888, .	. . . . .	Pittsburgh.	

Allegheny county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Oct. 10, 1888,	Robert J. Shields, ...	M.	Pennsylvan'a, ...	Allegheny county, .	. .
Oct. 18, 1888,	Adam Delavie, ...	"	Germany, ...	Torrett st., P'gh, .	. .
Oct. 20, 1888,	Joseph Harper Williamson, .	"	Illinois, ...	Ridge av., All'y,	. .
Oct. 22, 1888,	Guilleford B. Sweeney, . .	"	Derry, Pa., ...	Pittsburgh, ...	. .
Oct. 24, 1888,	Allen Gilbert Dunaway, . . .	"	Westmoreland county, .	do.	W.
Oct. 29 1888,	Thomas McCann, ...	"	Pittsburgh, ...	do.	"
Nov. 9, 1888,	James Kennedy Irwin, . . .	"	Washington county, . .	Emsworth, ...	.
Nov. 13 1888,	Mary Werle, ...	F.	France, ...	Pitts' urgh, ...	. .
1-0.	Robert Hamilton Blacksiee, .	M.	Pennsylvania, ...	McKeesport, ...	. .
Nov. 15 1888,	John William James, . . .	"	New York, ...	Pittsburgh, ...	W.
Nov. 17 1888,	Frank H. Edsall, ...	"	New Jersey, ...	Allegheny, ...	. .

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death
Western Pennsylvania Medical College of Pittsburgh, March 22 1888, . .	. . . . .	Scott Haven.	
	. . . . .	Pittsburgh, ...	No remo'l.
Jefferson Medical College, April 2, 1886,	. . . . .	Phila. and Allegheny, . .	170 Ridge av., All'y.
College of Physicians and Surgeons, March 15, 1886, ...	Endorsed by Western Pa. Med. Col. of P'gh, June 14, 1888, ...	Du Bois.	
Bellevue Medical College, March 11, 1887, ...	Endorsed by Western Pa Med. Col. of P'gh, June 14, 1888, ...	Pittsburgh, ...	71 6th av., P'gh.
Bellevue Medical College, March 15, 1886, ...	Endorsed by Western Pa. Med. Col. of P'gh, June 14, 1888, ...	New York, ...	928 Penn av., P'gh.
Jefferson Medical College, March 4 1888.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Pittsburgh.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Pennsylvania.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Indiana and Missouri, . . .	918 Penn av., P'gh.
University of Pennsylvania, May 1, 1886, ...	. . . . .	Ohio and Germany.	

Allegheny county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Oct. 10, 1888,	Robert J. Shields, ...	M.	Pennsylvania, ...	Allegheny county, .	. .
Oct. 18, 1888,	Adam Delavie, ...	"	Germany, ...	Torrett st., P'gh, . .	. .
Oct. 20, 1888,	Joseph Harper Williamson, .	"	Illinois, ...	Ridge av., All'y,	. .
Oct. 22, 1888,	Guilleford B. Sweeney, . .	"	Derry, Pa., ...	Pittsburgh, ...	. .
Oct. 24, 1888,	Allen Gilbert Dunaway, . . .	"	Westmoreland county, .	do.	W.
Oct. 29 1888,	Thomas McCann, ...	"	Pittsburgh, ...	do.	"
Nov. 9, 1888,	James Kennedy Irwin, . . .	"	Washington county, . .	Emsworth, ...	.
Nov. 13 1888,	Mary Werle, ...	F.	France, ...	Pitts'urgh, ...	. .
Do.	Robert Hamilton Blackslee, .	M.	Pennsylvania, ...	McKeesport, ...	. .
Nov. 15 1888,	John William James, . . .	"	New York, ...	Pittsburgh, ...	W.
Nov. 17 1888,	Frank H. Edsall, ...	"	New Jersey, ...	Allegheny, ...	. .

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death
Western Pennsylvania Medical College of Pittsburgh, March 22 1888,	. . . . .	Scott Haven.	
	. . . . .	Pittsburgh, ...	No remo'l.
Jefferson Medical College, April 2, 1888,	. . . . .	Phila. and Allegheny, . .	170 Ridge av., All'y.
College of Physicians and Surgeons, March 15, 1886, ...	Endorsed by Western Pa. Med. Col. of P'gh, June 14, 1888, ...	Du Bois.	
Bellevue Medical College, March 11, 1887, ...	Endorsed by Western Pa Med. Col. of P'gh, June 14, 1888, ...	Pittsburgh, ...	71 6th av., P'gh.
Bellevue Medical College, March 15, 1886, ...	Endorsed by Western Pa. Med. Col. of P'gh, June 14, 1888, ...	New York, ...	928 Penn av., P'gh.
Jefferson Medical College, March 4 1888.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Pittsburgh.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Pennsylvania.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Indiana and Missouri, . . .	918 Penn av., P'gh.
University of Pennsylvania, May 1, 1885, ...	. . . . .	Ohio and Germany.	

RETURN OF PRACTITIONERS

In the county of Armstrong, from the 12th day of July, 1881, to the 19th day of May, laws, by N. H. Stitt, Prothonotary, Armstrong

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.
July 12, 1881,	Joseph Everett Hall,	M.	Brookville,	Parker City,
July 13, 1881,	Josiah Guy Cunningham,	"	Pennsylvania,	Kittanning,
July 18, 1881,	Westley W. Wolf,	"	do.	Manorville,
July 19, 1881,	Charles J. Jessop,	"	Pittsburgh,	Kittanning,
July 20, 1881,	Myron H. Alter,	"	Freeport, Pa.	do.
Do.	Thomas H. Allison,	"	Washington county,	do.
July 21, 1881,	T. D. Muter Allison,	"	Pennsylvania,	do.
Do.	John K. Maxwell,	"	do.	Worthington,
July 23 1881,	Chile J. Hoffman,	"	do.	do.
July 27, 1881,	James Adison Kelly,	"	do.	Whitesburgh,
Aug. 1, 1881,	William Houston Stewart,	"	do.	Kittanning,
Do,	William L. Morrow,	"	do.	Freeport,
Aug. 2, 1881,	John C. McKee,	"	Armstrong county,	Slate Lick,
Aug. 3, 1881,	John Coulte, Cheesemon,	"	Butler county,	do.
Aug. 11, 1881,	John T. Deemer,	"	Armstrong county,	Manorville,
Aug. 23, 1881,	William K. Young,	"	Westmoreland county,	Apollo,
Do.	William B. Wynn,	"	Berks county,	Parker City,
Aug. 24, 1881,	William M. Bryer,	"	Apollo, Pa.	Apollo,
Aug. 25, 1881,	Joseph H. Smith,	"	Pennsylvania	do.
Do.	Robert Patterson Marshall,	"	Augusta Bracken co., Ky	Mahoning,
Aug. 26 1881,	Robert E. McCauley,	"	Armstrong county,	Apollo,
Do.	Albert J. Calhoun,	"	do. do.	Goheenville,
Do.	Henry L. Smith,	"	do. do.	Kelly's Station,
Aug. 29, 1881,	James K. Park,	"	Westmoreland county,	Whitesburg,
Sept. 1 1881,	Matthew R. George,	"	Indiana county,	South Bend,
Do.	James T. McCulloch,	"	Freeport, Pa.,	Parker City,
Sept. 5, 1881,	Noah F. Calhoun,	"	Pennsylvania,	Rural Valley,
Sept. 6, 1881,	William J Cook,	"	Beaver county,	Freeport
Do.	W. Harvey Montgomery,	"	Pennsylvania,	Leechburg,
Do.	Thomas Magill,	"	do.	Freeport,
Do.	Alfred Gilmore Thomas,	"	America,	do.
Do.	James North McKee,	"	do.	Cochran's Mills,
Sept. 7. 1881,	Charles B. Gillespie,	"	Butler county,	Freeport,
Sept. 8, 1881,	Welcome W. Smith,	"	America,	Kittanning,
Sept. 9 1881	John M. St. Clair,	"	Indiana county,	Elderton,
Do.	R. M. Mateer,	"	Pennsylvania	do.
Sept. 12, 1881,	George Washington Luke,	"	Cambria county,	Valley township,
Sept. 13 1881,	Robert G. Ralston,	"	Slate Lick, Pa.,	Middlesex,
Sept. 14, 1881,	Robert L. McCurdy,	"	Indiana county,	Freeport,
Sept. 15, 1881,	Urlah O. Heilman,	"	Armstrong county,	Rosston,
Do.	John C. McClelland,	"	Allegheny county,	Freeport,
Sept. 16, 1881,	William Wallace Leech,	"	Saltsburg, Pa.,	Apollo,
Sept, 19, 1881,	Alexander M. Rea,	"	America,	Atwood,
Do.	John M. Pettigrew,	"	do.	Rural Village,

OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

1885, made to the Superintendent of Vital Statistics, in accordance with the State county, Pa. Residence. Kittanning, Pa.

Color.	Medical degrees, institutions and dates; other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.
W.	Doctor of Medicine, Jefferson Medical College, March 12 1869,	Armstrong county.
"	Doctor of Medicine, Jefferson Medical College, March 9 1867,	Kittanning.
"	Doctor of Medicine, Homeopathic Hos Col..	Freeport.
"	Medicinale et chirurg., Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa., March 11, 1874	Mercy Hospital, Pittsburgh and Kittanning
"	Doctor of Medicine, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Md., March 6, 1878; Master of Science, Bachelor of Science, Bachelor of Common Science, Mount Union College, July 27, 1871-1874.	Kittanning.
"	Doctor of Medicine, Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa., March 11, 1854	do.
"	Doctor of Medicine and Surgery, Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa., March 9, 1872.	do.
"	Doctor of Medicine, University of Pennsylvania, March 14, 1867.	Armstrong county.
"	Doctor of Medicine, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Keokuk, Iowa, February 14, 1873.	Worthington.
"	Medical Department, Wooster University, Cleveland, Ohio, February, 1874.	Whitesboroughh
"	Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa., March 13, 1871; Master of Arts, Jefferson College, August 1 1874.	Kittanning.
"	Jefferson Medical College, 1855,	Freeport.
"	Cincinnati College Medicine and Surg.. June 19, 1876	Slate Lick
"	Miami Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio, March 1878; A. B., Washington and Jefferson College, Pa., June, 1875.	Kelly's Station and Slate Lick.
"	Jefferson Medical College, 1879,	Monmouth.
"	College Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Md., March 1, 1881.	
"	University of Vermont, Medical Department, 1858; Pennsylvania Medical College, 1859	Parker City.
"	University of the City of New York Medical College, 1853; A. B., Richmond Classical Institution, Ohio, 1847.	Apollo.
"	Cleveland Medical College, Ohio, 1876	Kelly's Station and Long Run.
"	Miami Medical College, Ohio, March, 1873	Mahoning.
"	College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, March 1, 1881	Apollo.
"	M. D. and Surgery, Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa., 1875. Gobeenville, September 29, 1881.	
"	Columbus Medical College, Ohio, February, 1 78; removed to Butler county, Kansas, August 5 1885.	
"	Medical College, Cleveland, Ohio, 1852	Whitesburg.
"	Jefferson Medical College of Phila., Pa., March 10, 1875.	Saltsburg. Apollo, South Fend.
"	A. B., University of Wooster, 1874; A. M., University of Wooster, 1877; M. D., Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, Pa., March 10, 1875	Parker City.
"	Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa., 1877,	Dayton and Rural Village.
"	Miami Medical College,	Freeport.
"	College of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, Md., March 1, 1881.	
"	M. D. and Surgery, Jefferson Medical College, March 10 1855, A. B., Washington College, 1851.	do.
"	University Medical College, New York, 1866; Amsterdam University, N. Y.	do.
"	University of Cleveland, 1872,	Cochran's Mills.
"	Philadelphia College of Medicine, March 3, 1858,	Freeport.
"	Licensed and endorsed by the Faculty of the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia; Montgomery County Homeopathic Medical Society of Ohio May 6, 1868.	
"	University of Pennsylvania, March 12 1875; A. B., Lafayette College, Easton, July 2, 1873.	Elderton.
"	Jefferson Medical College, March 12 1873	do.
"	Practiced prior to 1871,	Goheenville, Templeton, St. Petersburg and Salem.
"	Jefferson Medical College, March, 1860; A. B., Jefferson College Cannonsburg, Pa., August 1855	
"	M. D. and Surgery Western Reserve College 1853	Freeport.
"	College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore Md.,	Parks township.
"	Western Reserve Med. College, Columbus, Ohio 1857,	Freeport.
"	Jefferson Medical College, March 13 1860	Apollo.
"	Jefferson Medical College 1865	
"	National Medical College, Washington, D. C., March 10 1860.	

Armstrong county

Date of registration	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.
Sept. 19, 1881.	J. R. Crouch,	M.	Washington co., Pa.,	Dayton,
Do.	John A. Armstrong.	"	United States,	Leechburg, Pa.,
Sept. 25, 1881,	Benjamin F. Goheen,	"	America,	Parker City,
Sept. 27, 1881.	T. . Klingensmith,	"	do.	Putneyville,
Sept. 29, 1881,	William S. Hosick,	"	do.	Oakland.
Do.	Frederick Dibler,	"	Westmoreland co.,	Cochran's Mills,
Oct. 1, 1881,	Thomas Charles James,	"	England,	Dayton,
Oct. 8 1881,	Andrew Meisel,	"	Germany,	St. Marys,
Oct. 11, 1881,	Robert P. Hunter,	"	Indiana co , Pa ,	Leechburg,
Do.	Philip W. Shumaker,	"	Armstrong co ,	Oakland.
Oct. 17, 1881,	Murin Steim,	F	Bohemia.	Kittanning,
Oct. 18 1881,	John W. Morrow,	M.	Armstrong co , Pa.,	Atwood,
Oct. 25, 1881.	John W. Barnett,	"	Jefferson co , Pa.,	New Salem,
Nov. 15, 1881.	William Duyly James,	"	America,	Brady's Bend,
Dec. 1, 1881.	J. W. James,	"	Centre co , Pa.,	do. do.
Dec. 9 1881.	John Hepburn,	"	Glasgow, Scotland,	Goheenville,
Dec. 27, 1881	Samuel Adams Sinclair Jessop,	"	Armstrong co., Pa.,	Kittanning,
Jan. 11. 1882,	Charles Burdell Letzell,	"	Chester co.. Pa.,	do.
Feb. 2. 1882,	James A. Bryson,	"	Pennsylvania,	Worthington,
March 24 1882.	N M Barnaby,	"	England	Van Buren,
April 6 1882.	William C. Park,	"	Cochran's Mills, Pa.,	Cochran's Mills,
April 17 1882.	Vander K. Corbett,	"	Armstrong co., Pa.,	Oakland,
May 1, 1882,	Robert A. Walker,	"	Kelly's Station, Pa.,	Kelly's Station,
June 2, 1882,	David B. Sturgeon.	"	Armstrong co., Pa.,	Atwood, Armstrong co.,
Do.	Robert C. Beatty,	"	Pennsylvania,	Spring Church,
Aug. 24. 1882	George S. Engle,	"	Schuylkill co.,	Red Bank twp.,
Aug. 28. 1882,	Byron Clark,	"	Washington co., Pa.,	Washington,
Oct. 2, 1882,	John A. Henry,	"	Clarion co., Pa ,	Dayton,
Oct. 30, 1882,	C. L. Gleason,	"	Philadelphia, Pa.,	Armstrong co..
Oct. 31, 1882,	Edward Baldwin Gleason,	"	do. do.	Philadelphia,
Nov. 17, 1882,	Bezabel P. Wells.	"	Ohio,	167½ Wood st , Pgh,
Dec. 1, 1882,	William H. Bleakney.	"	Armstrong co., Pa.,	Atwood,
April 9, 1883,	L. Walker Schnatterly,	"	America,	Freeport,
June 15, 1883,	George Alvin Bloss,	"	Jefferson co., Pa.,	Eddyville,
Dec. 14, 1883,	James Nelson Harrison,	"	Allegheny co.,	Dayton.
Jan. 7, 1884.	Charles Agnew Duff,	"	Beaver co., Pa ,	Atwood.
Mar. 4 1884,	Francis H. Lining,	"	United States,	Kittanning,
Mar. 26, 1884.	Amos E Heilman,	"	Pennsylvania,	Goheenville,
June 5 1884.	Louis W. Raison,	"	Kentucky,	Watersonville,
April 23 1885	Joseph D. Orr,	"	Pennsylvania,	Leechburg,
May 11 1885,	John S. Cleeland,	"	Freeport, Pa ,	Freeport,
May 19 1885	John T. Shutt,	"	Pennsylvania,	Girty,

—*Continued.*

Color.	Medical degrees, institutions and dates; other degrees, institutions and dates	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa., since 1871.
W.	Ohio Medical College. 1845,	Dayton.
"	Jefferson Medical College, 1867; A. B., Jefferson Medical College, 1862.	
"	Cleveland, March 4, 1869; or Western Reserve,	Parker City.
"	Jefferson Medical College, March 15 1866,	Putneyville.
"	Practiced prior to 1871,	Dayton and Oakland, except 3 years in U. S Army Civil surg.
"	Practiced prior to 1871,	Nolansburg, North Washington, Westm'd co. & Cochran's Mills.
"	Bellevue Hospital, March, 1874	Dayton.
"	Astright, May 15. 1842.	St. Mary's.
"	Jefferson Medical College, 1869,	Leechburg.
"	Cleveland Medical College, Feb. 1, 1870,	Oakland.
"	Midwifery University in Prague, Aug. 29, 1854,	Kittanning.
"	Jefferson Medical College, March 12, 1873.	
"	M. D. and Surgery Medical College, Ann Arbor Michigan,	Ringold, Jeff'n co., now Salem, Armstrong co.
"	Maryland University. Md., March 1, 1881,	Brady's Bend.
"	Jefferson Medical College,	Brady's Bend since 1870.
"	Jefferson Medical College, March 13, 1880.	
"	Jefferson Medical College, 1879.	
"	Jefferson Medical College, March 10, 1877.	
"	Ohio Medical College, March 2, 1880.	
"	Chester City Battersea College, England, 1842	Van Buren.
"	Med. Dep't Western Reserve University, Mar. 15, 1882.	
"	Jefferson Medical College March 30. 1882.	
"	Surgery College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Md., March, 1882	
"	Columbia College, Washington, D. C., March 1, 1860,	U. S. Army from 1831 to 1864; in Toledo, O., 1864; Pleasant Unity, Westmoreland co.
"	College Pysicians and Surgeons, Baltimora, Maryland, March 1, 1882	In Armstrong, Clarion, Indiana, and Jefferson cos.
"	Practitioner in cure of cancer, liniments, cough medicine, etc.	
"	Two diplomas M. D.; one diploma Honorary Degree M. D. from College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Md., March 1, 1881; one from School of Physic, Maryland, Baltimore, March 5 1881; diploma Honorary Degree M. D. E., New York College, March 5, 1882; Honorary Degree A. M., Waynesborough College, Pa., June 28, 1882.	
"	College Physicians and Surgeons, Iowa, June 14, 1877.	
"	Attended lectures given by professors in Med. Dept. of the University of Glasgow, Scotland from 1863 to 1869; other degrees. Anatomy, Physiology, Chemistry, Hygiene, Therapeutics. Practice of Medicine, Surgery, Obstetrics and Gyneology; practices in Philadelphia while not engaged practicing and lecturing in different parts of the state.	
"	University of Pennsylvania, March, 1878; Bachelor of Science University of Pennsylvania, 1875; practices in Philadelphia while not lecturing and practicing elsewnere.	
"	Willoughby Medical University, Ohio, Jan., 1847.	
"	Fort Wayne, Mar. 2 1882; A. M., Westminster, Mar. 1876.	
"	Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, Medical Department.	
"	Jefferson Medical College April 2, 1883.	
"	M. D. and Surgery Jefferson Medical College, 1883.	
"	Medical College, Fort Wayne.	
"	American Eclectic College, Ohio, June 2, 1881.	
"	Col. of Phys. and Surgs., Baltimore, Md., Mar. 4 1884.	
"	Medical College of Cincinnati, Ohio, March 7, 1884.	
"	Jefferson Medical College, April 2, 1885.	
"	Homeopathic Hospital Col., Cleveland, O., Mar. 25, 1885.	
"	Baltimore, March 3, 1880.	

RETURN OF PRACTITIONERS

In the county of Beaver, from the 30th day of June, 1881, to the 31st day of March, by J. H. Wilson, M. D.

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color
June 30, 1881,	Joseph Lawrence,	M.	Hookstown, Pa.,	Beaver,	W.
July 1, 1881,	William J. Riggs,	"	Washington county,	do.	"
July 11, 1881,	Jefferson H. Wilson,	"	Beaver, Pa,	do.	"
July 15, 1881,	Christian S. Wendt,	"	Pittsburgh,	New Brighton,	"
July 18 1881,	Joseph W. Miller,	"	Washington county,	Beaver.	"
July 23, 1881,	John W. Calhoun,	"	Georgetown, Beaver co.	Rochester,	"
			Rensselaer co N. Y.,	Beaver Falls,	"
July 28 1881,	R A. Moon.	"			
July 3, 1881,	J. Rob. Lockart,	"	Beaver county Pa.,	Freedom,	"
Aug. 1 1881,	James Scroggs. Jr,	"	Allegheny county,	Beaver county,	"
Aug. 2 1881,	H. H Davidson,	"	Beaver county,	New Scottsville,	"
Do	David C. Jordan,	"	Allegheny county,	New Brighton,	"
April 3. 1882.	D H. Hillman,	"	Ohio.	Rochester,	"
Aug. 9 1881.	P D Liscomb,	"	Vermont.	Beaver Falls,	"
Aug. 13 1881,	John C. Levis.	"	Butler county,	West Bridgewater,	"
Do	George S Boyd	"	Beaver county,	Beaver Falls.	"
Aug 17 1881,	William Curtis Simpson,	"	do.	New Brighton,	"
Do.	W H Grim,	"	do.	Beaver Falls,	"
Do.	Theodore Parker Simpson,	"	do.	do.	"
Aug. 18. 1881	David Stewart Marquis,	"	do.	Rochester.	"
Do.	James Craig Temple,	"	do.	Phillipsburg,	"
Aug 19 1881,	Hiram S. Mc onnel,	"	do	New Brighton,	"
Do	Matilda Tishler,	F	Germany,	Rochester	"
Aug 20 1881,	J S Elliott,	M	Ohio,	Beaver Falls.	"
Do	C. T. Gale	"	do.	New Brighton,	"
Aug 22 1881,	James Gilmore Thompson,	"	Allegheny,	do.	"
Aug. 23. 1881,	Thomas G. Boyd	"	Ohio.	Black Hawk,	"
Aug 25 1881,	William S. Ramsey,	"	Beaver county,	West Bridgewater,	"
Aug. 26, 1881,	A. J Pyle.	"	New Jersey,	New Galilee,	"
Do.	Ferguson Elliott,	"	Washington county,	Ohio twp. Beaver co.	"
Aug. 29. 1881,	Henry A Burns.	"	do.	Frankford Springs,	"
Do.	S James Hineman,	"	Brook county, W. Va,	do.	"
Do.	Samuel T. Hamilton,	"	Ohio.	Georgetown,	"
Do.	William D. McPheeters,	"	Beaver county	Hookstown,	"
Do.	John Bryan,	"	Washington county,	Moon tp., Beaver co	"
Do	William Raymer.	"	Beaver county,	Beaver Falls,	"
Aug 31, 1881,	T. G. McPherson,	"	Allegheny county,	do	"
Do.	Stephen Craig	"	Beaver county	Freedom,	"
Sept. 2, 1881.	G. M. Nippert,	"	France.	New Brighton,	"
Sept. 3. 1881,	James H. Ramsey	"	West Bridgewater, Pa.,	West Bridgewater,	"
Do.	Will m A. Sawyer,	"	Washington county,	Darlington,	"
Sept. 6. 1881,	David Kennith Noss,	"	Beaver county,	Glasgow,	"
Sept 7 1881.	B. A. Vance.	"	Ohio.	Darlington,	"
Sept. 8 1881,	William A. McLeehan,	"	Beaver county,	New Galilee,	"
Do.	James K White.	"	Allegheny county,	New Brighton,	"
Sept 12 1881,	Ulysses S. Strouss,	"	Beaver county,	Fairview.	"
Sept. 22, 1881,	Solomon Frease,	"	Somerset county,	New Brighton,	"
Sept. 28, 1881,	G. Y Boale,	"	Venango county,	Baden,	"
Oct. 10 1881,	Hindman J. Neely,	"	Allegheny county,	Penn tp, Butler co.,	"
Oct. 11. 1881,	James Thomas Sawyer,	"	Beaver county,	Darlington.	"
Oct 14. 1881,	David McKinney, Jr.,	"	Center county,	New Brighton,	"
Nov. 7. 1881,	John S. Boyd	"	Beaver county,	New Sheffield,	"
Nov. 10. 1881.	A M Anderso	"	do.	Hookstown,	"
Nov 22, 1881,	Franklin D Kerr	"	do.	do.	"
Nov. 23 1881	Ifred S. Mc askey	"	Ohio.	New Galilee,	"
Dec. 2, 1881.	John D Coffin	"	Massachusetts.	Homewood	"
Dec. 7 1881,	udson M Hazen.	"	Beaver county,	North Sewickley tp.,	"
Dec 24, 1881,	William Linnenbrink,	"	do.	Wall Rose, b'ver co,	"
Mar 11 1882,	James croggs. Sr	"	Washington county.	Beaver.	"
Mar. 14, 1882,	A T. Shallenberger,	"	Westmoreland county,	Rochester.	"
Do.	ames Barnes	"	Beaver county,	Bridgewater,	"
Do.	H M Shalle berger,	"	do.	Rochester,	"
Mar. 15. 1882	Walter A Rose,	"	Canada.	do.	"
Mar. 20. 1882.	Cyru McConnel,	"	Washington county,	Service, Beaver co.	"
Do	P. M Kerr	"	Beaver county,	Raccoon township.	"
Do.	James B. Shane,	"	do.	Service.	"
Mar. 29. 1882,	Luther Maginnis,	"	Washington county,	Beaver.	"
Do.	R Steinfeld,	"	Germany,	New Brighton,	"

OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

1886, made to the Superintendent of Vital Statistics, in accordance with the State laws, Residence, Beaver, Pa.

Medical degrees, institutions, and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
University of Pennsylvania, 1872.	Beaver and Pittsburgh,	Pittsburgh, 1883.
Jefferson, Philadelphia, 1872,	Beaver and Allegheny City,	Allegheny, 1882.
Bellevue, N. Y., 1876,	Beaver.	
St. Louis Homeopathic College 1871,	New Brighton,	Died 1884.
Jefferson Medical College, 1867.*	Allegheny City, Wheatland.	
Western Reserve, Cleveland, 1876,	Fairfield, Ohio,	Moved (don't know).
None—continuous practice since 1840,	Hookstown and Beaver Falls.	
Cincinnati College M. & S., 1870,	Freedom.	
Cincinnati College M. & S., 1872,	Beaver.	
Western Reserve, Ohio, 1876	Beaver county.	
Eclectic Medical Inst., Cincinnati, Ohio, 1875,	New Brighton.	
Kentucky School of Medicine, 1881.	Rochester.	
Homeopathic College, Cleveland, Ohio, 1867,	Beaver Falls.	
	Bridgwater.	
Cleveland Homeopathic Medical Col., 1880.	Beaver Falls.	
Bellevue, N. Y., 1873.	New Brighton.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1869,	Beaver Falls.	
Bellevue, N. Y., 1877,	do.	
Medical College, Ohio, 1845.	Rochester.	
Western Reserve, Ohio, 1883,	Phillipsburg.	
Bellevue, N. Y., 1875	New Brighton.	
	Bolesville.	
	Beaver Falls.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1878,	New Brighton.	
Hahnemann Medical College, Phila., 1872,	Columbia county, Ohio.	
	Black Hawk.	
Western Reserve, Ohio, 1877,	Frankford Springs,	Removed to Allegheny county, Pa.
	New Gallilee.	
	Ohio township.	
University, N. Y., 1880,	Frankford Springs.	Died 1885.
College of Phys and Surgs., Baltimore, 1881,	do.	
	Georgetown.	
Western Reserve, Ohio, 1870.	Hookstown	
Homeopathic College, Cleveland, 1886,	Moon township.	
Homeopathic College, Cleveland, 1878,	Beaver Falls.	
	do.	
College of Med. and Surg., Cincinnati, 1877,	Freedom.	
	New Brighton.	
Western Reserve, 1871,	West Bridgwater.	
University, Wooster, Ohio, 1872	Darlington.	
Western Reserve, Ohio, 1880		
Miami Medical College, Ohio, 1877,	Darlington.	
Wooster University, Ohio, 1873.		
University, Louisville, Kentucky, 1877,	New Brighton.	
Western Reserve, Ohio, 1873.	Fairview,	Beaver.
Eclectic Medical College, Cin., Ohio, 1854,		Remo'd don't know.
Cincinnati College of Phys. and Surgs., 1870,	Baden.	
Jefferson, 1881.		
University of Wooster, Ohio, 1881,	Darlington.	
Jefferson, 1860.	Beaver and New Brighton.	
Homeopathic Hospital, Cleveland, 1874.		
Western Reserve, Ohio,	Hookstown.	
Eclectic Medical Institute, Cin., Ohio, 1881,	New Gallilee.	
	Homewood.	
Western Reserve, Ohio, 1871.		
Hudson College, Cleveland, Ohio, 1873.		
Jefferson, 1846.	Rochester.	
University of Baltimore, 1849,	Bridgewater.	
Jefferson, 1876.	Rochester.	
University of Buffalo, N. Y., 1867,	do.	
		Dead.

* Other degrees, institutions and dates.—A. B.

Beaver county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Mar. 30, 1882,	Richard J. Brittain,	M	Beaver county,	New Galilee,	W
Mar. 31. 1882,	James his + Uptagraft, mark	"	Allegheny county,	Bridgewater,	"
April 4, 1882,	Joseph Scroggs,	"	do.	Beaver,	"
April 29, 1882,	James S. Louthan,	"	Beaver county,	Fairview,	"
May 4, 1882,	Jos. S Howe,	"	Allegheny county,	Industry,	"
May 20, 1882	H. S. Davis,	"	Beaver county,	Shippingport,	"
May 22, 1882,	H C. Watson,	"	Allegheny county,	Beaver Falls,	"
May 31, 1882,	Silas B Post,	"	Washington, county,	New Brighton,	"
June 6. 1882,	G. S. Smith.	"	Mercer county,	Rochester.	"
Sept. 12, 1882,	Alva L Chapman,	"	Westmoreland county,	Homewood,	"
Sept. 30, 1882,	E S. Franks,	"	England.	Beaver Falls,	"
Oct. 20, 1882,	William F. Sawhill,	"	Washington county,	do.	"
April 7, 1883,	Archibald B. Temple,	"	Beaver county,	Phillipsburg,	"
May 11. 1883,	Jos. D. McCarter,	"	do.	Beaver Falls,	"
May 23, 1883,	Granville Warburton,	"	Canada,	Rochester,	"
July 6, 1883,	L B. Means,	"	Allegheny county,	Sewickley,	"
Aug. 6, 1883,	James E. Montgomery,	"	Butler county,	Industry,	"
Mar. 15, 1884,	A. S. Moon.	"	Beaver county,	Beaver Falls,	"
Mar 17, 1884,	S. D. Sturgeon,	"	Allegheny county,	Darlington,	"
April 19, 1884,	David Moury,	"	Ohio,	New Brighton,	"
July 22, 1884,	John Bates Crombie,	"	Allegheny City,	New Sheffield,	"
Nov. 25. 1884,	Anderson B. Mercer,	"	West Virginia.	Phillipsburg,	"
Feb. 26 1885,	H. C. Iseman,	"	Westmoreland county,	Beaver,	"
April 14, 1885,	F. W Johnson,	"	Virginia.	Rochester,	"
May 2, 1885,	Charles Elmer Jackson,	"	Beaver county,	Fallston,	"
May 4, 1885,	Samuel H. Anderson,	"	Missouri,	Beaver,	"
May 18, 1885,	S L. McCullough,	"	Washington county,	Frankford Springs,	"
Oct. 24, 1885,	Marshall Hartshorn,	"	Darlington,	Bridgewater,	"
Nov. 12, 1885,	J. M. G. Balph,	"	Butler county,	Beaver Falls,	"
Do.	John J. Wickham,	"	Beaver county,	Rochester,	"
Mar. 6, 1886,	Ferdinand Venn, Sr.,	"	Germany,	Bridgewater,	"

RETURN OF PRACTITIONERS

In the county of Bradford, from the 1st day of July, 1885, to the 1st day of July, laws, by Josiah Amos, Prothonotary, Bradford

Date of Registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Nov. 20, 1885,	Frank M. Marbourg.	M	Pennsylvania,	Schellsburg,	W
Feb. 9, 1886,	Harvey Milton Griffith,	"	do.	Chaneysville,	"

—Continued.

Medical degrees, institutions, and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Jefferson, 1863,	New Galilee.	
University of Pennsylvania, 1877,		Resident Dixmont.
Western Reserve, Ohio, 1882,	Fairview.	
Philadelphia University, 1868,	Industry.	
Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1882,	Shippingport.	
Western Reserve, Ohio, 1882,	Beaver Falls.	
Jefferson, 1882,*		Removed to Canton, Ohio.
Homeopathic Medical Col., Cleveland, 1882,	Rochester.	
Phys. and Surgs. college, Baltimore, 1879.	Homewood.	
American University of Pennsylvania, 1 68,	Beaver Falls.	
Jefferson, 1882		
Western Reserve, Cleveland, 1883,	Phillipsburg.	
Jefferson, 1883	Beaver Falls.	
Bellevue, N. Y., 1883,	Rochester.	
Jefferson, 1883,	Sewickley, Allegheny. co.	
Jefferson, 1879,		Removed to Allegheny county.
Western Reserve, Cleveland, 1884.		
do. do.		
University of Nashville, Tenn., 1884,		Remo'd don't know
University of Maryland, 1883,		Removed to Allegheny City.
University of Michigan, 1884,	Philadelphia.	
Bellevue, N. Y., 1885,		Removed to Beaver Falls
do. do.		Removed to Rochester, Pa.
University of New York City, 1883,	Frankfort.	
	Beaver county for 10 years.	
College of Med. and Surgs., Cincinnati, 1877,	Beaver Falls.	
Ohio Medical College, 1885,	Rochester.	
	Berlin.	

* Other degrees, institutions and dates.—A. M.

OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

1886, made to the Superintendent of Vital Statistics, in accordance with the State county, Pa. Residence, Bradford, Pa.

Medical degrees, institutions, and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.
University of Pennsylvania, March 12, 1864.	Schellsburg.
Western Reserve University of Cleveland, Ohio, February 25, 1885	Scalp level, Cambria county.

RETURN OF PRACTITIONERS

In the County of Berks from the fifteenth day of August, 1881, made to

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	M. or F.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
July 18, 1881,	Jacob S. Ammon,	M.	Berks county,	317 Penn st., Reading,	W
Aug. 8 1881,	Sherman Edwin Ayan,	"	Cumberland co., N. J.,	1113 Girard st., Phila.,	"
May 8, 1883.	George W. Ammon,	"	Berks county,	317 Penn st., Reading,	"
July 12, 1881,	John B. Brooks,	"	Cincinnati, Ohio,	Reading,	"
Do.	John A. Brobst,	"	Berks county,	Bernville,	"
Do.	W. G. Beyerle,	"	do.	do.	"
July 14, 1881.	Daniel B. D. Beaver,	"	do.	Reading.	"
July 15, 1881.	Charles W. Bachman,	"	Reading, Pa.,	140 N. 9th st., Reading,	"
Aug. 3 1881	Edward Brobst,	"	Berks county,	West Leesport,	"
July 21, 1881,	D. Llewellyn Beaver,	"	Chester county,	821 N. 5th st., Reading,	"
July 23, 1881,	Darius Z. Bowman,	"	Berks county,	452 S. 6th st., Reading,	"
July 28, 1881,	Martin L. Bertolette,	"	do.	Topton,	"
Aug. 8, 1881,	H Wilhelm Bergner,	"	Germany.	834 Penn st., Reading,	"
Do.	Francis R. Bruner,	"	Berks county,	Bechtelsville P. O.,	"
Aug. 9, 1881.	John M. Brause,	"	do.	Shartlesville,	"
Do.	George H. Bickle,	"	do.	Rehrersburg,	"
Aug. 13. 1881.	Louis C. Berkmeyer,	"	Lehigh county,	Kutztown,	"
Aug. 18. 1881,	John S. Borneman,	"	Montgomery county,	Boyertown,	"
Do.	Benjamin F. Burns,	"	Lancaster county,	Birdsboro',	"
Aug. 20 1881,	H B. Brusstar,	"	Philadelphia,	do	"
Aug. 23 1881,	Levi G. Batdorff,	"	Lebanon county,	Mt. Ætna,	"
Sept. 20, 1881,	M. D. M. Batdorff,	"	do.	Millersburg.	"
Aug. 30 1881,	Henry Batdorff,	"	Berks county,	Millersb'g Berks co.,	"
Nov. 19, 1881,	Boardman L. Bachus,	"	New York,	Phila. and Keystone House, Reading.	"
Dec. 14, 1881,	Charles F. G. Bergner,	"	Quakenbruck, Germany,	Reading,	"
Dec. 26, 1881,	Jacob Bissicummer,	"	Wurtemburg, Germany,	do.	"
Jan. 9, 1881,	John T. F. Brunner,	"	Lehigh county,	Grimsville P. O.,	"
Mar. 7, 1882	Jeremiah K. Bowers,	"	Berks county,	900 N. 9th st., Reading,	"
Apr. 10. 1882.	John N. Becker,	"	do.	233 N. 9th st., Reading,	"
Apr. 27, 1882.	Daniel B. Brobst,	"	do.	Stouchsburg, Pa.,	"
Mar. 25 1885,	Henry L. Bollman,	"	Lancaster county,	Robesonia, Pa.,	"
Apr. 14 1885,	Daniel W. Bortz,	"	Berks county,	New Jerusalem, Pa.,	"
Feb. 12 1886,	Jacob C. Brown	"	Wurtemburg, Germany,	226 S. 11th st., Reading,	"
Oct 4. 1886.	Joseph Brackbill,	"	Lancaster county,	516 Court st., Reading.	"
Jan. 31 1887,	Robert H. Blakslee,	"	Luzerne county,	116 Plum st., Reading,	"

OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

the Superintendent of Vital Statistics in accordance with the State laws.

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death
Univ. of Penn'a, Mar. 13 1855 Eclectic Med. Col., New York March 3 1884, Jefferson Med. Col., Philadelphia, Pa., April 4, 1884.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Philadelphia, Pa. Mar 1858	. . . . .	Reading, Pa.	
Penn'a Col., Mar 6, 1877.	. . . . .	Bernville, Pa.	
Jefferson Med. Col. Mar 9 1853.	. . . . .	Bernville, Pa.	
Univ of Penn'a, Mar. 4, 1871 Jefferson Med. Col Mar 12 1881. Univ. of Penn'a, Mar 5, 1853. Univ of Penn'a Mar 1811. College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Mar 3 1880. Bellvue Hospital Med. Col, N. Y,, March 1 1886			
. .	. . . . .	Reading, since 1846	
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 9. 1831.	. . . . .	Bechtelsville, Pa.	
Jefferson Med Col., Mar. 12, 1861. Jefferson Med. Col, Mar 12, 1861.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Saegersville, from 1863 to 1864; East Penn, Carbon co., 1864 to 1870; Kutztown, Pa., 1870 to date.	
Univ. of Penn'a, Mar. 15 1878. Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 24 1846. Jefferson Med Col., Mar 12 1868.			
Med Dept. of Penn'a Col. March, 1856.	. . . . .	Mt. Ætna, from 1856 to date.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Millersburg Perks county, from 1865 to 1869; Friedensburg Schuylkill co, 1869 to 1872; Millersburg, 1872 to date.	
Univ of Penn'a Mar 10, 1866.			
Eclectic Med. Col, of New York, March 8, 1881.	One on Eclectic Med. Col. of Pa., April 27, 1866; National Eclectic Med. Association, June 18, 1874	Philadelphia since 1876.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Reading from 1871 to date.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Reading from 1862 to date; in actual practice since 1849.	
Bellevue Hospital Med. Col., N. Y.. March 1, 1874			
Philadelphia American University, Dec 20, 1873.	. . . . .	Reading.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 30, 1892. Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 30, 1882. Jefferson Med Col, Mar. 29, 1884. College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Mar. 13 1885.			
. . .	. . . . .	Reading, Berks co., Pa.	
Univ. of Penn'a, Mar. 15, 1869.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	At Plymouth, Luzerne co., from 1871 to 1873 Scranton, Lackawanna co. 1873 to 1874. Mauch Chunk six months Stroudsburg, Monroe co. six months; Wilkes Barre, Luzerne co. in 1876 Sosquehanha, Susquehanna co. in 1877; Easton Northampton co., in 1878 Pittston Luzerne, co., in 1879 Carbondale, Lackawanna co., in 1880; Honesdale, Wayne co., in 881 Newcoke, Luzerne co. in 1882, Harrisburg, Dauphin co. in 1883; Williamsport, Lycoming co. in 884; Lock Haven, Clinton co., in 1885; Pottsville, Schuylkill co., in 1886.	

Berks county

Date of Registration.	FULL NAME.	M. or F.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Mar. 14, 1888,	George B. M. Bower,	M.	Lycoming county,	323 Elm st., Reading	W
Apr. 6, 1888	Harry George Baer,	"	Berks county,	614 N. 9th st., Reading,	"
July 11, 1883,	John Lincoln Bower,	"	do.	Baumstown,	"
July 14, 1881,	srael Cleaver,	"	do.	Reading,	"
July 16 1881,	Joseph Coblentz,	"	Chester county,	Maidencreek,	"
July 26, 1881,	Albert Jameson Cressman,	"	Reading, Pa.,	516 N 9th st., Reading,	"
Aug. 16, 1881,	Kilburn H. Cleaver,	"	Allentown, Lehigh co.,	Reading,	"
Aug. 19, 1881,	Owen E. Collins,	"	Chester county,	Mt. Pleasant, Berks county.	"
Do.	John A. Conrad,	"	Berks county,	Robesonia, Berks co.	"
Sept. 19, 1882,	Calvin K. Cristman.	"	do.	Churchville, Colebrookdale P. O.	"
Apr. 18, 1883,	William F. Christ,	"	do.	Rehrersburg,	"
Apr. 28, 1887,	Amanda J. Collins,	F.	Perry county,	23 S 11th st., Reading,	"
July 12, 1881,	Adam B. Dundor,	M.	Berks county,	118 S. 4th st., Reading,	"
July 16, 1881,	Darius D. Deppen,	"	do.	Bernville, Pa,	"
July 15, 1881,	Washington C. Detweiler,	"	do.	229 S. 5th st., Reading,	"
July 21, 1881,	Samuel L. Dreibells.	"	do.	34 N 9th st., Reading,	"
July 27, 1881,	Isaac C Detweiler,	"	do.	210 N 6th st., Reading,	"
July 28, 1881,	F T. Dundor,	"	do.	West Leesport,	"
Aug. 1. 1881.	Darius W. Dundor,	"	do.	Womelsdorf.	"
Aug. 4, 1881,	Aaron C. Detweiler,	"	do.	127 and 139 S. 5th st., Reading	"
Do.	Albert R. Durham,	"	Wyoming county,	18 S 5th st., Reading,	"
Aug. 6, 1881,	Joseph Francis Deppen,	"	Berks county,	107 S. 10th st., Reading,	"
Aug. 10, 1881,	William F. Deppen,	"	do.	334 Chestnut street, Reading	"
Aug. 13 1881.	James W. Deppen,	"	do.	Wernersville, Berks county.	"
Aug. 15, 1881,	William N. Davis,	"	Schuylkill county,	Reading,	"
Do.	Thomas A. Dunkel,	"	Berks county,	do.	"
Sept. 2 1881,	William B. Dewees,	"	do.	do.	"
Jan. 13 1882,	E. S. Dundor.	"	do.	601 N. 9th st., Reading,	"
Oct 19 1883,	Wilson David DeLong,	"	do.	Blandon, Pa.,	"
April 9, 1886,	Jacob H Drawbaugh,	"	York county,	Robesonia,	"
May 15, 1886.	Charles V Dare,	"	Cumberland co., N. J.,	804 N. 8th st., Phila.,	"
Mar. 20. 1888,	Cyrenius F. DeLong,	"	Berks county,	Bechtelsville	"
April 30, 1888,	C. A. F. Detweiler,	"	Easton,	734 N. 9th st., Reading,	"
July 27. 1881,	Samuel C. Ermentrout,	"	Berks county,	16 N 9th and 906 Penn st, Reading.	"
Aug 10. 1881,	John V Epler.	"	do.	Leesport,	"
Aug. 5, 1881,	George S. Engler,	"	Northampton county,	Temple,	"
Aug. 20, 1883, Dec. 21 1881,	John Ege,	"	Dittingen, Wurtemb'g, Germany.	1211 Franklin street, Reading.	"
Mar. 28, 1885,	Ephraim H. Egolf,	"	Montgomery county,	Amityville, Athol P. O	"
July 12, 1881,	Fremont W. Frankhauser,	"	Lancaster county,	Mohnsville, Berks co.,	"
Aug. 2, 1881,	James A. Fisher,	"	Berks county,	314 N. 10th st, Reading.	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions, and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa since 1871.	Removal or death.
Univ. of Maryland Mar. 22, 1887. Jefferson Med. Col., Apr. 4 1888 Jefferson Med. Col., Apr 4 1888. Univ. of Penna., Mar. 14 1863 Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 9 1867. Univ. of Penn'a., Mar. 12. 1877 Vet rinary Surgeon, Ontario Veterinary College, May 5, 1879.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Mt. Pleasant, Berks co., Pa., from 1867 to date, for 14 years.	
Long Island College Ho pital, June 26, 1867. Univ. of Penn'a, Mar. 13, 1869.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Crosss Road, Northampton co., from 1871 to 1875; Parryville Carbon co., 1875 to 1880; East Bangor, Northampton co., 1880 to 1881; Fredericksb'g Lebanon co., 1881 to 1883; at present at Rehrersburg, Berks co., Pa.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Reading, Berks co., Pa.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 10, 1864.	. . . . .	Reading, Pa.	
Penn'a Col., Med. Dep't, March 5, 1853			
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar 10 1877.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Dead.
Hahnemann Med Col., Mar. 10 1871 Hahnemann Med. Col., Mar. 1, 1861. Jefferson Med. Col., Mar 1', 1870. Univ. of Penn'a. Mar. 14, 1879.			
Jeffe son Med. Col., Mar. 12 1864	. . . . .	. . . . .	Dead.
.	. . . . .	Reading since 1869.	
Univ. of Penn'a. Mar 13, 1873 Univ. of Penn'a, Mar. 10 1876			
Univ. of New York, March, 1850.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar., 1860,	. . . . .	. . . . .	Died Oct. 4, 1885.
Jefferson Med Col., Mar. 10. 1865. Univ. of Penn'a, mar. 12, 1877,			
. . . . .	. . . . .	In Berks co., from April, 1871 to date.	
Univ. of Vermont, June 25, 1883 College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Mar. 15, 1886. Homeopathic Col. of Pa., Mar. 1 1854 University of N. Y., Mar 6 1888. Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia, April 7, 1888 University of Penna., Mar. 14, 1866.			
Med. Dep of Pa. Col., Mar 6 1858 University of Penna., Mar. 14 1863,	. . . . .	Bethlehem, Northampton co., from 1867 to 1877; Mohnsville, Berks co., from 1877 to 1880; Temple, Perks co., from 1880 to 1881.	
Hahnemann Med. Col., Mar 13 1883	. . . . .	In Europe, and subsequently and at present in Berks co. Pa. that he graduated at he med. Dept. of the Tubengen University, Wurtemberg, in May, 1872.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 29 1884			
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar 13, 1880 Med. Dep. of Pa. Col., Mar. 5 1853.	. . . . .	Mohnsville, Berks co., . . .	Aug. 8 1881, remo'd to Blue R'k, Ches. co., Pa., returned to 28 S. 4th st., Reading, Pa., on May 9, 1888.

Berks county

Date of registration	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of Birth.	Residence.	Color.
Aug. 1, 1881,	Amandus N. Fegley,	M.	Montgomery county,	Oley twp., Spangsville P. O.	W.
Aug. 8, 1881,	Milton L. Fritch,	"	Berks county,	Virginsville,	"
Aug. 20, 1881,	Lesher K. Francis,	"	do.	Boyert'n, Berks co.,	"
Aug. 23 1881,	John F. Flick,	"	do.	Strausst'n, Berks co	"
Jan. 25, 1882,	Abraham N. Fretz,	"	do.	Fleetw'd, Berks co.,	"
May 17, 1884,	Adam P. Fogleman,	"	do.	Womelsdorf Berks co	"
May 20 1884.	Elias H. Frantz,	"	do.	11 N 4th st., Reading,	"
July 12, 1884,	Nicholas K. Fisher,	"	do.	Shoemakersville,	"
Nov. 6, 1885.	Oliver H. Fisher,	"	do.	1042 Chestnut st., Reading.	"
April 6, 1886.	John R. Faust,	"	Schuylkill county,	39½ S. 7th st., Reading,	"
July 12, 1881,	Frank H. Good.	"	Lebanon county.	241 S 3d st., Reading,	"
July 18, 1881,	Tobias S. Gerhart,	"	Montgomery county,	Robeson twp., Beckersville P. O.	"
July 21. 1881,	John B. Griesmer,	"	Berks county,	117 S 9th st., Reading,	"
July 28. 1881,	Bladen S. Grim,	"	Schuylkill county,	lckerville,	"
Aug. 12, 1881,	William H. Goodenough,	"	Vermont.	68 6th st., Reading,	"
Aug. 18. 1881.	Joseph G Cros cup.	"	Lehigh county,	712 enn st. Reading,	"
Aug. 22, 1881,	Francis R. Gerhard,	"	Berks county,	Douglasssville, Berks co.	"
May 6 1884,	Christian R Gaul,	"	do.	716 Wash st, Reading,	"
Aug. 23 1884,	Manderville D Greenwald,	"	do.	Shanesville,	"
June 1. 1885,	Frederic L Grander,	"	Chester county,	214 S 3d st., Reading,	"
Dec. 18 1885,	Henry S. George,	"	Cayuga county, N. Y.,	923 Penn st, Reading,	"
Aug. 25, 1886,	Samuel G. Ginner,	"	West Chester co., N. Y.,	Mer. Hotel, Reading,	"
Mar. 3, 1883	John A Gantz,	"	Berks county,	Lebanon,	"
July 14, 1881,	Edward Hottenstein,	"	do.	Kutztown,	"
July 29 1881,	George Edwin M Herbst,	"	do.	Friedensburg, Oley P. O	"
Do.	William F. Hertzog.	"	do.	New Jerusalem,	"
July 28 1881,	William E. Hunsberger,	"	Ch ster county,	Maiden Creek,	"
July 16 1881,	Isaac S. Herbein,	"	Berks county,	Strausstown,	"
July 21, 1881.	Austin C. L. Hottenstein,	"	do.	Maxatawny twp., Kutztown P O.	"
Do.	Christian N Hoffman,	"	Northampton county,	Sinking Springs,	"
Do.	William F Hoffman,	"	do	244 S 5th st. Reading,	"
July 23, 1881,	Jonathan S Herbein,	"	Berks county,	sinking Springs,	"
July 25 1881,	Joseph A. Hatzfeld,	"	do.	Hamburg.	"
Do.	Rosewell F. Herman,	"	do.	Dou lassville,	"
July 29, 1881,	Ambrose C. S Herman,	"	do	Topton,	"
Aug. 2, 1881,	Milton A Hengst,	"	York county,	Birdsboro',	"
Aug. 9, 1881,	Samuel B Heckman,	"	Berks county,	724 Wal't st., Reading,	"
Aug. 11, 1881.	John S. Heunershotz	"	do.	751 Wash st. Reading,	"
Aug. 13 1881,	Robert P. R Huyett,	"	do.	Temple, Berks co.,	"
Aug. 15, 1881,	James M. Hoffman,	"	Lehigh county,	Reading,	"
Do.	David H. Hain,	"	Berks county,	Wernersville, Berks co	"
Aug. 19, 1881,	William H. Hankey,	"	do.	Boyerst'n, Perks co	"
Aug. 22, 1881,	John G. Hersh,	"	Montgomery county,	Hefordville, Berks co.	"
Aug. 23, 1881,	Isaac Halteman,	"	do.	Beckersville Berks co.	"
Aug. 31, 1881,	Henry Herbert Herbst,	"	Lehigh county,	Reading,	"
Oct. 12, 1881,	Joseph H. Hagemann,	"	Philadelphia,	803 Elm st, Reading,	"
Dec. 13, 1881,	Henry Hageman	"	Prussia,	853 Elm st., Reading,	"
Jan. 10, 1882,	Howard F. Hansell,	"	Philadelphia,	6th and Penn sts, Reading	"
April 6, 1882,	Frederick B. Hossler,	"	Berks county,	Upper Bern, Hamburg P. O.	"
Sept 21, 1882,	Harriet Hinkle,	F.	do.	254 N. 13th st, Phila.,	"
Nov. 14, 1882,	James A. Hoffman.	M.	do.	Centreport,	"
July 11, 1883,	William Albright Haman,	,,	Schuylkill county,	536 Walt st., Reading,	"

—Continued.

Medical Degrees, Institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa., since 1871.	Removal or death.
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 12 1870.			
Jefferson Med. Col , Mar 13 1871, .	. . . . .	Virginsville.	
University of Penna., Mar. 12. 1871.			
efferson Med. Col , Mar 9. 1872			
University of Penna., Mar. 14, 1883.			
University of Penna., May 1, 1884			
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 12. 1873.			
Jefferson Med. Col., April 2, 1883,	. . . . .	. . . . .	June 7, 1888, remo'd to 631 Wash. st., Reading, Pa.
University of Penna., Mar. 14, 1872.			
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Md , Mar. 15. 1883			
University of Penna., Mar. 15, 1878.			
. . . . .	Attended three full courses of lectures at the Univ. of Pa., 1861-1864.	Robeson twp., Berks co.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 9. 1853			
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 12, 1880.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Reading, since 1866.	
Hahnemann. Mar. 10, 1873.			
University of Penna., Mar. 13, 1869.			
University of Penna., May 1, 1884.			
University of Penna., Mar. 12, 1872	. . . . .	. . . . .	Remo'd to Fleetw'd. Nov. 25, 1885,
Jefferson Med. Col., April 2, 1885,			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Dauphin, Lanc., Phila., Lawr., Beaver, Mercer, Lutler and All'y cos	
. . . . .	. . . . .	At Phila., 1871 to 1877; at Bradford, McKean co., from 1878 to 1882.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Lebanon.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 9. 1853, .	. . . .	Kutztown.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 12, 1878, .	M. A., Pa. Col , 1875.		
Long Island Col. Hos., June 23 1880.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar 9. 1867			
Jefferson Med Col., Mar. 10, 1865.			
Jefferson Med. Col , Mar. 13, 1871.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 8. 1862.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 11, 1854.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 7, 1868			
Hahnemann. Phila., Mar 10, 1891.			
University of Penna., Mar. 11. 1870.			
University of Penna., Mar. 15 1881.			
Jefferson Med. Col. Mar. 12 1878.			
Jefferson Med. Col. Mar. 7, 1868.			
University o Penn , Mar. 15. 1881.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 1878			
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 9, 1858.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 12, 1881.			
Jefferson Med. Col , Mar. 12, 1879.			
University of Penna., Mar. 10, 1876.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Beckersville, Berks co., from 1848 to date.	
University of Penna., Mar. 10, 1881,	B.A., Muhlenb'g Col., 1878; M.A., Muhlenberg Col., 1881; Brown & Swathmore.		
. . . . .	. . . . .	Alsace twp., Berks co., from 1871 to 1876: Reading, from 1876 to date.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Reading, from 1853 to date.	
Jefferson Med. Col , Mar. 12, 1879.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Upper Bern, Berks co., since 1865.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Philadelphia and Reading.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 12. 1881.			
Hahnemann Med. Col., Mar. 13, 1883			

Berks county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Oct. 29, 1883	Andrew H. Howard,	M.	Millersville, Pa.,	Millersville,	W
Mar. 23, 1885,	John Y Hoffman,	"	Montgomery county,	Reading,	"
May 13 1885,	Elmer K. Hottenstein,	"	Berks county,	Kutztown, Pa ,	"
July 9, 1885,	George Hetrick,	"	do.	Monocacy, Pa.,	"
Aug, 4, 1885,	Adam J. Heterly,	"	Lehigh county,	Kempton, Pa.,	"
Oct. 22, 1885,	Irwin Franklin Huff,	"	Montgomery county,	do.	"
Jan. 23, 1886,	Henry M. Hall,	"	Vermont,	Philadelphia,	"
Mar. 18, 1886,	John H Hecker, Sr.,	"	Lancaster county,	Lebanon, Pa.,	"
May 1 1886,	Edward Lewis Hottenstein,	"	Berks county,	Kutztown, Pa.,	"
May 6, 1886,	Daniel G. Hersh,	"	Montgomery county,	Herefordville, Pa.,	"
Aug. 17, 1887	William Harris,	"	Buckhorn, Pa ,	Hamburg, Pa.,	"
July 3, 1888	Harry A. Hepler,	"	Berks county,	108 S. 4th st., Reading,	"
Aug. 13, 1881,	Joseph Frederick Isett,	"	do.	Hamburg, Pa.,	"
June 13, 1888.	Theodore E Ingram,	"	Philadelphia,	2951 Poplar st., Phila.,	"
July 15, 1881.	Chester B. Jennings,	"	Reading,	Reading,	"
July 22, 1881,	John A. ack,	"	Montgomery county,	Oley, Pa.,	"
Nov 1, 1886	Walter Johnson,	"	Hampton county, Va.,	227 N. 12th st., Phila.,	"
April 13, 1887,	George F. Johnson,	"	Reading,	615 Walt st., Reading,	"
July 12 1881,	Samuel L. Kurtz,	"	Chester county,	Reading,	"
Do.	J Ellis Kurtz,	"	Juniata county,	do.	"
July 15 1881,	Louis DeB. Kuhn,	"	Adams county,	do.	"
Do.	Charles W. F. Kreye,	"	Prussia,	907 Franklin street, Reading.	"
Aug. 10 1881,	Rudolph Francis Krebs,	"	Germany,	Hamburg, Pa.,	"
Aug. 15, 1881,	Paul Kreye,	"	Berlin, Prussia,	Reading,	"
Aug. 23 1881,	Elias Kitchin,	"	Bucks county,	Brumfieldville, Pa.,	"
Mar. 20, 1882,	James Kelser, Jr.,	"	Berks county,	Penn st., Reading,	"
June 7, 1882.	D. Webster B Kupp,	"	do.	Gibralter, Pa.,	"
Aug. 9, 1883,	Morris Henry Koch,	"	Lehigh county,	Lyons, Pa.,	"
June 2 1883	Levi J. Knerr,	"	do.	712 Penn st , Reading,	"
July 2 1883.	David C. Kline,	"	Northumberland co ,	2048 5th st , Reading,	"
May 8, 1885,	Thomas E. Krum,	"	Missouri,	517 Franklin street, Reading.	"
Mar. 25. 886,	John C. Knaurer,	"	Chester county,	440 S 7th st., Reading,	"
April 20 1886,	Clarence M. Kurtz,	"	Juniata county,	412 S 5th st , Reading,	"
April 1, 1887,	Elizabeth Kendig,	F.	Lancaster county,	135 S 6th st., Reading,	"
April 12 1887,	Calvin L. Klopp,	M.	Berks county,	Stouchsburg, Pa ,	"
July 5 1887,	Warren F. Kleit,	"	do.	Strausstown, Pa.,	"
Dec 29 1887	Henry Gustave Krause,	"	Germany,	Reading,	"
April 23, 1888,	Franklin Jacob Kantner,	"	Berks county,	210 Penn st., Reading,	"
June 14, 1888,	George M. Kuhry,	"	Canada,	536 N. 4th st , Phila.,	"
July 26, 1889	Jesse G. Kistler,	"	Berks county,	Stony Run, Pa.,	"
July 12 1881,	Bernard R Lee,	"	do.	112 S. 6th st., Reading,	"
July 13, 1931,	James B. Lewis,	"	York, Pa.,	832 N. 9th st., Reading,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Adams co., from 1868 to 1873; Millersville, from 1873 to 1883; Millersville at present.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 13, 1880.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Apr. 2, 1883.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Apr. 2, 1885.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Pleasantville, Monroe co., Pa., from 1 70 to 1871; West Penn twp., Schuylkill co., Pa., from 1871 to 1872; Selberlingville, Lehigh co., Pa., during the year 1872; Wernersville and Kempton, Berks co., Pa., from 1872 to present.	
Univ. of Vermont, June 30, 1885,	. . . . .	. . . . .	To New Tripoli, Lehigh co., April 16, 1887.
Castleton Medical College, Vermont, January 13, 1860.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Lebanon, Lebanon co.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Apr. 2 1886.			
University of Pa., May 1, 1886.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Hamburg since 1869.	
University of Pa., May 1, 1888.			
Hahnemann, March 9, 1876.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Apr. 2, 1885.			
Hahnemann Med. Col., Mar. 10, 1881.			
University of Pa., Mar. 13, 1832			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Phila., from 1864 to date.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Apr. 5 1887.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 12, 1854.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 13, 1880,	B. A., Trinity College of Hartford, June 1877.		
University of Pa., April 1, 1854.	Ph. G. in 1851. Jeff. Med. Col., 1855, Mt. St. Mary's Col. Emmittsburg, Md., 1868.	. . . . .	Remo'd to Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 6, 1882.
Univ. of Berlin, Prussia, Jan. 10, 1845.	. . . . .	Reading, from 1869 to 1872; Pottstown, from 1873 to 1876; Reading, 1876 to date.	
Homeopathic Med. Col. of New York, March 5, 1874.	M.D., Univ. of Prague, Austria, in 1853.		
. . . . .	. . . . .	Freidensburg, Berks co., from 1871 to 1872; Pottstown, Montgomery co., from 1872 to 1876; Reading, Berks co., from 1876 to date.	
Med. Col. of Castleton, Vt, June 19, 1850.			
University of Pa., March 15, 1882.			
University of Pa., March 15 1882.			
Bellevue Hospital Medical College, March 1, 1880.			
Hahnemann Med. Col., Mar. 10, 1880.			
Hahnemann Med. Col., Mar. 13, 1883,	. . . . .	Columbia, Pa.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Denver, Lancaster co., Richland, Lebanon co., and the city of Reading since Nov. 6, 1884.	
College of Physicians and Surg., Baltimore, Md., March 15, 1886.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Apr. 2, 1886.			
Woman's Medical College of Pa., March 11, 1886.			
Hahnemann Med. Col., Apr. 7, 1887.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Apr. 5, 1887.			
Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia, Dec. 22, 1887.	Kaiser Wilhelm Univ., Strasburg, April 15, 1879.		
Jefferson Med. Col., Apr. 4, 1888.			
Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, April 7, 1887.			
Baltimore Med. Col., Mar. 9, 1888.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 12, 1879.	. . . . .	Reading, Pa.	
University of Pa., Mar. 15, 1878.			

Berks county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
July 14, 1881,	George H. Landis,	M.	Lancaster county,	Birdsboro',	W.
July 20, 1881.	Charles G. Loose,	"	Berks county,	Reading,	"
July 15, 1881,	James C. Livingood,	"	do.	Womelsdorf,	"
July 16, 1881,	Martin Luther,	"	Lancaster county,	0 N. 5th st., Reading,	"
Do.	Henry Landis,	"	do	207 N 6th st., Reading,	"
July 28, 1881,	Levi R Lentz,	"	Lehigh county,	Fleetwood,	"
July 30, 1881,	Lewis A. Livingood,	"	Berks county,	Womelsdorf,	"
Aug. 5, 1881,	James Lincoln,	"	do.	Birdsboro',	"
Aug. 9 1881,	Daniel G. Long	"	do.	Reading.	"
Aug. 13. 1881,	Manoah S. Long,	"	do.	Mertztown,	"
Aug. 22, 1881,	Thomas H. Leidy,	"	Philadelphia,	Boyertown,	"
April 5 1882,	Horace F. Livingood.	"	Berks county,	Womelsdorf.	"
Nov. 29, 1882,	Evan Jones Longshore,	"	Luzerne county,	547½ Penn st., Reading,	"
July 14, 1881,	Wm. F Muhlenberg,	"	Gettysburg, Pa.,	348 5th st., Reading,	"
July 28, 1881,	James M. Matthews,	"	Bucks county,	Temple,	"
July 16, 1881,	Henry C. Mohr.	"	Berks county,	Mt. Pleasant,	"
Do.	William F. Marks,	"	Leesport, Pa,	48 N. 9th st., Reading,	"
July 18, 1881,	Charles McDonough,	"	Philadelphia,	152 N. 10th st., Reading,	"
Aug. 5, 1881,	Daniel McLean,	"	Carbon county,	Brumfieldville,	"
Aug. 6 1881	William J. Martin,	"	McKean county,	Hamburg,	"
Aug. 10 1881,	Philip D. Marshall,	"	Berks county,	919 best st., Reading,	"
Aug. 15, 1881,	Elijah Martin,	"	Lancaster co.,	Reading,	"
Aug. 23, 1881,	Ira D. Moser,	"	Perry co..	Birdsboro',	"
Oct. 31, 1882.	Benjamin H. Markley,	"	Montgomery co.,	730 Penn st., Reading.	"
Aug. 23, 1883.	Amos B. Miller,	"	Lancaster co.,	Lancaster.	"
Feb. 9, 1884,	John B. Mayer,	"	Wald, Bavaria,	Philadelphia,	"
Mar. 10, 1884.	John Cresap McCoy,	"	State of Delaware,	540 Court st , Read'g	"
April 20, 1885,	Elam B. Mauger,	"	Berks co.,	Manatawny, Pine Iron Works P. O.	"
May 12, 1885,	Matthias Mengel,	"	do.	Reading.	"
April 13, 1886,	Jacob Donelson Moyer,	"	do.	Wernersville,	"
May 7, 1886,	Joseph E. Miller,	"	Schuylkill co.,	Kutztown,	"
Aug. 11 1886,	Miles F. McTaggart,	"	Scotland,	Reading,	"
Oct. 5, 1886,	Urban G Meese,	"	Clarion co.,	Bradford, McKean co	"
Aug. 10, 1888,	Elizabeth May,	F.	Chester co	Sienkersville P O, Chester co.	"
July 18, 1881,	Benjamin H. Nice,	M.	Berks co.,	Hamburg,	"
July 19 1881,	Franklin B Nice,	"	do.	do.	"
July 22, 1881,	Heister M Nagle,	"	Williamsport, Pa.,	42 N. 8th st., Read'g,	"
Aug. 15, 1881,	Isaac W. Newcomet,	"	Berks co.,	Stouchsburg,	"
Aug. 19 1881,	Howard Y. Neiman,	"	do.	Boyertown,	"
June 5, 1886,	William Van Deveer Nichols,	"	Morris, N. J ,	Reading Hospital,	"
June 21, 1887,	Henry George Nice.	"	Schuylkill co ,	Port Clinton.	"
July 14, 1881,	Jonathan B. Potteiger,	"	Berks co.,	Hamburg;	"
Aug. 6, 1881,	James S. Preston,	"	Canada,	Vine Mont P. O.,	"
Aug. 9 1881,	David Heber Plank,	"	Berks co.,	Morgantown.	"
Aug. 12, 1881,	William Palm,	"	do.	528½ S 9th st, Reading,	"
Aug. 20 1884,	Walker S. Phillips,	"	do.	Womelsdorf,	"
April 11, 1883,	Robert P. Preston,	"	Halton co., Ont , Can.,	Wernersville,	"
April 22, 1884,	Mary Preston,	F.	do. do. do.	do.	"
Feb. 17, 1886,	Louis W. Prevost,	M	Chester co.,	45 S. 10th st., Reading,	"
Sept. 22, 1887.	Howard M. Parvin,	"	Exeter twp, Berks co.,	Reading,	"
March 7 1888,	James B R Powell,	"	Delaware,	6th st., Reading.	"
July 5. 1888,	Ambrose Peffer,	"	Cumberland co,,	541 N 10th st, Read'g,	"
Aug. 15. 1881,	Theodore Pachall,	"	Prussia.	Reading,	"
Aug. 17, 1881,	Henry Palm,	"	Berks co ,	Georgetown,	"
July 13, 1881,	Samuel R Rittenhouse,	"	Montgomery co.,	38 S. 4th st., Reading,	"
July 15 1881	Michael Albert Rhoads,	"	Berks co ,	351 N 5th st, Reading,	"
July 16, 1881,	William E. Reifsnyder,	"	do.	200 S. 4th st., Reading,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Reading, from 1859 to 1877; Birdsboro', from 1877 to date.	
University of Pa., Mar. 13, 1868.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Womelsdorf since 1841.	
Jefferson Med Col., Mar. 29 1848.	. . . . .	Lancaster co. and Reading.	
University of Pa., March 14 1861.	. . . . .	Reading, Pa.	
Homœopathic Col. of Philadelphia, March 4, 1865.	. . . . .	Fleetwood since 1865.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar 11 1854.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar 12, 1873.			
University of Pa., Mar. 12, 1875.			
University of Pa., Mar. 13, 1882			
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 12, 1869.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 30, 1882.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Philadelphia, from 1871 to 1876; Easton, from 1876 to 1879; Scranton, from 1879 to 1882.	
University of Pa., Mar. 12, 1872.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar 6 1840.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 13, 1871.			
Hahnemann Med. College, Philadelphia, March 3, 1869.			
. . . . .	Attended one full course of lectures at Medical Department of Penn'a. College in 1847 and 1848.	Reading Pa.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 12, 1873.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 12, 1881.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 6, 1852.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Brecknock twp., Lancaster co., from 1861 to 1875; Reading from 1875 to date.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12, 1880.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Reading.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Lancaster city, Pa.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Wald, Bavaria, from July, 1869, to May, 1873: Phila. from May 21, 1873, to date.	
Univ of N. Y., Feb. 19, 1879			
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar., 1875.			
Univ. of Pa., May 1, 1885.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Apr. 2, 1886.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Apr. 2, 1886.			
Eclectic Med. Col. of Pa., April 25, 1865.			
Philadelphia Univ., Feb 23, 1867.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Slenkersville, Chester co., from 1863 to date.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 10, 1877.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar 8, 1857.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar 7 1857.			
Univ. of Pa., Mar. 14, 1867.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 12, 1879.			
Univ. of Pa., May 1, 1885			
Jefferson Med. Col., Apr. 2 1883.			
Jefferson Med Col., Mar. 15 1859.			
Hygeio-Therapeutic College, N. J., April 13, 1873.			
Univ. of Pa., March 14, 1867.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Reading, ...	Dead,
. . . . .	. . . . .	Reading from 1869 to 1877; Wolmsdorf f'm 1877 to date.	
Jeff'n Med. Col., Apr. 2, 1883.			
Woman's Med. Col. of Philadelphia, March 13, 1884,			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Tremont, Schuylk'l co., and Buck Mount'n, Carbon co.	
College of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, Md.	. . . . .	Reading since July, 1877.	
Univ. of Pa., March 15, 1878.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Apr 5, 1887.			
Univ. of Kiel, April 6, 1865.			
Pa. Med. Col., Mar. 8, 1850.			
Univ. of Pa., April 1, 1853.	. . . . .	Reading.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 7, 1868.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Reading since 1870.	

Berks county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
July 16, 1881,	Milton S. Richards,	M.	Lehigh co.,	Rothrockville, Maxatawny P. O.	W.
July 26, 1881,	Mayberry S. Reber,	"	Berks co.,	Shoemakersville,	"
Aug. 11, 1881,	Howard S. Reeser,	"	do.	420 Franklin st., Reading.	"
Aug. 12, 1881,	Abraham Ruth,	"	do.	Fritztown,	"
Aug. 13, 1881,	John Daniel Rupp,	"	Lehigh co.,	Mulltown,	"
Aug. 15, 1881,	Frank Rieser,	"	Berks co.,	Reading,	"
Do.	John A. Ruth,	"	Montgomery co.,	Siesholtzville,	"
Aug. 20, 1880,	Reuben B. Rhoads,	"	Berks co.,	Amityville,	"
Sept. 5, 1881,	Thomas J. B. Rhoads,	"	do.	Boyertown,	"
Nov. 15, 1884,	W. T. Rose,	"	Herkimer, N. Y.,	Wernersville,	"
Nov. 6, 1885,	Jacob S. Rittenhouse,	"	Lehigh co.,	38 S. 4 h st., Reading,	"
April 8, 1885,	William Rollman,	"	Berks co,	Geigertown,	"
April 24, 1885,	Clarence S. Rether,	"	Adams co.,	Centreport,	"
May 13, 1885,	Charles T. Reber,	"	Berks co.,	Reading,	"
May 7, 1885,	Simon Reinhold,	"	Germany,	930 Penn st., Reading,	"
Jan. 20, 1888,	Ross B. Rowe,	"	Lancaster co.,	American House, Reading.	"
July 21, 1881,	Abraham S. Raubenbush,	"	Montgomery co.,	116 S. 4th st., Reading,	"
July 12 1881,	James Y. Shearer,	"	Berks co.,	Sinking Springs,	"
Do.	John K Seaman,	"	do.	Lenhartsville,	"
July 18, 1881,	Stanley Smith,	"	do.	Reading,	"
Do.	John Schoenfeld,	"	Germany,	126 S. 9th st., Reading,	"
Do.	Frances B. Schmucker,	"	Berks co.,	35 S 5th st., Reading,	"
July 19, 1881,	John B. Sterley,	"	Montgomery co.,	29 S 6th st, Reading,	"
July 16, 1881,	Charles E. Shoemaker,	"	do.	615 Walnut st, Read'g,	"
July 18, 1881,	William E. Schleman,	"	Berks co.,	618 Franklin street, Reading.	"
July 19, 1881,	George W. Seip,	"	Easton,	1137 Penn st, Read'g,	"
Do.	Albert Simon,	"	Prussia,	337 S. 9th st, Reading,	"
July 19, 1881,	Elhanan L. Schmucker,	"	Berks county,	117 S 5th st., Reading,	"
July 14, 1881,	John Stephen,	"	Waynesburg, Chas. co.,	617 Walnut st., Reading.	"
July 20, 1881,	Horace W. Swenk,	"	Lehigh county,	Smithville, Grimsville P. O.	"
July 21, 1881,	Adam J. Schoener,	"	Berks county,	Rehrersburg,	"
Do.	Decatur G. Schoener,	"	do.	631 Wash st., Reading,	"
Nov. 15, 1881,	Adam Schoener,	"	do.	Rehrersburg,	"
July 25, 1881,	Franklin Sallade,	"	do.	Womelsdorf,	"
July 26, 1881,	Frederick K. Spang,	"	do.	Lyons,	"
July 28, 1881,	Charles Schulze,	"	Prussia,	307 S. 5th st., Reading,	"
Aug. 4, 1881,	Walker R. Stephen,	"	Berks county,	116 N. 9th st., Reading,	"
Aug. 5, 1881,	Erastus R. Scholl,	"	do.	131 N. 5th st., Reading,	"
Aug. 6, 1881,	James Monroe Strohm,	"	do.	Shartlesville,	"
Do.	Aaron Snuth,	"	Columbia county,	630 and 632 N. 3d st., Reading.	"
Do.	Charles W. G. Schlemm,	"	Berks county,	23 N. 6th st., Reading,	"
Aug. 15, 1881,	I. N. E. Shoemaker,	"	Montgomery county,	Kutztown,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Jefferson Med Col., Mar. 9, 1867, . . .	Attended full course in the institution of the School of Preparation at Philadelphia in 1867.		
Univ. of Pa , Mar. 14, 1863. Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 9, 1867, . .	. . . . .	Reading since 1867.	
Med. Dept. of Pa. Col., Mar. 2, 1841 Bellevue Hospital Med. Col., N. Y , March 1877. Pa. Med. Col., Mar. 2, 1852. Univ. of Pa., Mar. 10, 1876. Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 7 1857. Jefferson Med Col , Mar. 9, 1861 Col of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, Md., March 1, 1880. Hahnemann, April 3, 1835. Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 9. 1867. Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 30, 1884. Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 8, 1856.	. . . . .	Reading.	
Univ. of Pa , May 1, 1835.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 10, 1864. Jefferson Med. Col., Mar 8. 1862. Bellevue Hos. Med. Col , Mar. 1, 1869.	. . . . .	Lenhartsville.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 7 1868, .	B. A Amherst Colege, 1865	. . . . .	Died Nov. 25, 1887.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Lancaster from 1856 to 1857; Penningtonville. Chester co., from 1857 to 1861; Reading since 1861.	
Homeop. Col., N. Y . Mar. 3, 1873. Pa. Col , March 6, 1857. Pa. Col., March 3, 1860, ...	One regular course at Bellevue Hosp. Med. College; admitted to Bellevue & Charity Hospitals, 1875, 1876.		
Univ. of Pa., Apr. 11, 1854			
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 8, 1862, . .	Special course in Otology and Opthalmology at Jefferson Med. Col., 1880 and 1881.		
. . . . .	. . . . .	Baumstown, Pa , from 1870 to 1872; Reading from 1873 to date.	
Hahnemann, Mar. 9, 1870, ...	Homeopathic College of New York, Mar. 6, 1871.		
University of Penna., April 7, 1849,			
Bellevue Hosp. Med. Col., Mar. 10, 1881. Pennsylvania College, Mar. 3, 1860. Pennsylvania College, Mar. 5, 1853,	. . . . .	. . . . .	Died June 16, 1886.
Pennsylvania College, May 8, 1840, Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 10, 1866. Jefferson Med. Col., Mar., 1860.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Dead.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Reading.	
University of Penna., Mar. 12, 1872, Med. dep't. of Penna. Col., Mar. 5 1856 University of New York City, Mar, 8, 1881.			
N. Y. Med. and Heygero Therap. Col., 1854.	. . . . .	Bethlehem, from 1854 to 1851; Wernersville, from 1859 to 1881; Reading, from 1881 to date.	
Med. Dep't of Penna. Col., Mar. 7, 1848.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Slatington, Lehigh co., from 1871 to 1873, Ballietsville, Lehigh co , from 1873 to 1874; Kutztown, Berks co., from 1874 to date.	

Berks county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Aug. 15, 1881,	Christian B. Strohm, ...	M.	Fredericksb'g, Leb. co.,	Shartlesville, ...	W.
Aug. 17, 1881,	Richard S. Schweitzer, . . .	"	Berks county, ...	Shillington, Berks co	"
Aug. 24, 1881,	John Schnader, ...	"	Lancaster county, . .	Brecknock tp., Berks county.	"
Sept. 23, 1881,	Peter D. Swoyer, ...	"	Berks county, ...	Fritztown, . . .	"
Oct. 25, 1881,	Ann Jane Schulze, ...	F.	Lancaster county, . .	112 S. 6th st., Reading.	"
Dec. 9, 1881,	John H. Spatz, ...	M	Berks county, ...	Centreport, ...	"
Sept. 7, 1882,	Sa ah A. Spare, ...	F.	Montgomery county, . .	254 N. 13th st., Phila.,	"
Oct. 6, 1882,	Warren Bunting Shaner, . .	M.	do. . .	Mohnsville. . .	
Dec. 1, 1882,	Samuel W. Sine, ...	"	Berks county, ...	Keystone House, Reading.	"
April 10, 1883.	Rudolph B. Schulze, ...	"	do	Wash. st., Reading.	"
July 25, 1883,	Allison A. Stamm, ...	"	do.	Mt. Pleasant, Lower Bern P. O.	"
Feb. 18, 1882,	Charles Schleifenheimer, . .	"	Umerstadt Saxe-meiningen.	346 Cedar st., Reading,	"
April 26, 1884	Ellwood Kutz Steckel, ...	"	Kutztown.	Ku ztown.	"
Aug. 24, 1884,	Wilson M. Snyder, ...	"	Berks county, ...	Mohrsville, . .	"
June 1, 1845,	Lewis A. Schollenberger, . .	"	do.	737 Wash st., Reading.	"
Oct. 22, 1885.	Thomas A. Strasser	"	do.	210 N. 6th st., Reading,	"
Feb. 12, 1885,	Albert W Sovereen, ...	"	Canada, ...	Reading, . .	"
April 7, 1886	Horace Edmund Schlemm, .	"	Berks county, ...	25 N. 6th st., Reading	"
Dec. 4, 1886,	Clara C. Shetter, ...	F.	Lebanon county, ...	6th and Walnut sts., Reading	"
April 19. 1887,	John M. Stephen, ...	M.	Berks county, ...	617 Walnut st., Reading	"
April 27, 1887,	Elizabeth A. Shetter, ...	F.	Lebanon county, . .	124 N. 8th st., Reading,	"
May 24, 1887,	Mary A. Swayze, ...	"	Montour county, . .	Pottsville, ...	"
Aug. 10. 1887,	Charles Dallas Shumway, . .	M.	Oswego, N. Y. . . .	Harrisburg. . .	"
Aug. 13 1887	Cecil A. Stewart, ...	"	Franklin county, . . .	Ridgwood, Berks co.,	"
Oct. 13, 1887,	Henry H. Snarely, ...	"	Cumberland, ...	Bernville, ...	"
Nov. 29, 1888,	Augustus Soper, ...	"	Canada, ...	Central Hotel, Reading.	"
Mar. 29, 1889,	Harry M. Schall, ...	"	Schuylkill county, .	Shoemakersville,	"
April 6, 1888.	Horace Jones Shinkle, ...	"	Philadelphia, ...	751 N. 10th st., Reading,	"
Aug. 22, 1888,	Albert Livingstone Starley, .	"	Bucks county, ...	Reading Hospital,	"
July 16, 1881,	John S. Tryon, ...	"	Berks county, . . .	Rehrersburg,	"
July 20, 1881,	Levi H. Thompson, ...	"	do.	220 N. 6th st., Reading,	"
July 21, 1881,	Jeremiah S. Trexler, ...	"	Lehigh county, ...	Kutztown, ...	"
July 25, 1881,	William D. Trexler, ...	"	Berks county, . . .	Topton, ...	"
July 29, 1881,	Jacob Tryon, ...	"	do.	Rehrersburg, ...	"
Aug. 20, 1881,	Samuel M. Todd, ...	"	Montgomery county,	Boyertown, . . .	"
Aug. 23 1881,	John A. Tenney, ...	"	Newport, N. Hampshire,	Wernersville, . . .	"
Aug. 24, 1887,	Claudius Galen Treichler,	"	Schuylkill county, . .	Honeybrook, . .	"
May 3, 1889,	Ferdinand Gustavus Theel, .	"	Germany, . . .	Grand Central Hotel, Reading.	"
July 5, 1888.	Thomas Turnball, . .	"	Brooklyn, N. Y., . . .	St. Joseph Hospital,	"
July 12, 1881,	Murray W. Weidman, . .	"	Lebanon county, . .	214 S 5th st., Reading,	"
July 14, 1881,	Cyrus Wanner, ...	"	Kutztown. . . .	Kutztown	"
July 16 1881,	Gersham Wenger, . .	"	Lancaster county, . . .	Bern tp. Leinbach's P. O	"
Do.	Michael W. A. Wulfingh, . .	"	Holland, ...	1026 Buttonwood st., Reading.	"
July 22, 1881,	Charles Weber, ...	"	Germany, ...	Pricetown, ...	"

—Continued.

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Fredericksburg, Lebanon co., from 1834 to 1848; Mt. Ætna, Berks co., from 1848 to 1857; Rheinholdsville, Lancaster co., from 1857 to 1866; Shartlesville, Berks co., from 1866 to date.	
Col. of Phys. and Surgs. of Baltimore, Md., Mar. 1, 1881.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Brecknock twp., Berks co., from 1864 to date.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Maxatawny and Sinking Springs	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Kutztown, from 1862 to 1869; Reading, from 1869 to date.	
Med. Dep't of Penna. Col., Mar. 7, 1848.	. . . . .	Leesport, Berks co., from about 1864 to 1874; Centerport, Berks co., from June, 1874 to date.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Phila. and Reading.	
University of Penna., Mar. 13, 1882			
University of Penna., Mar. 14, 1871			
Jefferson Med. Col., April 2, 1883.			
University of Vermont, June 25, 1883.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Reading.	
Hahnemann, April 2 1884.			
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Md., March 11, 1883.			
Hahnemann. April 3, 1885			
University of Penna., Mar. 14, 1867.			
College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, April 20, 1870			
Jefferson Med. Col., April 3, 1886.			
The Woman's Med. Col. of Penna. Mar. 11, 1885			
Jefferson Medical College, April 5, 1887,			
The Woman's Med. Col. of Penna., Mar 11, 1886.			
The Woman's Med. Col of Penna., Mar. 11, 1873.			
University of Buffalo, Feb 25, 1886,			
New York Homeopathic, 1887.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Mechanicsburg, from 1868 to 1878; Bernville, from 1878 to date.	
College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario March 20, 1880,			
Jefferson Medical College, April 5, 1881.			
Hahnemann, Mar. 10 1880, ...	University of Penna., Mar. 12, 1876.		
University of Penna., May 1. 1888.			
University of Penna., Mar. 8 1857,			
Jefferson Medical College, March 9, 1853,			
University of Penna., Mar. 1853.			
Bellevue Hosp. and Med. Col., Mar. 1, 1866.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Rehrersburg, from 1821 to date; Womelsdorf, from 1819 to 1821.	
University of Penna., Mar. 10, 1865.			
Heygeio Therap of N. Y., Mar. 20, 1868.			
University of Penna, Mar 20, 1865.	. . . . .	Honeybrook.	
University of America, Phila. May 22 1869			
University of Penna., May 21, 1867.			
University of Penna., Mar. 15, 1860	. . . . .	Reading.	
University of Penna., Mar. 12 1875.			
Med. Dep't of Penn Col., Mar 8, 1850.			
University of Amsterdam, July 22, 1876.	. . . . .	Reading, since Sept., 1870.	
University of Tubinger, Wertemburg, 1848.	. . . . .	Princetown since 1849.	

Berks county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color
Aug. 4, 1881,	Milton L. Wenger, ...	M.	Lancaster county, . . .	Leinbach's, . . .	W.
April 14, 1868,	Robert Walter, ...	"	Canada, ...	Wernersville, ...	"
Aug. 4, 1881,	Owen H. Wiley, ...	"	Berks county, ...	Leesport, ...	"
Aug. 15, 1881,	James F. Wertz, ...	"	do.	Longswamp, . . .	"
Do.	Reuben D. Wenrick, ...	"	do.	Lower Heidelberg, .	"
Nov. 22, 1881,	Peter W. Wertz. . .	"	do.	Longswamp.	"
Aug. 31, 1881,	Eunice C. Lippincott Walter,	"	Maine, ...	Wernersville, . . .	"
April 12, 1884	John R. Wagner, ...	"	Berks county, ...	Hamburg, ...	"
Nov. 29, 1884,	Paul B Waldman, ...	"	Texas, ...	1004 Penn st., Reading,	"
May 10, 1887,	Frank H. Wiley, ...	"	Berks county, ...	Mohnsville,	"
April 25, 1868,	John H. Wahl, ...	"	Lower Heidelberg, Pa.,	Heister Mill P. O., .	"
Sept. 7, 1868,	Albert P. Walter, ...	"	Northampton county, .	304 S. 6th st., Reading,	"
July 26 1881,	Calvin K. Young, ...	"	Berks county, ...	317 Penn st., Reading,	"
Aug. 13, 1881,	Bartholomew A. W. Yeager,	"	Germany, ...	Lyons, ...	"
Aug. 23, 1881.	Isaac B Yeakel.	"	Montgomery county, . .	Colebrookdale, .	"
July 16, 1881,	Philip M. Zeigler, ...	"	Lebanon county, ...	528 Penn st., Reading,	"
May 16, 1868,	Levi Zimmerman, . . .	"	do. . . .	Millersburg, ...	"
June 7, 1887,	George W. Zeigler, ...	"	Berks county, ...	Lenhartsville, ...	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death
Bellevue Hosp. and Med. Col., Mar. 1, 1874.			
Hahnemann, April 6, 1888, ...	Hygeio Therapof N. Y., April 7, 1873.		
Jefferson Medical College, Mar. 7, 1831.			
Pennsylvania College, Mar. 2, 1861.			
University of Penna., Mar. 12, 1864.			
University of Penna, Mar. 14, 1864.			
Hygeio Therap College N. Y, Mar. 28, 1876.			
Bellevue Hosp. and Med. Col., Mar. 13, 1884.			
Hahnemann, April 2, 1884.			
Jefferson Medical College, April 5, 1887.			
Medical College of Indiana, Mar. 1, 1888.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed to Adamstown, Lancaster co., Pa.,
College of Phys. and Surgs. of Baltimore, Md, Mar. 4, 1884.			
College of Phys. and Surgs. of Baltimore, Md., Mar. 4 1879.			
University of Tubinger, Wurtemberg, Feb., 1848.	. . . . .	Bowers, Berks co., from 1861 to 1873; Lyons, Berks co., from 1873 to date.	
University of Penna, Mar. 14, 1866.			
Med. Dep't of Penna. Col., Mar. 5, 1859.			
Jefferson Medical College, April 2, 1883.			
Jefferson Medical College, April 5, 1887.			

RETURN OF PRACTITIONERS

In the county of Blair from the 30th day of June, 1881, to the 1st day of October, 1888, Charles Geesey, prothonotary, Blair county.

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence	Color.
June 30, 1881,	Andrew McCready,	M.	Had no docket at the time of registration,		W.
July 27, 1881,	Harry Lloyd Hartzell,	"	Altoona,	Altoona,	"
Do.	Samuel Robert Cavins,	"	Bloomfield, Greene co., Indiana,	do.	"
Do.	Samuel McNutt Ross,	"	Indiana Indiana co.,	do.	"
July 28, 1881,	George Washington Smith,	"	Huntingdon co.,	Hollidaysburg,	"
Do.	George Curtis Way,	"	Portage co., Ohio.,	Altoona,	"
Do.	Thomas M. Buleck,	"	Mifflin co.,	do.	"
Do.	David Clarence Confer,	"	Duncansville, Blair co.,	Duncansv'e, Blair co,	"
July 29, 1881,	David Sterritt Hays,	"	Huntingdon co.,	Hollidaysburg,	"
July 30, 1881,	Nathan Redrow Adams,	"	Gloucester co., N. J.,	Altoona,	"
Aug. 1, 1881,	John W. Wengert,	"	Cumberland co.,	Fredericksburg, Blair co.,	"
Do.	Daniel W. Bonebreak.	"	Waynesboro', Frank. co,	Martinsb'g, Blair co,	"
Do.	Edwin Sylvester Miller,	"	Mauch Chunk, Carb. co.,	Altoona,	"
Do.	John Farquahar Fulton,	"	Crawford, York co.,	do.	"
Do.	William Martin Findley,	"	Manor Hill, Hunt'dn co,	do.	"
Do.	William D. Hall,	"	Montour co.,	do.	"
Aug 3, 1881,	Michael F. Black,	"	Greenfield, Blair co,	Newry, Blair co.,	"
Do.	Henry Jacob,	"	Huntingdon, H't'dn co,	Altoona,	"
Do.	George F. Arney,	"	Centre Hall, Centre co.,	do.	"
Aug. 4, 1881,	Mary E. Hall,	F.	Philadelphia,	do.	"
Do.	Joseph A. Landis,	M.	Montgomery co.,	Hollidaysburg,	"
Aug. 8, 1881,	George Washington Grove,	"	Bedford co.,	Manorville, Blair co,	"
Aug. 13, 1881,	Lewis Upham Beach,	"	Smithfield, Bradford co.,	Altoona,	"
Aug. 17, 1881,	Walker F. Fundenberg,	"	Ligonier, Westm'd co.,	Pittsburgh,	"
Aug. 18 1881,	James E. Gamole,	"	Newton Hamilton, Mifflin co.,	Altoona,	"
Aug. 23, 1881,	Charles Van Buren Kennedy,	"	Hollidaysburg,	Hollidaysburg,	"
Do.	David Maxwell Graham,	"	Allegheny co.,	Altoona,	"
Do.	Michael Joseph Buck,	"	Carrolltown, Camb. co.,	do.	"
Aug. 25, 1881,	James Randolph Humes,	"	Allegheny co.,	Hollidaysburg,	"
Aug. 29, 1881,	John Wilson Johnson,	"	Woodbury, Bedford co,	Claysburg, Blair co.,	"
Sept. 1, 1881,	Henry J. Evans,	"	Rhymney, South Wales,	Tyrone,	"
Sept. 8, 1881,	James Thompson Wilson,	"	Alexandria, H't'don co.,	do.	"
Sept. 9, 1881,	Robert Crawford Irwin,	"	Hollidaysb'g, Blair co.,	Hollidaysburg,	"
Sept. 13. 1881,	Andrew Snowberger Stayert,	"	Bedford co.,	Roaring Springs, Blair co.,	"
Sept 14. 1881,	Henry Beam Piper,	"	Westmoreland co.,	Tyrone,	"
Sept. 23, 1881,	Cicero M. Ewing,	"	Ligonier, Westm'd co.,	do,	"
Sept 28, 1881,	Joseph Heisher Ake,	"	Williamsburg, Blair co.,	Williamsb'g, Blair co	"

OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

made to the Superintendent of Vital Statistics, in accordance with the State laws, by Residence, Hollidaysburg, Blair county, Pa.

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
Bellevue Med Col., Mar. 10 1881; Kentucky School of Med., June, 28, 1878, Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 12, 1881.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 9 1850,	. . . . .	Greenville Mercer county,	
University of Pa., Mar 24 1886	. . . . .	Hollidaysburg.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 11, 1875,	. . . . .	Huntingdon, Mifflin co., and Altoona.	Removed.
Eclectic Med. Col. of Pa., Jan. 18, 1872,	Hahnemann Med. Col. of Phila., Mar. 14, 1882, copy filed Nov. 28, 1882.		
University of Pa., Mar. 15, 1881.	. . . . .	Duncansville.	
University of Pa., Mar. 29, 1856,	. . . . .	Hollidaysburg.	
Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery, Feb 1871	. . . . .	Altoona.	
University of Pa., March. 1869,	. . . . .	Fredericksburg, Blair co.	
Bellevue Hosp. Med. Col., Feb., 1864.	. . . . .	Martinsburg, Blair county.	
University of Pa., Mar. 15, 1878,	. . . . .	Altoona.	
University of Pa., Mar. 15, 1880,	. . . . .	do.	Removed.
University of Pa., Mar. 14, 1867.	. . . . .	do.	
Homeopathic Col. of Pa., Mar. 2, 1867,	. . . . .	Philadelphia; Carlisle, Cumberland county, and Altoona.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 12, 1873,	. . . . .	Newry Blair county.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 12, 1879,	. . . . .	Altoona.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 12, 1878,	. . . . .	Homer City, Indiana co., Altoona	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Carlisle and Altoona,	Dead.
University of Maryland, Apr. 7, 1828,	. . . . .	Philadelphia and Hollidaysburg.	
No diploma, but registered under act as a practitioner for 16 years,	. . . . .	Marionville, Blair county.	
Eclectic Med. Col. of Pa., Mar. 1864,	. . . . .	Towanda, Bradford co; Harrisburg and Altoona.	
Bellevue Hos. Med. Col., N. Y., City, Mar. 1, 1872,	Res. surg. N. Y. Eye and Ear Infirmary, 1872-73.	Huntingdon, Blair, Bedford and Somerset co.'s, whilst resident of Cumland, Md.	Hanged Feb., 1885.
Doctor of Med. and Surg., Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., Mar. 13, 1878.	. . . . .	Altoona.	
Bellevue Hos. Med. Col., Mar. 1 1875,	. . . . .	Hollidaysburg, Blair co.	Removed Cambria co., Pa.
Jefferson Med. Col, Mar. 12, 1870; Hahnemann Med. Col., Phila, Mar 8, 1877.	. . . . .	Braddockfield, Allegheny county, and Altoona.	Think he has removed to the West.
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 9, 1870; Hahnemann Med. Col., Phila., Mar. 13, 1876.	. . . . .	Carrolltown, Cambria co., and Altoona.	
Hahnemann Med. Col. of Phila., Mar. 6 1874.	. . . . .	Etna, Allegheny co., and Hollidaysburg, Blair co.	
Albany Med Col., N. Y., Dec. 24 1866,	. . . . .	Claysburg, Blair co.	
Hahnemann Med. Col. of Phila., Mar. 10, 1881,	. . . . .	Tyrone, Blair county,	Resides now in Altoona, Blair co., Pa.
University of Pa., Mar. 12, 1864,	. . . . .	do. do.	
University of Pa., Mar. 14, 1879,	. . . . .	Tyrone, Blair co, and Hollidaysburg, Blair county.	
Jefferson Med. Col. of Phila., Mar. 12, 1873.	. . . . .	Roaring Spring, Blair co.	
University of Med. and Surg. of Phila., Mar. 21, 1866,	. . . . .	Greensburg, Westmoreland co., and Tyrone, Blair co.	
University of Med. and Surg. of Phila., Feb. 21, 1866,	. . . . .	Greenville, Indiana co., and Tyrone, Blair co.	
Jefferson Med. Col. of Phila., Mar. 9, 1850,	. . . . .	Williamsburg, Blair co.	

Blair county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	M. or F.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Sept. 29, 1881,	Jeremiah Klepser Livingston	M.	Martinsburg, Blair co.,	Martinsb'g, Blair co,	W.
Do.	Crawford Irwin,	"	Huntingdon co.,	Hollidaysburg,	"
Sept. 30, 1881,	John Henry Weaver,	"	Newry, Blair co.,	Altoona,	"
Oct. 11, 1881,	Homer C. Bloom,	"	Martinsburg, Blair co,,	Martinsb'g, Blair co,	"
Do.	George Washington Barket,	"	Smicksburg, Ind co.,	Tyrone,	"
Do.	Jacob M. Gemmill,	"	Alexandria, H'tdon co.,	do.	"
Do.	John Feay,	"	Williamsburg, Blair co.,	Altoona,	"
Do.	John Dean Ross,	"	Indiana co.,	Williamsb'g, Blair co	"
Do.	Thomas Henry White,	"	McConnellsb'g, Fult co,	do.	"
Oct. 12, 1881,	William Calvin Reller,	"	Williamsburg, Blair co ,	Hollidaysburg,	"
Oct. 21, 1881,	Wellington Y. Levergood,	"	Douglass twp., Berks co,	Bellwood, Blair co,,	"
Oct. 26, 1881,	John Henry Wengert,	"	Cumberland co.,	Clappert'n, Blair co,	"
Oct. 29, 1881,	James Fry Arnold,	"	Juniata co.,	Williamsb'g, Blair co	"
Nov. 4 1881,	Samuel McFerren Walker,	"	Allegheny co.,	Altoona city,	"
Nov. 5, 1881,	Samuel B. Hartman,	"	Dauphin co.,	Lancaster city, Lancaster co.	"
Nov. 11, 1881,	George Edmund Brehman,	"	McVeytown, Mifflin co.,	Altoona city,	"
Do.	David Wilmot Crosthwaite,	"	Bellefonte, Centre co ,	Altoona,	"
Nov. 14 1881,	William Spear Ross,	"	Darlington, Beaver co.,	Altoona city,	"
Nov. 17, 1881,	David Jeffries Appleby,	"	Shade Gap, Hunt'dn co.,	E. Freedom, Blair co.	"
Nov. 25, 1881,	Simon Peter Burkhart,	"	Blair co ,	Millville, Blair co.,	"
Nov. 28. 1881,	John Turtillian Christy,	"	Loretto, Cambria co.,	Altoona,	"
Dec. 1, 1881,	Rowan Clarke,	"	Huntingdon, H't'dn co,	Tyrone,	"
Dec. 7, 1881,	James Madison Smith,	"	Huntingdon co	do	"
Jan. 21, 1882,	John Cresap McCoy,	"	State of Delaware,	New York city,	"
Jan. 30, 1882,	John Logan,	"	Ireland,	do.	"
Feb. 22, 1882,	John Feltwell,	"	Clearfield co.,	Millville, Blair co.,	"
Mar. 23, 1882,	Felix Thebauch Rivaille,	"	Paris, France,	Altoona,	"
April 24. 1882,	John Cooper Thompson,	"	New Lisbon, Columbia county Onio.	Bellwood, Pa.,	"
April 25, 1882,	James Madison Brown,	"	State of Tennessee,	Mines, Pa.,	"
May 1, 1882,	Albert S Smith,	"	Woodberry, Bedford co.,	Altoona,	"
May 11, 1882,	Robert Wilson Christy,	"	Duncansville, Blair co.,	Sabbath Rest, Pa.,	"
May 13, 1882,	William Robison Finley,	"	Lewistown, Mifflin co ,	Altoona,	"
Sept. 5, 1882,	Arthur Joseph Burgess,	"	Nova Scotia,	do.	"
Do.	John Joseph Dahlen,	"	Larch Province of Nassau, Prussia.	do.	"
Oct. 17, 1882,	Henry Clay Lessig,	"	Bedford, Bedford co.,	do.	"
Oct. 30 1882,	Augustus Chestnutwood,	"	Franklin county,	do.	"
Jan. 9, 1883,	Albert Lincoln Spanogle,	"	Huntingdon county,	do.	"
Feb. 7, 1883,	George Price,	"	Bedford, Bedford co ,	do.	"
April 4, 1883,	John W. Walter,	"	Huntingdon county,	do.	"
April 14, 1883,	Emery H. Morrow,	"	Clearfield county,	Tyrone, Pa.,	"
April 23, 1883,	Henry Hale Brotherlin,	"	Hollidaysburg, Blair co.,	Hollidaysburg, Pa.,	"
May 5, 1883,	John Jackson,	"	Huntingdon county,	Altoona,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Eclectic Med. Col., Pa., Dec. 29, 1874,	. . . . .	Coffee Run, Huntingdon county, and Martinsburg, Blair county.	
Jefferson Med. Col. of Phila., Mar. 25, 1847.	A. B., Jefferson Col. Canonsburg, Pa., Sept., 1844.	Hollidaysburg, Blair co.	
University of Pa., Mar. 13, 1873, . .	. . . . .	Gallitzin, Cambria county; Claysburg, Blair co., and Altoona.	
University of Pa., Mar. 4, 1878, . .	. . . . .	Martinsburg, Blair co.	
Western Res. Med. Col., Cleveland, O., Feb. 20, 1857; Bellevue Hos. Med. Col., N. Y. City, Mar. 6, 1867.	. . . . .	Tyrone, Blair county.	
Jefferson Med. Col of Phila., Mar. 20, 1870	. . . . .	do. do.	
Jefferson Med. Col. of Phila., Mar. 10, 1855.	. . . . .	Altoona.	
University of Pa., Mar. 29, 1832, .	. . . . .	Williamsburg, Blair co.	
Jefferson Med. Col. of Penna., Mar. 12 1870.	A. B., College of New Jersey, June, 1867.	do. do.	
Jefferson Med. Col. of Penna., Mar. 9, 1861.	A. B., Lafayette Col. of Pa., July, 1857.	Hollidaysburg.	
University of Penna., Phila., Mar. 12, 1877.	. . . . .	Lawrenceville, Chester co., and Bellwood, Blair co.	
Col. of Phys. and Surgs., Baltimore, Md., March 4, 1879.	. . . . .	Pavia, Bedford county, and Clappertown, Blair co.	
N. Y. Med. Univ., Mar., 1867. . . .	. . . . .	Williamsburg, Blair co.	
University of Pa., Mar. 12, 1874. .	. . . . .	Altoona.	
Jefferson Med. Col. of Phila., Mar. 7, 1857.	. . . . .	Lancaster City, Pittsburgh and other places in Pa.	
University of Pa., Mar. 13, 1869, . .	. . . . .	Altoona.	
University of Pa., Mar. 15, 1881, .	. . . . .	do.	
University of Wooster, Ohio, Feb. 24 1876.	. . . . .	Foxburg, Clarion co., and Altoona	
Washington Univ. of Med., Baltimore, Md., Feb. 22, 1877.	. . . . .	Lublin Mills, Fulton co., and East Freedom, Blair county.	
American Univ. of Phila., Pa., June 20, 1872.	. . . . .	Philipsburg, Centre co.; Greensburg, Westmoreland co., and Millville, Blair county.	
University of Pa., April 5, 1851,	. . . . .	Altoona.	
Jefferson Med. Col. of Phila., Pa., March, 1854	. . . . .	Hall's Mills and Tyrone, Blair county.	
University of Pa., Mar. 11, 1870, . .	. . . . .	Tyrone, Blair county.	
University of N. Y., Feb. 19, 1879,			
The Eclectic Med. Col. of N. Y., Y., March, 1877.	. . . . .	Scranton, Wilkes-Barre Allentown and Easton.	
Jefferson Medical Col. of Phila., March 12, 1879.			
No copy of diploma filed, but registered under act as practitioner.	. . . . .	Williamsport, Frenchville, Clearfield co., Altoona.	Removed.
Jeff. Med. Col. of Pa., Mar. 12, 1878,	. . . . .	Bellwood, Blair co., ...	Dead.
University of Louisville, Ky., Medical Department, March 1, 1882	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed to Cambria co.
Jefferson Med. Col., Philadelphia, (copy of diploma dated 1876).	. . . . .	Philadelphia.	
Jeff. Med. Col., Phila., Mar. 23, 1881,	. . . . .	Bell's Mills and Sabbath Rest, Blair co.	
No copy of diploma filed, but registered under act as practitioner. Harvard University, July 28, 1882.			
Univ. of Giessen, Darmstaat, 1848, .	. . . . .	Belleville and Lewistown, Mifflin co., Huntingdon, Huntingdon co.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12, 1878,	. . . . .	Bedford, Chambersburg and Altoona.	
No copy of diploma filed, but registered under act as practitioner	. . . . .	Cambria, Bedford, Somerset and Huntingdon cos.	
University of Michigan, June, 1882,	. . . . .	Altoona.	
Univ. of Pa., Phila., Mar. 12, 1878, .	. . . . .	New Enterprise and Pattonsville.	
Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, Mar 13, 1883.	. . . . .	Altoona.	
Homeopathic Hospital Col., Cleveland, Ohio, February 28 1883	. . . . .	Tyrone, Blair county.	
Jeff. Med. Col., Phila., April 2, 1883,	A. B., Col. of N. J., Princeton, June, 1880.	Hollidaysburg.	
Jeff. Med. Col., Phila., Mar. 10, 1877,	. . . . .	Newton Hamilton and Huntingdon.	

Blair county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
June 9, 1883,	Edward E Goodman, . . .	M.	Huntingdon county, .	Altoona, ...	W
June 21, 1883,	Richard M. Johnson, . .	"	Union county, ...	Manor Hill, Pa., . .	"
June 28, 1883,	A. Lincoln Garver,	"	Shirleysburg,	Roaring Springs, Pa.,	"
Oct. 18, 1883,	William Dempster Hyskell, .	"	Warrior's Mark, Huntingdon county.	Altoona, ...	"
Dec. 4 1883,	Frances McConnell Christy, .	"	Blair county, . .	do.	"
Dec. 6, 1883,	Seth S. Ulrich, ...	"	Marklesburg, Hunt. co.,	Bell's Mills, Pa., . .	"
Jan. 30, 1884,	Samuel D. Geissinger, . . .	"	Penn township, Huntingdon county.	Williamsburg, Pa., .	"
Mar. 3, 1884,	S. L. McCarthy, .	"	Brady twp., Hunt. co.,	Altoona, ...	"
Mar. 22, 1884,	Frank Walter Johnson, . . .	"	State of Virginia, . . .	Philadelphia, . . .	"
Mar. 28 1884,	Oliver Franklin Shearer, . .	"	Franklin county, ...	Altoona, ...	"
April 18, 1884,	J. L. Berthold. . .	"	York county, . . .	do.	"
June 4, 1884,	Samuel Morrow Crawford, .	"	Martinsburg, Blair co.,	Martinsburg, Pa., .	"
Aug. 20, 1884,	Seth McCune Smith, ...	"	Frankstown, Blair co.,	Altoona, ...	"
Oct. 1, 1884	Godfrey Gibbs, ...	"	England, ...	do.	"
Oct. 23, 1884,	John Sheedy, ...	"	Ireland, ...	do.	"
Nov. 3, 1884	Mary Elizabeth Nowell, .	F.	Arundel co., Maryland,	do.	"
Jan. 14, 1885,	Sherwin Edwin Ayars, . . .	M.	Shiloh, Cumberland co., New Jersey.	Philadelphia, ...	"
Mar. 9, 1885,	Gurdon B. Hotchkin, . . .	"	Clinton, New York, . .	Altoona, ...	"
April 8, 1885,	Charles H. Gardner, . . .	"	Spruce Creek, Pa., .	Bellwood, Pa., . . .	"
Aug. 17, 1885,	William Morehouse Gallager,	"	Hollidaysburg, Blair co.,	Hollidaysburg, Pa.,	"
Oct. 6, 1885,	James M. Bunn, ...	"	Shippensburg, Pa., . .	New Washington, .	"
Aug. 26, 1881,	Frankl n Pierce Herr, ...	"	Bedford county, ...	Claysburg, Pa., . . .	"
April 16, 1886,	Samuel Horton Havice, . .	"	Milroy, Mifflin co., .	Mices, Pa., ...	"
April 15, 1886,	Emil Tistze, ...	"	Saxony, Germany, . . .	Altoona, ...	"
July 23, 1886,	Elmer E. Mong, ...	"	Warrior's Mark, Pa , .	East Freedom, Pa.,	. .
May 17, 1886,	Madison S. Long, ...	"	Pennsylvania, ...	Altoona, ...	.
July 6, 1886,	Eugene O. M. Habe acker, .	"	Lehigh county, ...	Tyrone, ...	. .
Sept. 17, 1886,	Horace R. Smith, ...	"	Cincinnati, Ohio, . . .	Altoona, ...	. .
Nov. 29, 1886,	Joseph N. Blose, ...	"	Indiana county, ...	do.	.
Mar. 24, 1887,	Emil T. Cherry, ...	"	Altoona, . .	do.	. .
April 7, 1887,	Cha les M. Fox, ...	"	Woodbury, Bedford co.,	Roaring Springs, . .	. .
April 30, 1887,	Johanan S. Finley, ...	F.	Germany, ...	Altoona, ...	. .
June 7, 1887,	William L. Lowrie, ...	M.	Huntingdon county, .	Tyrone, ...	. .
June 9, 1887,	James H. Hogue, ...	"	Watsontown, Pa., . . .	Altoona, ...	. .
June 14, 1887,	James E. Smith, ...	"	Huntingdon county, . .	do.	. .
June 22 1887,	A. Lincoln Feltwell, . . .	"	Clearfield county, .	do.	. .
June 27, 1887,	J. Wesley Rowe, ...	"	Perry county, ...	do.	. .
Aug. 15, 1887,	Orin W. Sadler, ...	"	Brewerton, N. Y., . . .	Pittsburgh, ...	. .
Oct. 3, 1887,	James W. Lindsey, ...	"	Duncansville, ...	Duncansville, ...	. .
Oct. 8, 1887,	Jesse M. Lindsey, ...	"	Huntingdon county, . .	Altoona, ...	. .
Oct 10, 1887,	James N. Faulkner, ...	"	Scott county, Indiana, .	do.	. .
Oct. 12 1887,	James J. Oatman, ...	"	Williamsburg, Pa., . .	do.	. .
Oct. 18, 1887,	Henry S. George, ...	"	Cayuga county, N. Y.,	do.	. .
Oct. 22, 1887,	John C. Cummings, ...	"	Huntingdon county, .	do.	. .
Oct. 27, 1887,	William S. Bruner, ...	"	Lancaster county, . . .	do.	. .
Dec. 8, 1887,	Augustine A. Bauer ft, .	"	Ohio, ...	do.	. .

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Jeff. Med. Col., Phila., Mar 11, 1874,	. . . . .	Allenville, Mifflin co., and Altoona	
Cincinnati Col of Med. and Surg., Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 26, 1877.	. . . . .	Morrisville, Huntingdon co., and Manor Hill, Huntingdon co.	
Jeff. Med. Col., Phila., Apr. 2, 1883,	. . . . .	Roaring Springs Blair co.	
Univ. of Philadelphia, March, 1874,	. . . . .	Tyrone, Blair co, Alexandria, Huntingdon co., and Altoona.	
Univ. of Philadelphia, Mar. 15, 1882,	. . . . .	Altoona.	
Doctor of Medicine and Surg., Jeff. Med. Col., Phila, March. 1881	. . . . .	Osceola, Clearfield co.	
Jeff. Med. Col., Phila., Mar 10, 1877,	. . . . .	Lancaster city, Petersburg, W. Va, and Williamsburg.	
Jeff. Med. Col., Phila., Mar. 12 1870,	. . . . .	Mill Creek.	
No copy of diploma filed, but registered under act as practitioner.	. . . . .	Philadelphia.	
Jeff. Med. Col., Phila., Apr. 2, 1883,	. . . . .	Altoona.	
Univ. of Maryland, March 1, 1884,	. . . . .	do.	
University of Pa., March 4, 1878.	. . . . .	Youngsville, Warren co.	
Jeff Med. Col., Phila., Mar 29 1884			
Jeff. Med. Col., Phila., March. 1884,			
Master of Surgery, Royal Univ. of Ireland, October 25, 1883.			
Med cal Col. of Phila., Mar. 15 1881,	. . . . .	In Hospital.	
Eclectic Medical College of New Jersey. March 3. 1884	. . . . .	Philadelphia.	
University of Pa., March. 1855.	. . . . .	Huntingdon, Morrisdale.	
Univ. of New York, March 6, 1885,	Graduate of Pharmacy, Philadelphia College, March 10, 1875.		
University of Pa., May 1, 1885,	. . . . .	Freedom and Hollidaysburg, Blair co.	
Doctor of Med. and Surg., Jefferson Medical College, 1847.	Certificates from four other medical organizations.	Cassville, Huntingdon co., Philadelphia, New Washington and Pittsburgh.	
Medical Department of University of Michigan, March 27, 1878.	. . . . .	Conemaugh, Altoona and Claysburg.	Remo'd to Ridgley, Caroline co., Md.
Doctor of Med. and Surg., Bellevue March 13, 1884	. . . . .	Everett, Bedford co.	
Licentiate of Medicine, Royal Academy Med. Surg., Sept. 17, 1847.	. . . . .	Philadelphia and Altoona.	
Jefferson Medical Col., Apr. 2, 1885,	. . . . .	Orbisonia, Huntingdon co., and E Freedom.	
Eclectic Medical Institute, Chicago, February, 1871.			
University of Pa., March 13, 1869.	. . . . .	Tyrone.	
University of Pennsylvania, 1873,	Master of Arts, same College.	Altoona	
Columbus Med. Col., Feb 26, 1880,	. . . . .	Pine Flats and Cherry Tree, Indiana co.	
Med. Col., Indianapolis. Feb 28 1884,	. . . . .	Madara, Clearfield co.	
Jefferson College, March 30 1882.	. . . . .	Buffalo Mines, Bedford co.	
Women's Medical College, Philadelphia, March 17, 1887.			
University of Pa., April 13, 1883.	. . . . .	Mapleton, Huntingdon co., and Tyrone	
College of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, Md., March 13, 1884.	. . . . .	Coalport, Clearfield co., 2 years	
Jefferson Col., Phila., April 5, 1887,	. . . . .	Huntingdon co. and Bellwood, Blair co.	
Do do.	. . . . .	Houtzdale.	
Jefferson Col., Phila., Mar. 3, 1871,	. . . . .	Waterloo, Pleasantville, Woodbury, Centre, Perry co. and Fulton co.	
Chicago Med. College, March, 1868,	. . . . .	Titusville and Pittsburgh.	
Jefferson College, April 2, 1886,	. . . . .	Duncansville since April 2, 1886.	
In continuous practice for 30 years as per affidavit filed.	. . . . .	Altoona.	
Univ. of Louisville, Ky., Mar 1 1875,	. . . . .	Williamsport and Altoona.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 1 1867.	. . . . .	Carrolltown and Altoona	
In continuous practice for 20 years,	See affidavit filed,	Lancaster, Philadelphia, York and Allegheny cos.	
University, Md., Baltimore city, March, 1884	. . . . .	Huntingdon co. and McAlevy's Fort.	
University of Pa., March 12, 1875,	B. S., Pennsylvania State College.	Lancaster co., Shippensburg and Altoona	
Homeopathic Medical Col., Philadelphia, Feb. 29, 1869.	. . . . .	Detroit, Mich., and Lansing, Mich.	

Blair county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Mar. 13, 1888	Charles M. Blakeslee, ...	M.	Luzerne county, ...	Altoona, ...	W.
April 4, 1888,	Robert H. Blakeslee, ...	"	Kingston, Luzerne co.,	Scranton, ...	..
May 10, 1888,	Edgar Milton Ike, ...	"	Cross Roads, Hunt. co.,	Altoona, ...	..
May 21, 1888	M. L. Schultz, ...	"	Marklesburg, Hunt. co.,	do.	..
July 31, 1888,	John A. Knipple, ...	"	Bedford county, ...	Logan twp., Blair county.	..
Aug. 4, 1888,	Robert A. Woods, ...	"	Ohio, ...	Altoona, ...	..
Sept. 7, 1888,	J. P. Glenn, ...	"	Centre county, ...	do.	..

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
No diploma; in practice for 35 years in Pennsylvania.	. . . . .	Luzerne co., from 1852 to 1860; Wyoming and Montour cos., from 1860 to 1873; Montour and Northumberland cos., from 1873 to 1888.	
No diploma; in practice for 19 years in Pennsylvania.	. . . . .	Luzerne co., 1866; Schuylkill co., 1867; Montour co., 6 months; Lebanon co., 1 year; Sullivan co., 6 months; Susquehanna co., 6 months; Dauphin co., 1 year; Lycoming co., 1 year; Clinton co., 6 months; Northumberland co., 3 months.	
Jefferson Med. Col., April 4, 1868.			
Col. of Physicians, Baltimore, Md., March 1, 1882.	. . . . .	Markiesburg.	
No diploma; in practice for 12 years in Pennsylvania.	. . . . .	Bedford and Blair cos.	
University of Tennessee, ...	. . . . .	Seymour, Ind., and Philadelphia since 1885.	
Jefferson Medical College, ...	. . . . .	Snow Shoe City and Reedsville, Mifflin co.	

RETURN OF PRACTITIONERS

In the County of Bradford from the fourteenth day of September, 1881, to the twelfth
the State laws, by C. L. Stevens,

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Aug. 23, 1881,	Daniel Chamberlain Scoville,	..	Bennington, Vt.,	Wyalusing,	..
Do.	Wm. Leonard Clagett,	..	Montrose, Pa.,	Standing Stone,	..
Do.	Julia H. Spalding,	..	Sheshequin, Pa.,	Rome,	..
Aug. 29, 1881,	Charles Reed,	..	Wysox, Pa.,	Wysox,	..
Do.	Thomas Franklin Madill,	..	do.	do.	..
Aug. 31, 1881,	Charles H. Johnson,	..	Lima, N. Y.,	Barclay,	..
Sept. 1, 1881,	Dwight G. Hubbard,	..	Allegheny co., N. Y.,	Carbon Run,	..
Sept. 2 1881,	William C. Ransom,	..	Orwell, Pa.,	Sheshequin,	..
Sept. 3, 1881,	Evaline Marvin Foster,	F.	Albany, N. Y.,	Towanda,	..
Do.	William Rice,	..	Rome, Pa.,	Rome,	..
Do.	Wm. A. Junk,	..	Philadelphia,	Wilmot,	..
Sept. 5, 1881,	Charles Wallace Mach,	..	Boston, Mass.,	Windham,	..
Sept. 6, 1881,	Cornelius Hashbrouk Cole,	..	Kingston, N. Y.,	Sheshequin,	..
Do.	Wm James Willis,	..	Herrick, Pa.,	Barclay,	..
Do.	Nedebiah Smith,	..	Middletown, N. Y.,	Canton,	..
Do.	Paul Alexander Quick,	..	Wilmot, Pa.,	Wilmot,	..
Sept. 7, 1881,	Ezra Pascal Allen,	..	Smithfield, Pa.,	Athens,	..
Sept. 9, 1881,	Hiram L. Knapp,	..	Orwell, Pa.,	Windham,	..
Do.	Frederick Wm. Brown,	..	LeRaysville, Pa.,	Athens,	..
Sept. 12, 1881,	Selden S. Cowell,	..	Asylum, Pa.,	Smithfield,	..
Sept. 13, 1881,	Wm. B. Wilcox,	..	Orange county, N. Y.,	LeRoy,	..
Sept. 14, 1881,	Samuel W. Badger,	M.	Painted Post, N. Y.,	Athens,	W.
Sept. 15, 1881,	Addison Beidleman,	..	Chemung county, N. Y.,	Sheshequin,	..
Sept. 16, 1881,	Wm. Lawson Frisbie,	..	Orwell, Pa.,	Orwell,	..
Sept 19, 1881,	Geo. Wm. Stone,	..	Providence co., R. I.,	Rome,	..
Do.	Robert Murdock,	..	Scotland,	Burlington,	..
Sept. 20, 1881,	Alonzo Ralston Stephens,	..	Pike township, Pa.,	Herrick,	..
Sept. 21, 1881,	Harvey Baldwin Kilborn,	..	Springville, N. Y.,	Franklin,	..
Sept. 22, 1881,	Charles F. Payne,	..	Troy, Pa.,	Troy,	..
Do.	Rufus Rockwell Chilson,	..	do.	Ridgeberry,	..
Do.	William Schuyler Lewis,	..	Monroe, Pa.,	Canton,	.
Do.	Thomas Dent Gray,	..	Driftwood, Pa.,	Sylvania,	..
Do.	Volney Leonard,	..	Springfield, Pa.,	Springfield,	.
Do.	Jefferson Longhead,	..	Groton, N. Y.,	Alba,	..
Do.	John Howard Cole,	..	Binghamton, N. Y.,	Gillette,	..
Do.	Theodore Wilder,	..	Chesterfield, N. Y.,	Springfield,	..
Do.	Geo. Washington Gregory,	..	Fleming, N. Y.,	Troy,	..
Do.	Charles V. Dare,	..	Cumberland co., N. J.,	do.	..
Do.	Geo. W. Ingham,	..	Monroe township,	do.	..
Do.	John Emery Cleveland,	..	Masonville, N. Y.,	Canton,	..
Do.	Carlton C. Hooker,	..	Springfield, Pa.,	Alba,	..
Do.	Allen K. Axtell,	..	Berkshire co., Mass.,	Troy,	..
Do.	Robert W. Brooks,	..	Ulster township, Pa.,	Canton,	..
Do.	William Cory,	..	Plainfield, Conn.,	Springfield,	..
Do.	James Davidson,	..	Yorkshire, England,	Canton,	..
Do.	Samuel W. Shepard,	..	New Berlin, N. Y.,	Troy,	..
Sept. 24 1881,	Horace M. Moody,	..	Rome, Pa.,	Smithfield,	..
Sept. 27 1881,	Horace Bush,	..	Marshall's Creek, Pa.,	Wyalusing,	..
Sept. 28 1881,	Elijah Gorham Tracy,	..	Smithfield, Pa.,	Troy,	..
Sept. 29, 1881,	Clinton H. Scott,	..	Towanda, Pa.,	Sayre,	..
Sept. 30, 1881,	William Roberts,	..	Anglesea, North Wales,	Pike township,	..
Do.	Manton E. Anderson,	..	Woosters co., Mass.,	Sayre,	..
Oct. 3, 1881,	Harriet O. Dewers,	F.	Rush, Pa.,	Towanda,	..
Oct. 5, 1881,	Francis G. Morrow,	M.	Herrick, Pa.,	Warren Centre,	..
Oct. 8 1881,	Comfort C Worthing,	..	Hanover Pa.,	Rome,	..
Oct. 18, 1881,	Edward Mills,	..	Towanda, Pa.,	Ulster,	..
Oct. 21, 1881,	Linus Mott,	..	Berlin, N. Y.,	Burlington,	..
Nov. 2, 1881,	Azariah Judson,	..	Copake, N. Y.,	Litchfield,	..
Nov. 3, 1881,	Manuel D. Gamble,	..	Lycoming county,	East Troy,	..

OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

day of July, 1888, made to the Superintendent of Vital Statistics, in accordance with Prothonotary. Residence, Athens, Pa.

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Wyalusing.	
Ohio Med. Col., Cin., Mar. 2 1874.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Bath, N.Y.
Chicago Homeopathic Med. Col., Mar 7, 1877.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 13, 1880.			
Jefferson Med Col., Mar. 10, 1885.			
Buffalo Medical College, Feb., 1873,	. . . . .	. . . . .	Kans. City, Mo.
Buffalo Medical College, Feb. 22, 1869.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Sheshequin.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Wyoming, Susquehanna and Bradford cos.	Removed.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Rome.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Phila., Sullivan co. and Wilmot.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Windham and Litchfield.	
Geneva Medical Col., April, 1849.			
Jefferson, Mar. 10, 1858,	. . . . .	. . . . .	Dead.
. .	. . . . .	Bradford county, ...	Dead.
Buffalo University, Feb. 24, 1874,	. . . . .	. . . . .	Kingston.
Berkshire Med. Col., Mass., Nov., 1847,	A. M., and Ph. D., Hobart College.		
Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg., Mar., 1880.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Dead.
Univ. Med. Col., N.Y., Mar. 13, 1874,	. . . . .	. . . . .	Pueblo, Col.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Smithfield, ...	Scranton.
Hom. Med. Col., Pa., Mar., 1857.			
Bellevue Hospital Medical College, Mar., 1873.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Sheshequin.	
Geneva Medical Col., Jan. 6, 1884,	. . . . .	. . . . .	Pottsville.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Rome.	
Hahnemann, Phila., Mar., 1872,	. . . . .	. . . . .	Wilkes-Barre.
Albany Medical Col., Jan. 7, 1855.			
Jefferson Medical College.			
University of Penna., Mar. 14 1866.			
University of Vt., Jan. 26, 1876.			
Eclectic Medical Inst., Ohio, Feb. 4, 1873.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Pa., Mar., 1875.			
Eclectic Med. Col. of Pa., Mar., 1879.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Alba.	
Buffalo Medical Col., Feb. 22, 1854.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Springfield.	
Albany Medical Col., Jan. 29, 1879.			
Hom. Med. Col. of Pa., Mar., 1854,	Honorary M. D. from Hahnemann Inst.		
Hom. Med. Col., Phila., Mar., 1853,			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Tioga and Bradford cos.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Alba.	
Geneva Medical College, 1843,	. . . . .	. . . . .	Dead.
Hahnemann Col., Chicago, Mar., 1873.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Springfield.	
Eclectic Med. Inst., Cin., May 17, 1856,	M.D., Electic Med. Col., Cin., Feb. 7, 1857, and Jefferson Med. Col. of Phila., Mar. 12, 1877.	. . . . .	Dead.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Troy.	
Geneva Medical College, Jan., 1866.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar., 1875.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Bradford county.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar., 1878,	. . . . .	. . . . .	Como, Col.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Pike township, ...	Dead.
Med. Dep. Univ. C'y of N.Y., Feb., 1880,	. . . . .	. . . . .	Tonawanda, N. Y.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Towanda.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 9, 1872.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Rome.	
Fairfield Med. Col., Jan., 1839,	. . . . .	. . . . .	Dead.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Towanda, ...	Dead.
Berkshire Med. Col., Nov. 12, 1845.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	East Troy, ...	S. Waverly.

RETURN OF PRACTITIONERS

In the County of Bradford from the fourteenth day of September, 1881, to the twelfth
the State laws, by C. L. Stevens,

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Aug. 23, 1881,	Daniel Chamberlain Scoville,		Bennington, Vt.,	Wyalusing,	
Do.	Wm. Leonard Clagett,		Montrose, Pa.,	Standing Stone,	
Do.	Julia H. Spalding,		Sheshequin, Pa.,	Rome,	
Aug. 29, 1881,	Charles Reed,		Wysox, Pa.,	Wysox,	
Do.	Thomas Franklin Madill,		do.	do.	
Aug. 31, 1881,	Charles H. Johnson,		Lima, N. Y.,	Barclay,	
Sept. 1, 1881,	Dwight G. Hubbard,		Allegheny co., N. Y.,	Carbon Run,	
Sept. 2 1881,	William C. Ransom,		Orwell, Pa.,	Sheshequin,	
Sept. 3, 1881,	Evaline Marvin Foster,	F.	Albany, N. Y.,	Towanda,	
Do.	William Rice,		Rome, Pa.,	Rome,	
Do.	Wm. A. Junk,		Philadelphia,	Wilmot,	
Sept. 5, 1881,	Charles Wallace Mach,		Boston, Mass.,	Windham,	
Sept. 6, 1881,	Cornelius Hashbrouk Cole,		Kingston, N. Y.,	Sheshequin,	
Do.	Wm James Willis,		Herrick, Pa.,	Barclay,	
Do.	Nedebiah Smith,		Middletown, N. Y.,	Canton,	
Do.	Paul Alexander Quick,		Wilmot, Pa.,	Wilmot,	
Sept. 7, 1881,	Ezra Pascal Allen,		Smithfield, Pa.,	Athens,	
Sept. 9, 1881,	Hiram L. Knapp,		Orwell, Pa.,	Windham,	
Do.	Frederick Wm. Brown,		LeRaysville, Pa.,	Athens,	
Sept. 12, 1881,	Selden S. Cowell,		Asylum, Pa.,	Smithfield,	
Sept. 13, 1881,	Wm. B. Wilcox,		Orange county, N. Y.,	LeRoy,	
Sept. 14, 1881,	Samuel W. Badger,	M.	Painted Post, N. Y.,	Athens,	W.
Sept. 15, 1881,	Addison Beidleman,		Chemung county, N. Y.,	Sheshequin,	
Sept. 16, 1881,	Wm. Lawson Frisbie,		Orwell, Pa.,	Orwell,	
Sept 19, 1881,	Geo. Wm. Stone,		Providence co., R. I.,	Rome,	
Do.	Robert Murdock,		Scotland,	Burlington,	
Sept. 20, 1881,	Alonzo Ralston Stephens,		Pike township, Pa.,	Herrick,	
Sept. 21, 1881,	Harvey Baldwin Kilborn,		Springville, N. Y.,	Franklin,	
Sept. 22, 1881,	Charles F. Payne,		Troy, Pa.,	Troy,	
Do.	Rufus Rockwell Chilson,		do.	Ridgeberry,	
Do.	William Schuyler Lewis,		Monroe, Pa.,	Canton,	
Do.	Thomas Dent Gray,		Driftwood, Pa.,	Sylvania,	
Do.	Volney Leonard,		Springfield, Pa.,	Springfield,	
Do.	Jefferson Longhead,		Groton, N. Y.,	Alba,	
Do.	John Howard Cole,		Binghamton, N. Y.,	Gilletts,	
Do.	Theodore Wilder,		Chesterfield, N. Y.,	Springfield,	
Do.	Geo. Washington Gregory,		Fleming, N. Y.,	Troy,	
Do.	Charles V. Dare,		Cumberland co., N. J.,	do.	
Do.	Geo. W. Ingham,		Monroe township,	do.	
Do.	John Emery Cleveland,		Masonville, N. Y.,	Canton,	
Do.	Carlton C. Hooker,		Springfield, Pa.,	Alba,	
Do.	Allen K. Axtell,		Berkshire co., Mass.,	Troy,	
Do.	Robert W. Brooks,		Ulster township, Pa.,	Canton,	
Do.	William Cory,		Plainfield, Conn.,	Springfield,	
Do.	James Davidson,		Yorkshire, England,	Canton,	
Do.	Samuel W. Shepard,		New Berlin, N. Y.,	Troy,	
Sept. 24 1881,	Horace M. Moody,		Rome, Pa.,	Smithfield,	
Sept. 27 1881,	Horace Bush,		Marshall's Creek, Pa.,	Wyalusing,	
Sept. 28 1881,	Elijah Gorham Tracy,		Smithfield, Pa.,	Troy,	
Sept. 29, 1881,	Clinton H. Scott,		Towanda, Pa.,	Sayre,	
Sept. 30, 1881,	William Roberts,		Anglesea, North Wales,	Pike township,	
Do.	Manton E. Anderson,		Woosters co., Mass.,	Sayre,	
Oct. 3, 1881,	Harriet O. Dewers,	F.	Rush, Pa.,	Towanda,	
Oct. 5, 1881,	Francis G. Morrow,	M.	Herrick, Pa.,	Warren Centre,	
Oct. 8 1881,	Comfort C Worthing,		Hanover Pa.,	Rome,	
Oct. 18, 1881,	Edward Mills,		Towanda, Pa.,	Ulster,	
Oct. 21, 1881,	Linus Mott,		Berlin, N. Y.,	Burlington,	
Nov. 2, 1881,	Azariah Judson,		Copake, N. Y.,	Litchfield,	
Nov. 3, 1881,	Manuel D. Gamble,		Lycoming county,	East Troy,	

OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

day of July, 1888, made to the Superintendent of Vital Statistics, in accordance with Prothonotary. Residence, Athens, Pa.

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Wyalusing.	
Ohio Med. Col., Cin., Mar. 2 1874.			
Chicago Homeopathic Med. Col., Mar 7, 1877.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Bath, N.Y.
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 13, 1880.			
Jefferson Med Col., Mar. 10, 1885.			
Buffalo Medical College, Feb., 1873,	. . . . .	. . . . .	Kans. City, Mo.
Buffalo Medical College, Feb. 22, 1869.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Sheshequin.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Wyoming, Susquehanna and Bradford cos.	Removed.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Rome.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Phila., Sullivan co. and Wilmot.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Windham and Litchfield.	
Geneva Medical Col., April, 1849.			
Jefferson, Mar. 10, 1858, ...	. . . . .	. . . . .	Dead.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Bradford county, ...	Dead.
Buffalo University, Feb. 24, 1874,	. . . . .	. . . . .	Kingston.
Berkshire Med. Col., Mass., Nov., 1847,	A. M., and Ph. D., Hobart College.		
Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg., Mar., 1880.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Dead.
Univ. Med. Col., N.Y., Mar. 13, 1874,	. . . . .	. . . . .	Pueblo, Col.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Smithfield, ...	Scranton.
Hom. Med. Col., Pa., Mar., 1857.			
Bellevue Hospital Medical College, Mar., 1873.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Sheshequin.	
Geneva Medical Col., Jan. 6, 1864,	. . . . .	. . . . .	Pottsville.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Rome.	
Hahnemann, Phila., Mar., 1872,	. . . . .	. . . . .	Wilkes-Barre.
Albany Medical Col., Jan. 7, 1855.			
Jefferson Medical College.			
University of Penna., Mar. 14 1866.			
University of Vt., Jan. 26, 1876.			
Eclectic Medical Inst., Ohio, Feb. 4. 1873.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Pa., Mar., 1875.			
Eclectic Med. Col. of Pa., Mar., 1879.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Alba.	
Buffalo Medical Col., Feb. 22, 1854.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Springfield.	
Albany Medical Col., Jan. 29, 1879.			
Hom. Med. Col. of Pa., Mar., 1854,	Honorary M. D. from Hahnemann Inst.		
Hom. Med. Col., Phila., Mar., 1853,			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Tioga and Bradford cos.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Alba.	
Geneva Medical College, 1843, . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	Dead.
Hahnemann Col., Chicago, Mar., 1873.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Springfield.	
Eclectic Med. Inst., Cin., May 17, 1856,	M.D., Electic Med. Col., Cin., Feb. 7, 1857, and Jefferson Med. Col. of Phila., Mar. 12, 1877.	. . . . .	Dead.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Troy.	
Geneva Medical College, Jan., 1866.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar., 1875.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Bradford county.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar., 1878, . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	Como, Col.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Pike township, ...	Dead.
Med. Dep. Univ. C'y of N.Y., Feb., 1880,	. . . . .	. . . . .	Tonawanda, N. Y.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Towanda.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 9, 1872.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Rome.	
Fairfield Med. Col., Jan., 1839, . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	Dead.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Towanda, ...	Dead.
Berkshire Med. Col., Nov. 12, 1845.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	East Troy, ...	S. Waverly.

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Dec. 9, 1881,	Rudolph Lyon,	M.	Oswego, N. Y.,	Franklin,	W
Dec. 14, 1881,	Lorenzo A. Jones,	..	Terrytown, Pa.,	Terrytown,	..
Dec. 16, 1881,	Charles W. Carrier,	..	Columbus, N. Y.,	West Burlington,	..
Dec. 19, 1881,	Nirum Jackson Cogswell,	..	Tuscarora, Pa.,	Tuscarora,	..
Do.	Chauncey S. Dusenbery,	..	Dryden, N. Y.,	Le Roysville,	..
Dec. 20, 1881,	Stephen C. Bishop,	..	Sullivan co., N. Y.,	Wysox,	..
Do.	John M. Purman,	..	Washington co., N. Y.,	Terry Twp.,	..
Jan. 3, 1882,	John Corr,	..	Newark, N. J.,	Towanda,	..
Jan. 10, 1882,	L. Byron Smith,	..	Canton, Pa.,	Ulster,	..
Jan. 21, 1882,	Edward A. Everett,	..	Duchess co., N. Y.,	Burlington,	..
Jan. 27, 1882,	Charles H. Planck,	..	Jefferson co., N. Y.,	Albany,	..
Feb. 1, 1882,	George P. Tracy,	..	Towanda, Pa.,	Burlington,	..
Mar. 30, 1882,	H. LeRoy Fitch,	..	Canton, Pa.,	Canton,	..
Mar. 31, 1882,	Porter H. Sumner,	..	Lime Hill, Pa.,	Camptown,	..
April 15, 1882,	Jeremiah K. Bowers,	..	Reading, Pa.,	Reading,	..
April 18, 1882,	Henry Allen Wilson,	..	Sugar Run, Pa.,	Sugar Run,	..
May 8, 1882,	Willis T. Davison,	..	Cincinnati, Ohio,	Canton,	..
May 27, 1882,	Charles Manville Pratt,	..	Towanda, Pa.,	Towanda,	..
May 31, 1882,	Purse Smith Gaylord,	..	Wyalusing, Pa.,	Wyalusing,	..
Aug. 7, 1882,	Arthur Osborne,	..	Hornellsville, N. Y.,	Athens,	..
Sept. 21, 1882	George Stewart Weaver,	..	Cincinatus, N. Y.,	Sayre,	..
Sept. 1, 1884,	Robert G. Davis,	..	Pittston, Pa.,	Athens,	..
Jan. 13, 1885,	Alexander L. Mathews,	..	Albany, Pa.,	Sugar Run,	..
Feb. 26, 1885,	George Garrison Verbryck,	..	Wyalusing, Pa.,	Canton,	..
April 14, 1885,	Edward M. Cowell,	..	Smithfield, Pa.,	Smithfield,	..
May 19, 1885,	Nathaniel B. Purdy,	..	Paupack, Pa.,	Grover,	..
June 13, 1885,	Addison A. Armstrong,	..	La Porte, Pa.,	Austinville,	..
Aug. 12, 1885,	Henry A. Glover,	..	Apalachin, N. Y.,	Windham,	..
Sept. 11, 1885,	Ferdinand A. Thompson,	..	Herrick, Pa.,	Durell,	..
Jan. 12, 1886,	Cyrus Lee Stevens,	..	Stevensville, Pa.,	Athens,	..
Mar. 25, 1886,	Sherman Edwin Ayers,	..	Shiloh N. J.,	Philadelphia,	..
May 5, 1886,	Ira Finch Van Ess,	..	Standing Stone, Pa.,	Sayre,	..
May 12, 1886,	John W. Chamberlin,	..	Wyalusing, Pa.,	Wyalusing,	..
June 10, 1886,	Clarence H. Blackwell,	..	West Burlington, Pa.,	Granville Centre,	..
July 19, 1886,	James W. Faulkner,	..	New Frankfort,	Williamsport,	..
Aug. 9, 1886,	George B. Taylor,		Orwell, Pa.,	Towanda,	..
Nov. 5, 1886,	Polly Scott Tracy,	F.	Smithfield, Pa.,	Smithfield,	..
Nov. 9, 1886,	Elizabeth Merritt Hooper,	F.	Alba, Pa.,	Elmira, N. Y.,	..
Feb. 15, 1887,	Samuel Fisher Colt,	M.	Paterson, N. J.,	Wysox,	..
Mar. 29, 1887,	Charles A. Rosenbloom,	..	Nastilatt, Poland,	Bradford,	..
May 3, 1887,	Noah W. Reichard,	..	Northampton county,	Herrickville,	..
Do.	Perley Newell Barker,	..	Bellaire, Ohio,	Troy,	..
June 21, 1884,	Irving R. Schoonmaker,	..	Broadhead, Wisconsin,	Ulster,	..
July 9, 1884,	Byron Clark,	..	Washington co., Pa.,	Washington,	..
Aug. 5, 1884,	Benjamin T. Strunk,	..	Wyalusing, Pa.,	Wyalusing,	..

-*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Franklin, ...	Dead.
Geneva Med. Col. Jan. 1872, ...	. . . . .	. . . . .	Dead.
Univ. of Buffelo, Feb. 25 1872.			
Hygeio Theraputic College of New York, Mar. 26, 1866.			
Bellevue Hospital Med. Col., N. Y., Feb. 25, 1865.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Windham and Wysox.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Susquehanna and Bradford county.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Wyalusing and Towanda.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Ridgeberry, Smithfield and Ulster.	
Albany Med. Col., June 10, 1856.			
Phila. Univ. of Med. and Surgery, Dec. 21, 1869.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 14, 1866.			
Pulte Med. Col. of Cincinnati, Ohio, March 1, 1882.			
U. S. Med. Col., N. Y., Mar. 8. 1882,	Endorsed by Hahnemann Med. Col., March 24, 1882.		
American Univ., Phila., Dec., 1873.			
Buffalo Univ., Feb. 21, 1882, ...	Diploma endorsed by Jefferson Med. Col.		
Jefferson Medical College.			
Univ. of Penn'a, Mar. 15, 1882, . . .	A. B., Princeton Col., June 1, 1879.		
. . . . .	. . . . .	Bradford and Wyoming counties.	
Univ. of Michigan, June 26, 1882, .	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
Syracuse University, June 10, 1882, .	Diploma endorsed by Univ. of Penn'a.	. . . . .	Removed.
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Mar. 1, 1882.			
Eclectic Med. Inst. of Cincinnati, June 7, 1882.	Endorsed by Hahnemann Med. Col., Phila., June 17, 1882.		
Long Island College Hospital, May 20, 1884.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Meshoppen
Chicago Homeopathic Med. Col., Feb. 26, 1885.	Endorsed by Hahnemann Med. Col., Philadelphia.		
. . . . .	. . . . .	Lewisburg and Montandon,	
Univ. of Michigan, June 20, 1885, . .	Endorsed by Univ. of Penn'a.	. . . . .	New Jersey.
Univ. of Buffalo, Feb. 21, 1882, . . .	Endorsed by Univ. of Penn'a.		
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Mar. 13. 1885.	Endorsed by Univ. of Penn'a.		
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Keokuk, Iowa, Mar. 2, 1880.	A. C., 1876; A. M., 1879, Lafayette; diploma endorsed by Jefferson Med. Col.		
Eclectic Medical College, N. Y., March 3, 1884.	Endorsed by Hahnemann Med. Col., Philadelphia.		
Universitiy of City of New York, March 6, 1885.	Endorsed by Medico Chirurgical College.	. . . . .	Dead.
Jefferson Med. Col., April 7, 1886.			
Bellevue Hospital Medical College, March 13 1884.	Endorsed by Jefferson Medical College.		
Univ. of Louisville, Mar. 1, 1875, . .	Endorsed by Jefferson Medical College.		
Univ. of Penn'a, Mar. 1, 1885, . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	Barclay.
Hahnemann Med. Col., Chicago, Feb. 25, 1886.			
Woman's Med. Col. of Penn'a, March 15, 1883.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Sullivan and Bradford cos.,	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Bradford, Tioga, Butler and Jefferson counties.	
Jefferson Med. Col. April 5, 1887, . .	A. M., Muhlenberg College, 1882.		
Medico-Chirurgical College, Apr. 8. 1887.			
Jefferson Col., Phila., Mar. 29, 1884,	. . . . .	. . . . .	Sayre.
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, March 1, 1880.	Hon. degree A. M.		
U. S. Med. Col., N. Y., Mar. 6, 1883,	Endorsed by Hahnemann Med. Col., June 28, 1884.		

Bradford county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Nov. 21, 1882,	W Frank Harshberger, . . .	M.	New Berlin, Pa.	New Albany, ...	W
Dec. 2, 1882,	William Thompson, . .	. .	Middlesex, England, . .	Herrick, ...	.
Feb. 5, 1883,	William Henry Allen, ...	. .	Smithfield, Pa., ...	East Smithfield, . .	. .
Mar. 27, 1883,	James Lewis Beers, ...	. .	Danby, N. Y., ...	Athens, ...	. .
April 21, 1883,	Miles E. Reed, ...	. .	Herrick, Pa., ...	Camptown, ...	. .
June 15, 1883,	L. Edward Manley, ...	. .	Canton, Pa., ...	Le Roy, ...	. .
June 23, 1883,	Lewis Little Beach, ...	. .	Litchfield, Conn., . . .	Springfield, ...	. .
June 29, 1883,	Mahlon D. Dickerson, . . .	. .	Schuyler co., N. Y., . .	Milan, ...	. .
Sept. 22, 1883,	Effenger R. Kline, ...	. .	New Jerusalem, Pa., . .	Sayre, ...	. .
Oct. 12, 1883,	Chas. Albert Beach, ...	. .	Mansfield, Pa., ...	Troy, ...	. .
Do.	R. Belle Beach, ...	. .	do.	do.	. .
Dec. 3, 1883,	Lewis E. Granger, ...	. .	Rush, Pa., ...	Le Raysville, ...	. .
Jan. 14, 1884,	Chas. Lee Codding, ...	. .	Towanda, Pa., ...	Towanda, ...	. .
Feb. 9, 1884,	James McAuliff, ...	.	Olean, N. Y., ...	Barclay, ...	. .
Mar. 11, 1884,	Eliza J. Beach, ...	F.	Knoxville, Pa., ...	Waverly, N. Y., and Athens, Pa.	. .
Mar. 14, 1884,	Charles F. Hopkins, ...	. .	Monroeton, Pa., ...	Monroeton, ...	. .
April 7, 1884,	Frank B. Lewis, ...	. .	Bath, N. Y., ...	Athens, ...	. .
Do.	Florence D. Wood, ...	F.	Smithfield, Pa., ...	Smithfield, ...	. .
Do.	Charles Albright Haines, . .	. .	Carbon county, Pa., . .	East Canton, ...	. .
May 1, 1884,	Sarah P. Marshall, ...	F.	Wysox, Pa., ...	Sheshequin, ...	. .
June 3, 1884,	George M. Case, ...	. .	Granville, Pa., ...	Sylvania, ...	. .
May 9, 1887,	Hiram T. Kinsman, ...	. .	Southport, N. Y., . . .	East Springfield, . .	. .
May 11, 1887,	Guy C. Halcomb, ...	. .	Ulster, Pa., ...	Ulster, ...	. .
May 12, 1887,	John H. McCreary, ...	. .	Lancaster county, Pa.,	Herrickville, ...	. .
June 1, 1887,	John Elmer Everitt, ...	. .	Burlington, Pa., ...	Burlington, ...	. .
June 9, 1887,	Andrew David Nesbit, ...	. .	Ballibay, Pa., ...	Stevensville, ...	. .
July 14, 1887,	Franklin Moore Stephens, . .	. .	Bentleysville, Pa., . . .	Sayre, ...	. .
Aug. 5, 1887,	Lester R. Lantz, ...	. .	Franklin, Pa., ...	Franklin, ...	. .
Sept. 9, 1887,	Edward M. Olmstead, ...	. .	Nichols, Pa., ...	Sayre, ...	. .
Dec. 7, 1887,	Gates Samuel Comstock, . . .	. .	Hamilton, N. Y., ...	Grover, ...	. .
Mar. 15, 1888,	Henry W. Champlin, ...	.	Orwell, Pa., ...	Towanda, ...	. .
April 13, 1888,	John Thomas Holcomb, . . .	.	Tremont, N. Y., ...	Athens, ...	. .
April 17, 1888,	Charles Newton Hammond, . .	. .	Le Roy, Pa., ...	Bentley Creek, . . .	. .
June 2, 1888,	John F. Haines, ...	. .	Allentown, Pa., ...	Le Roy, ...	. .
June 12 1888,	Henry S. Clemens, ...	. .	Springtown, Pa., ...	Allentown.	
July 12, 1888,	Charles S. Dwyer, ...	.	Smithfield, Pa., ...	Springfield, ...	W
July 19, 1881,	Charles Francis Kiersted, . .	M.	Sandsburg, N. Y., . . .	South Creek twp., .	"
July 27, 1881,	Levi Morse, ...	"	Litchfield, Pa., ...	Litchfield, ...	"
Do.	John D. Underwood, ...	"	Tioga county, Pa., . . .	Smithfield, ...	"
July 28, 1881,	David S. Codding, ...	"	Stanford, N. Y., . . .	Le Raysville, ...	"
July 29, 1881,	David W. Harshbarger, . . .	"	Potter's Bank, Pa.,	New Albany, ...	"
Do.	Solomon Strunk, ...	"	Wyalusing, Pa., ...	Lime Hill, ...	"
Aug. 1, 1881,	Thomas A. Gamble, ...	"	Morse twp., Tioga, Pa.,	East Troy, ...	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Eclectic Med. Inst., Cincinnati, June 7, 1881.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Herrick, ...	Dead.
University of Buffalo, Feb. 25, 1880,	. . . . .	. . . . .	West.
University Med. Col. of N. Y., 1880	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
University of Buffalo, Feb. 27, 1883,	Endorsed by University of Pennsylvania.	. . . . .	Potter co.
University of the city of N. Y., March, 1883.	Endorsed by University of Pennsylvania.		
. . . . .	. . . . .	Springfield.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, Mar. 3, 1882.			
Homeopathic Hospital College of Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 28, 1883.	Endorsed by Hahnemann, Phila.	. . . . .	Sayre.
Homeopathic Hospital College of Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 28, 1883.	Endorsed by Hahnemann, Phila.	. . . . .	Waverly, N. Y.
Eclectic College, Cincinnati, Ohio, June 6, 1882.	Endorsed by Hahnemann Med. Col.		
University of Pennsylvania, April 16 1883.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Dead
University of Buffalo, Feb. 27, 1883,	. . . . .	. . . . .	New Jersey.
Homeopathic Hos. Col. of Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 14, 1876	. . . . .	. . . . .	California.
College of Phys and Surgs., Baltimore, March 4, 1884.	Endorsed by University of Pennsylvania, March 5, 1884.		
Hahnemann Med. Col. of Chicago, Feb. 24, 1881.	Endorsed by Hahnemann Med. Col., Phila.	. . . . .	Removed.
Homeopathic Hos. Col., Cleveland, Ohio, March 19, 1884.	Endorsed by Hahnemann Med. Col., Phila., Mar. 29, 1884.		
College of Phys. and Surgs., Baltimore, March 3, 1880.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Bradford county.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 31, 1884.			
Bennett Eclectic Med. Col., March 29, 1887.	Endorsed by Hahnemann Med. Col., Phila.		
Jefferson Med. Col., April 5, 1887.			
University of Penna., Mar. 14, 1866.			
University Med. Col., City of N. Y.,	Endorsed by Medico-Chirurgical Col. of Phila.		
Jefferson Med. Col., April 5, 1887,	. . . . .	. . . . .	Tekama, Neb.
University of Penna., 1885.			
American Univerity, Phila., Dec., 1879.	. . . . .	. . . . .	New Albany.
N. Y. Homeopathic Med. College, April 15, 1887.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
Hahnemann Med. Col. of Phila., March 6, 1874			
University of Michigan, June 30, 1881.	Endorsed by Hahnemann Med. Col., Phila.		
Bellevue Hos. and Med. Col., Mar. 10, 1881.			
University City of N. Y., Mar. 8, 1887 and Col. of Phys. and Surgs., Baltimore, 1885.			
Col of Phys. and Surgs., Mar. 16, 1888.	Endorsed by Medico-Chirurgical Col. of Phila.		
University of Penna., March, 1861.			
Bennett's Eclectic Med. Col. of Chicago, Ill , March 20, 1888.	Endorsed by Hahnemann Med. Col. of Pa., June, 1888.		
Geneva Med. Col , Jan. 23, 1872.			
Geneva Med. Col., Jan 21, 1882.			
University of Penna., Mar. 11, 1865.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Le Raysville.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	New Albany, Richfield, Mansfield, Picture Rocks and New Albany.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Wyalusing township.	
American Univ. of Phila., Dec., 1873.			

Bradford county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Aug. 1, 1881,	John McLachlan,	M.	Ontario, Canada,	Granville twp.,	W
Aug. 2, 1881,	Chas. K. Ladd,	"	Towanda, Pa.,	Towanda,	"
Do.	Ed. D. Payne,	"	Reading, N. Y.,	do.	"
Aug. 3, 1881,	James W. Parsons,	"	Canton, Pa.,	Canton,	"
Do.	Volney Homel,	"	Asylum, Pa.,	Camptown,	"
Aug. 6, 1881,	T. B. Johnson,	"	Port Jervis, N. Y.,	Towanda,	"
Do.	Wm. P. Griffiths,	"	Germantown, Pa.,	do.	"
Do.	Amasa H. Allen,	"	Mehoopany, Pa.,	Monroeton,	"
Aug. 8, 1881,	Oscar H. Rockwell,	"	Sullivan twp., Pa.,	do.	"
Do.	Leonard W. Mingos,	"	Monroe twp., Pa.,	Towanda,	"
Aug. 9, 1881,	Ira R. Park,	"	Luzerne county,	Overton,	"
Do.	Helen M. Coverdale,	F.	Sparta, N. Y.,	Towanda,	"
Do.	Miner Franklin Levey,	M.	Terrytown, Pa.,	Terrytown,	"
Do.	Francis W. Keyes,	"	Columbia twp., Pa.,	Orcutt Creek,	"
Aug. 11, 1881,	S. M. Woodburn,	"	Cumberland co., Pa.,	Towanda,	"
Aug. 20, 1881,	Wm. H. Holcomb,	"	Le Roy, Pa.,	Le Roy,	"
Aug. 10, 1881,	George F. Horton,	"	Terrytown, Pa.,	Terrytown,	"
Do.	Emory A. Eakins,	"	Gallopolis, Ohio,	Chicago, Ill.,	"
Aug. 11, 1881,	Watson C. Hull.	"	Windsor, N. Y.,	Monroeton,	"
Do.	Cady Smith,	"	Ames, N. Y.,	Alba,	"
Do.	Draper N. Newton,	"	Towanda, Pa.,	Towanda,	"
Do.	Frederick G. Newton,	"	Monroeton,	do.	"
Do.	Philo S. Carpenter,	"	Canaseraga, N. Y.,	Austinville,	"
Aug. 12, 1881,	Henry A. Bartlett,	"	Towanda, Pa.,	Sugar Run,	..
Do.	James M. Barrett,	"	Stanford, N. Y.,	Orwell,	..
Aug. 15, 1881,	Copell B. Knapp,	"	Orwell, Pa.,	Stevenville,	..
Do.	David Shepard Pratt,	"	Middletown twp., Pa.,	Towanda,	..
Do.	John L. Corbin,	"	Warren, Pa.,	Athens,	..
Aug. 16, 1881,	Harry Luther Towner,	"	Rome, Pa.,	do.	.
Do.	Phebe Warner,	"	Windham, Pa.,	Windham,	..
Do.	Gustavus Conklin,	"	Jessup, Pa.,	Orwell,	..
Aug. 17, 1881,	Joseph Walter Lyman,	"	Springville, Pa.,	Towanda,	..
Aug. 20, 1881,	John Herbert Cory,	.	Springfield, Pa.,	Springfield,	..
Aug. 22, 1881,	Lestu de la Montanye,	..	Towanda, Pa.,	Towanda,	..

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
American University, Penna., and Eclectic Med. Col. of Penna., Dec., 1879.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Dead.
University of Penna., June 28 1877, and Allegemeine Krankenhausen Vienna, Austrica, 1877-78.	Ph. D. Univ. of Pa., June 28, 1887.		
Jefferson Med. Col. of Phila., Mar. 7, 1857.			
N. Y Med. Univ., Feb. 13. 1860.			
Jefferson Med. Col. of Phila., Mar. 8, 1856	. . . . .	. . . . .	To Wyalusing, Pa.
Bellevue Hos. and Med. Col., Mar. 1, 1868			
University of Penna., June 15, 1881,	. . . . .	. . . . .	Louisville, Ky.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Bradford county, ...	Powell, Pa.
University of Penna., Mar. 13, 1873,	M. A., Eastman's Bus. College.		
Chicago Homeopathic College, Apr. 3, 1878			
Eclectic Med. Col. of Pa., Mar. 18, 1870.			
Electro-Therapeutics Magrstrum, conferred by Phila. Electropathic Institution.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Dead.
Eclectic Med. Col., Jan. 27, 1864,			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Orcutt Creek.	
University of Pa., Mar. 12, 1872.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Le Roy, ...	Dead.
Geneva Med. Col., Jan 25, 1864, . .	B. A., Rensselear Sch'l, June 27, 1827.	. . . . .	do.
Miami Med. Col. of Cincinnati, Mar. 2, 1869.			
Geneva Med Col. Jan. 27, 1861.			
Eclectic Med. Col. of Pa., Dec. 24, 1879.			
Penna. Med. Col. of Phila., Mar. 7, 1848.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 13, 1880.			
Med. Dept. of Wooster Univ., Ohio, Feb. 25, 1875.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Troy.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Sugar Run.	
University of Michigan, Mar. 25, 1874.			
College of Geneva, Jan. 21, 1868, . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	To Washington Ter'y.
Homeopathic Med. Col. of Penna. March 3, 1851.			
Hahnemann Med. Col., Ill., Mar. 18 1874.			
Chicago Homeopathic Col., April 4, 1879.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Windham.	
Jefferson Med. Col. of Phila., Mar. 12 1862			
Jefferson Med. Col. of Phila., Mar. 18. 1849.			
Eclectic Med. Col. of N. Y., Feb. 3 1878.			
Jefferson Med. Col. Mar. 9, 1861, . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	Retired.

RETURN OF PRACTITIONERS

In the county of Butler, from the 1st day of July, 1881, to the 30th day of July, 1887,

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
July 2, 1881,	C. M. C. Campbell,	M	Armstrong co., Pa.,	Bruin P. O., Butler county, Pa.	W
July 13, 1881,	Wm. C. Foster,	"		Petrolia,	"
July 18, 1881,	David W. Webster,	"	Mercer co., Pa.,	Harrisville,	"
July 19, 1881,	Jos. L. Lusk,	"	Harmony, Pa.,	Harmony,	"
Do.	S. D. Bell,	"	Brady's Bend, Pa.,	Millerstown,	"
Do.	B. A. Henlen,	"	North Hope Pa.,	North Hope,	"
July 21, 1881,	Samuel Graham,	"	Butler, Pa.,	Butler,	"
Do.	E. N. Leake,	"	Buffalo, N. Y.,	do.	"
July 22, 1881,	Amos Lusk,	"	Harmony, Pa.,	Harmony,	"
Do.	John Deetrick,	"	Saxonburg, Pa.,		"
July 23, 1881,	R. H. Pillow,	"	Whitestown, Pa.,	Butler,	"
July 25, 1881,	N. M. Hoover,	"	Armstrong co., Pa.,	North Hope,	"
July 26, 1881,	A. V. Cunningham,	"	North Sewickley, Pa.,	Zelienople,	"
July 27, 1881,	Asa M. Patterson,	"	Somerset co., Pa.,	Centreville,	"
July 29, 1881,	Benjamin Pearson,	"	Mercer, Pa.,	do.	"
Do.	R. L. Patterson,	"	Mercer co., Pa.,	Millerstown,	"
Do.	J. L. Christie,	"	Butler co., Pa.,	Connoquenessing,	"
Do.	W. N. Clark,	"	Crawford co., Pa.,	Whitestown,	"
July 30, 1881,	James A. Holman,	"	Allegheny co., Pa.,	Unionville,	"
Do.	Albert Holman,	"	Allegheny co., Pa.,	do.	"
Do.	G. M. Zimmerman,	"	Butler, Pa.,	Butler,	"
Do.	Stephen Bredin,	"	do.	do.	"
Do.	John E. Byers,	"	do.	do.	"
Aug. 2, 1881,	J. H. Elrick,	"	Indiana, co., Pa.,	Harrisville,	"
Aug. 3, 1881,	J. M. Scott,	"	do.	Winfield township,	"
Do.	D. J. Washabaugh,	"	Fayette co., Pa.,	Anandale,	"
Do.	C. L. Campbell,	"	Plaingrove, Pa.,	Brownsdale,	"
Aug. 4, 1881,	S. L. Strain,	"	Mercer co., Pa.,	Harrisville,	"
Aug. 5, 1881,	George G. Aitken,	"	Washington co., Pa.,	Great Belt,	"
Aug. 6 1881,	O. P. Pisor,	"	Butler co., Pa.,	Middletown,	"
Aug. 10, 1881,	Elder Crawford,	"	Washington co., Pa.,	Ogle,	"
Aug. 11, 1881,	H. C. Birchard,	"	Crawford co., Pa.,	Fairview,	"
Aug. 12, 1881,	P. S. Duff,	"	Butler co., Pa.,	Great Belt,	"
Do.	W. V. Marquis,	"	Crawford co., Pa.,		"
Aug. 13, 1881,	Theodore Kersting,	"	Soest, Prussia,	Evans City,	"
Do.	George L. G. Eggart,	"	Westmoreland co., Pa.,	Parker township,	"
Aug. 15, 1881,	Joseph Eggart,	"	do. do.	do. do.	"
Aug. 16, 1881,	A. M. Neyman,	"	Butler, Pa.,	Butler,	"
Aug. 18, 1881,	C. S. Kerr,	"	Indiana co., Pa.,	Byron Centre,	"
Do.	David Harper,	"	Allegheny City, Pa.,	Karns City,	"
Aug. 20, 1881,	Floyd V. Brooks,	"	Newark, N. J.,	Evans,	"
Do.	B. E. Dennison,	"	Portage co., Ohio,	Brien,	"
Aug. 23, 1881,	John H. King,	"	Armstrong co., Pa.,	Saxonburg,	"
Aug. 25, 1881,	Joshua M. List,	"	Allegheny co., Pa.,	Evansburg,	"
Do.	William Irvin,	"	Butler co., Pa.,	do.	"
Aug. 26, 1881,	Edwin N. Mershon,	"	Westmoreland co., Pa.,	Saxonburg,	"
Aug. 29, 1881,	Albert A. Keeting,	"	Lawrence co., Pa.,	West Liberty,	"
Do.	Frank Winter,	"	Beaver co., Pa.,	Zelienople,	"
Aug. 30, 1881,	C. C. Rumberger,	"	Butler co., Pa.,	Petrolia,	"
Aug. 31, 1881,	Harvey D. Hockenberry,	"	do.	Coultersville,	"
Sept. 5, 1881,	S. J. O. Sterrett,	"	do.	Valencia,	"
Do.	George A. McConellas,	"	do.	Middle Lancaster,	"
Sept. 9, 1881,	Adam Weiser,	"	Erfort, Prussia,	Zelienople,	"
Sept. 16, 1881,	Willard L. Dewolf,	"	Butler co., Pa.,	Coalville,	"
Sept. 20, 1881,	Homer L. Mershon,	"	Westmoreland co., Pa.,	Saxonburg,	"
Sept. 21, 1881,	C. F. McBride,	"	Harrisburg, Pa.,	Fairview,	"
Do.	W. C. McCandless,	"	Butler co., Pa.,	Glade Mill,	"
Sept. 23, 1881,	George H. Chandler,	"	St. Lawrence co., N. Y.,	Karns City,	"
Oct. 10 1881,	H. R. Wilson,	"	Lawrence co., Pa.,	Portersville,	"
Oct. 13, 1881,	S. E. McClymonds,	"		do.	"

OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

made to the Superintendent of Vital Statistics, by R. H. Pillow, M. D., Butler, Pa.

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Jefferson Med. Col., Pa., 1879, . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed to Alleg'y co., Pa.
Jefferson Med. Col,, Pa., 1874. . . .	. . . . .	Petrolia since 1876.	
Wooster University, Ohio. 1873.			
Cleveland Med. Col., Ohio, 1850.			
Cleveland Med. Col., Ohio, 1874.			
Cleveland Med. Col., Ohio. 1875, . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	To Kansas.
Jefferson Med. Col., Pa., 1862 . . .	. . . . .	Butler.	
New York Homeopathic Medical College, N. Y., 1860.			
Cleveland Med Col., Ohio. 1849			
Homeopathic Med. Col., Ohio, 1874.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Pa., 1876.			
Jefferson Med. Col , Pa., 1865			
Jefferson Med. Col., Pa., 1880.			
Cleveland Med. Col., Ohio, 1873.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Pa., 1881.			
Cleveland Med. Col., Ohio, 1872, . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	To Bedford Pa.
Miami Med. Col., Ohio. 1877.			
Cleveland Med. Col., Ohio, 1867, . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	Deceased.
Jefferson Med. Col., Pa., 1879.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Pa., 1881.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Pa., 1870			
University of Penn'a, Pa., 1855, . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	To Franklin, Pa.
Univ. of City of New York, 1878.			
Sworn statement, ...	. . . . .	Harrisville.	
Sworn statement, ...	. . . . .	Winfield township.	
Miami Med. Col., Ohio, 1876,			
Miami Med. Col., Ohio, 1881.	. . . . .	. . . . .	To Iowa.
Sworn statement.			
Sworn statement, ...	. . . . .	Butler and Allegheny cos. since 1862.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Pa., 1881, . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	To Harrisville, Pa.
Sworn statement			
Bellevue Med. Col., N. Y.. 1865.			
Homeopathic Med. Col., Ohio, 1870.			
Sworn statement.			
Frederick William Univ., Berlin, 1867.			
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Md., 1881.			
Cleveland Med. Col., Ohio, 1853.			
Cleveland Med Col., Ohio, 1853.			
Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, Ohio, 1876.			
University of Michigan, Mich., 1870,	. . . . .	. . . . .	Deceased.
Jefferson Med. Col., Pa , 1877.			
Louisville Med. Col., Ky.. 1860.			
University of Wooster, Ohio, 1872			
Homeopathic Med. Col., Cleveland, Ohio, 1875.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Pa., 1855, .	. . . . .	Evansburg.	
University of Buffalo, N. Y.. 1877.			
Cleveland Med. Col., Ohio, 1872, . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	Prospect, Pa.
Jefferson Med. Col., Pa., 1878, . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	Allegheny City, Pa.
University of Penn'a. Pa., 1872.			
University of Ohio, 1879.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Pa., 1880.			
Louisville Med. Col., Ky., 1877,			
Statement; diploma destroyed.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Pa., 1879.			
Bellevue Hospital Med. Col., N. Y., 1878			
University of Penn'a, Pa., 1875, . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	Youngstown, O.
Jefferson Med. Col., Pa., 1881.			
Statement.			
Miami Med. Col , Ohio, 1873.			
Miami Med. Col., Ohio, 1877, ...	. . . . .	. . . . .	Kansas.

Butler county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Oct. 17, 1861,	C. A. McCaskey,	M.	Butler co., Pa.,	Millerstown,	W.
Oct. 18, 1861,	William R. Wilson,	"	Lawrence co., Pa.,	Portersville,	"
Dec. 30, 1861,	Thomas B. Rhodes,	"	Allegheny co., Pa.,	Farmington,	"
Mar. 22, 1862,	James M. Blaine,	"	Armstrong co., Pa.,	Sarversville,	"
Mar. 3, 1862,	Orville A. Rhodes,	"	Butler co., Pa.,	Sunbury,	"
April 6, 1862,	Robert Everett Redmond,	"	Mercer co., Pa.,	Prospect,	"
April 8, 1862,	H. C. Linn,	"	Crawford co., Pa.,	Butler,	"
April 18, 1865,	B. L. Davis,	"	Salem, Maine,	Petrolia,	"
May 19, 1862,	T. H. Hopkins,	"	Indiana co., Pa.,	Millerstown,	"
June 5, 1862,	Daniel J. Jones,	"	Armstrong co., Pa.,	Forestville,	"
June 19, 1862,	Samuel H. Matheson,	"	Beaver co., Pa.,	Butler,	"
July 11, 1862,	H S. George,	"	Cayugo, N. Y.,	Sarver's Station,	"
Dec. 28, 1862,	James E. Montgomery,	"	Butler co., Pa.,	Clinton township,	"
Jan. 16, 1863,	Edward B. Gleason,	"	Philadelphia, Pa.,	Philadelphia, Pa.,	"
April 10, 1863,	Thomas Dunn McConnell,	"	Butler, Pa.,	Whitestown,	"
April 13, 1863,	Walter Barber,	"	Mercer co., Pa.,	Prospect,	"
May 15, 1863,	M. M. Richardson,	"	Butler co., Pa.,	do.	"
May 16, 1863,	Thomas Hayes Donley,	"	do.	Mars Station,	"
July 28, 1863,	Mary E Harper,	F.	Sheboygan, Wis.,	Renfrew,	"
April 6, 1864,	Joseph C. Irvine,	M.	Butler co., Pa.,	Tornord township,	"
April 28, 1864,	F. H. Sinning,	"	Washington co., Ohio,	Pittsburgh, Pa.,	"
July 7, 1864,	J. B. Showalter,	"	Smithfield, Pa.,	Millerstown,	"
Oct. 4, 1864,	A. J. Pyle,	"	New Jersey,	Zelienople,	"
Mar. 17, 1865,	Harry Varigo,	"	Beaver co., Pa.,	Karns City,	"
Mar. 30, 1865,	Samuel M. Bippose,	"	Butler co., Pa.,	Butler,	"
Do.	E. C. Thompson,	"	do.	West Liberty,	"
April 9, 1865,	O. W. Saeller,	"	Onondago co., N. Y.,	Pittsburgh, Pa.,	"
April 28 1865,	G. W. Sloan,	"		Butler,	"
May 6, 1865,	J. A. Burgoon,	"	Clarion co., Pa.,	Jefferson co., Pa.,	"
July 21, 1865,	John Harris West,	"	Gerrystown, Ky.,	Louisville, Ky.,	"
Oct. 2, 1865,	J. C. Barr,	"	Butler co., Pa.,	Mars,	"
Dec. 18, 1865,	Reddick Coullis McCurdy,	"	do.	Butler,	"
April 1, 1866,	Daniel Webster Fiedler,	"	Harmony, Pa.,	Harmony,	"
April 7, 1866	Edward Perry Logan,	"	Butler co., Pa.,	Saxonburg,	"
April 9, 1866,	Robert James Grossman,	"	do.	Euclid,	"
June 14, 1866,	George Walter Bean,	"	Wellsville, Ohio,	Butler,	"
Jan. 19, 1867.	Samuel Glover Moore.	"	Trenton Falls, N. Y.,	Allegheny City,	"
April 9, 1867,	John F. Moore,	"	Armstrong county,	Butler,	"
June 22, 1867,	Andrew Edmunds,	"	Butler county,	Martinsburg,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Wooster University, Ohio, 1876, . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	Allegheny co., Pa.
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Md., 1880. Statement.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Pa., 1881.			
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Md., 1882.			
Miami Med. Col., Ohio, 1882, ...	. . . . .	. . . . .	Hilliards, Pa.
Statement.			
New York Homeopathic Med. Col.; destroyed in 1870. Statement.			
Western Reserve Med. Col., Ohio, 1877.			
Statement.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Saxonburg Pa.
Statement.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Pa., 1879.			
University of Penn'a., Pa., 1878,			
Miami Med. Col., Ohio, 1883.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Pa., 1882, . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	Hooker, Pa.
Jefferson Med. Col., Pa., 1884.			
Bellevue Hospital Med. Col., N. Y., 1883			
Starling Med. Col., Ohio, ...	. . . . .	. . . . .	N. Mexico.
Cleveland Homeopathic Med. Col., Ohio, 1884.			
Cincinnati Eclectic Med. Col., Ohio, 1880.			
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Md., 1884.			
Statement.			
Statement.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Pa., 1884.			
Western University, Cleveland, Ohio, 1885.			
Chicago Med. Col., Ill., 1868.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Pa., 1870.			
Statement.			
Kentucky Med. Col., Ky., 1875.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Pa., 1885.			
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Md., 1882.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Pa., 1880.			
University of New York, 1886.			
Med. Dept. Western Reserve, Cleveland, Ohio, 1886.			
Bellevue College of New York.			
Bellevue College of New York.			
Western Pennsylvania, Med. Col., Pittsburgh.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Philadelphia.			

RETURN OF PRACTITIONERS

In the county of Cambria, from the 23d day of July, 1881, to the 5th day of December, laws, by H. A. Shoemaker, Prothonotary,

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
July 23, 1881,	Abner Griffith,	M.	Ebensburg,	Ebensburg,	W.
Aug. 3, 1881,	Alexander Crawford,	"	Blair county,	Loretto,	"
Aug. 6. 1881,	Hezekiah W. Marbourg,	"	Pennsylvania,	Johnstown,	"
Do.	E. L. W. Nipples-Marbourg,	F.	Philadelphia,	do.	"
Do.	John C. Luke,	M.	Cambria county,	South Fork,	"
Do.	Rosina Geis,	F.	Bavaria, Germany,	Johnstown,	"
Do.	J. W. Patterson,	M.	Washington county,	Hemlock,	"
Do.	Robert N. McMillen,	"	Bellaire, Ohio,	Johnstown,	"
Do.	W. B. Lowman,	"	Indiana county,	do.	"
Do.	Henry W. Williams,	"	Johnstown, Cambria co.,	do.	"
Do.	John K. Lee,	"	Freeport, Armstrong co.,	do.	"
Do.	G. A. Zimmerman,	"	Johnston, Pa.,	do.	"
Do.	Campbell Sheridan,	"	Butler county,	do.	"
Do.	John Campbell Sheridan,	"	Johnstown, Pa.,	do.	"
Do.	J. M. Cooper,	"	Somerset county,	do.	"
Do.	John Lowman,	"	Franklin county,	do.	"
Do.	Samuel M. Swan,	"	Westmoreland county,	do.	"
Do.	W. W. Walters,	"	Wales,	do.	"
Do.	William C. Beam,	"	Westmoreland county,	do.	"
Do.	William B. Madden,	"	Lancaster county,	do.	"
Do.	L. T. Beam,	"	Westmoreland county,	do.	"
Do.	George E. Potter,	"	Jersey City, N. J.,	do.	"
Do.	Andrew Yeagley,	"	Fayette county,	do.	"
Do.	John E. Hutchinson,	"	Addison county, Vt.,	do.	"
Do.	B. L. Yeagley,	"	Fayette county, Pa.,	do.	"
Do.	Frances Schill,	"	Baden, Germany,	do.	"
Do.	C. Emerson,	"	Indiana county,	do.	"
Do.	George W. Wagoner,	"	Allegheny City, Pa.,	do.	"
Do.	A. N. Wakefield,	"	Westmoreland county,	do.	"
Aug. 10, 1881,	D. W. Evans,	"	Cambria county,	Ebensburg,	"
Aug. 15, 1881,	James J. Oatman,	"	Williamsburg, Blair co.,	Carrolltown,	"
Do.	A. J. Maucher,	"	Carrolltown, Cambria county.	do.	"
Do.	John E. Maucher,	"	Germany,	do.	"
Aug. 17, 1881,	John C. Wilson,	"	Armstrong county,	Franklin borough,	"
Aug. 19, 1881,	Henry Weaver,	"	Somerset county,	Johnstown,	"
Do.	Joseph C. Wakefield,	"	Indiana county,	Fairview,	"
Aug. 20. 1881,	Irving C. Blaisdell,	"	Carroll county, N. H.,	Wilmore,	"
Aug. 30, 1881,	G. W. Miller,	"	Indiana county, Pa.,	Chest Springs,	"
Do.	C. C. Miller.	"	do. do.	Gallitzen,	"
Sept. 1, 1881,	William Lemon,	"	Westmoreland county,	Ebensburg,	"
Sept. 2, 1881,	James G. Cogan,	"	Easton, Pa.,		"
Sept. 5, 1881,	William A. Barnett,	"	Cambria county,	Summerhill,	"
Sept. 6, 1881,	Thomas S. Troxell,	"	do. do.	Gallitzen,	"
Sept. 7. 1881,	A. J. Christy,	"	Loretto, Cambria co.,	Loretto,	"
Sept. 12, 1881,	Michael A. Wesner,	"	Blair county,	do.	"
Do.	John A. Hendricks,	"	Westmoreland county,	Summerhill.	"
Sept. 22, 1881,	William Harvey Sloan,	"	Armstrong county,	Chest Springs,	"

OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

1888, made to the Superintendent of Vital Statistics, in accordance with the State Cambria county. Residence, Ebensburg, Pa.

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Univ. of Penn'a, Mar. 14, 1879, . . .	. . . . .	Ebensburg; Kane, McKean county.	
Univ. of Penn'a, Mar. 14, 1881, . . .	Univ. of Penn'a, . . .	Loretto; Scalp Level, Cambria county.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 4, 1858, .	. . . . .	Johnstown except one-half year in Philadelphia.	
Woman's Med. Col., March, 1872, .	. . . . .	Johnstown, Philadelphia.	
Western Reserve College, Cleveland, Ohio, 1871.			
Statement,	. . . . .	Johnstown.	
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Md., 1880.			
Louisville Med. Col , Ky., 1875, . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
Jefferson Med. Col., 1867.			
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia College N. Y., 1881.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Dead.
Hahnemann College, Pa., Mar. 3, 1869.			
Univ. of Penn'a, Mar. 15, 1878, . . .	Ph. G., Phila. Col. of Phar., Mar. 12, 1873.		
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar., 1849.			
Rush Med. Col., Chicago, Ill., Feb. 25. 1879			
Jefferson Med. Col , Mar. 1868.			
Jefferson Med. Col., 1850.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar, 11, 1854, .	A. B., Jefferson College, Canonsburg, June, 1851.		
Penn'a College. Phila'd, Mar., 1853,			
Eclectic Med Col., Cincinnati, O., January 22 1878			
Pennsylvania University, Mar., 1877,			
Eclectic Med. Col., Cincinnati, O., February, 1855.			
Eclectic Med. Col., Cincinnati, O., June, 1880	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
Eclectic Med. Col., Cincinnati, O., 1854.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Johnstown, ...	Dead.
Statement, ...	. . . . .	do.	
Statement, ...	. . . . .	do.	
Statement, ...	. . . . .	do.	
Cleveland Med. Col., O., Mar., 1878.			
Cleveland Med. Col., O., Mar., 1868.			
Statement, ...	. . . . .	Ebensburg, ...	To Johnstown.
Jefferson Med. Col., March, 1867; Philadelphia Lying-in Charity, March, 1867.	. . . . .	Carrolltown, Ebensburg, Parker City.	To Altoona
College of Physicians, Baltimore, Md., 1881.	No endorsement, . . .	Carrolltown.	
. . . . .	Munich, Bavaria, Germany, Med. Dept.	do.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar., 1866, . . .	. . . . .	Franklin borough.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Bedford co., Blair co., Cambria co.	Dead.
Cleveland Med. Col., Cleveland, Ohio, Mar., 1878	. . . . .	Indiana co., Cambria co.	
Bellevue Hospital Med. Col., N. Y., 1871.	No endorsement. . . .	Wilmore, Cambria co.	
Western Reserve College, Mar., 1881.			
Western Reserve College, Mar., 1871.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar., 1851, . .	. . . . .	Ebensburg, ...	Dead.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Indiana county, Chester Springs.	
Wooster University, Cleveland, O., March, 1881	. . . . .	. . . . .	Dead.
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar., 1881, . .	. . . . .	Gallitzen, Cambria co.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Loretto, Cambria co.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar., 1876			
University of America, Pa., Mar., 1880			
College of Medicine and Surgery, Cincinnati, Ohio.	. . . . .	Chest Springs, ...	Dead.

Cambria county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Sept. 26, 1881,	John B. Noonan,	M.	Cambria county,	St. Lawrence,	W.
Oct. 3, 1881,	Lewis F. Northley,	"	Farmington, Franklin county, Maine,	Glasgow,	"
Oct. 8, 1881,	John Murphy,	"	Cambria county,	Gallitzen,	"
Oct. 20, 1881,	Robert Deveraux,	"	do. do.	Washington twp.,	"
Nov. 14, 1881,	John C. McMullen,	"	do. do.	St. Augustine,	"
Nov. 21, 1881,	T. B. Hartman,	"	Dauphin county,	Lancaster,	"
Dec. 7, 1881,	George B. Porch,	"	Westmoreland county,	Cambria borough,	"
Feb. 17, 1882,	J. Cresop McCoy,	"	Delaware,	New York city,	"
Mar. 20, 1882,	Henry W. Conrad,	"	Cambria county,	Scalp Level,	"
Mar. 21, 1882,	H. Wynne,	"	Berks county,	Johnstown,	"
Apr. 22, 1882,	John Logan,	"	Ireland,	New York city,	"
May 13, 1882,	Martin Luther Myers,	"	Somerset county,	Stoyestown,	"
June 10, 1882,	Charles VanBuren Kennedy,	"	Hollidaysburg, Pa.,	Ebensburg,	"
July 28, 1882.	William J. Forbes,	"	Fredericksburg, Va.,	Philadelphia, Pa.,	"
Aug. 4, 1882,	Henry Francis Beam,	"	Ohio,	Johnstown,	"
Sept. 5, 1882,	Joseph DeShano,	"	Canada,	Chest township,	"
Dec. 12, 1882,	Louis U. Beach,	"	Bradford county,	Altoona,	"
Dec. 30, 1882,	John Sharp,	"	Indiana county,	Johnstown,	"
Jan. 29, 1883,	Julius Stricker,	"	Prussia,	Portage,	"
Feb. 13, 1883,	John B. Green,	"	Indiana county,	Carrolltown,	"
Feb. 14, 1883,	William S. Ruthraff,	"	Pennsylvania,	Mountain Dale,	"
April 9, 1883,	John A. Luther,	"	Westmoreland county,	Johnstown,	"
April 16, 1883,	O. W. Sadler,	"	Onandago co., N. Y.,	Pittsburgh,	"
April 28, 1883,	George W. Grove,	"	Bedford county,	Lilly's,	"
May 5, 1883,	J. P. Shields,	"	Westmoreland county,	Johnstown,	"
Do.	G. E. Conrad,	"	Cambria county,	do.	"
June 5, 1883,	J. F. Fuller,	"	Uniontown, Pa.,	Ebensburg,	"
June 28, 1883,	Quincy Van Hummel,	"	Millport, Pa.,	Indianopolis, Ind.,	"
Aug. 27, 1883,	David Geldner,	"	Bealln, Waterloo co., Canada.	Elton,	"
Nov. 20, 1883,	James M. Bunn,	"	Cumberland county,	New Washington, Clearfield county.	"
Jan. 26, 1884,	Morgan Rus Banks Crury,	"	Cambria county,	Ebensburg.	"
Mar. 7, 1884,	Daniel S. Rice,	"	Dixonville, Indiana co.,	Dixon,	"
Mar. 19, 1884,	Sylvester Wolcott Sellew,	"	Crawford county,	Johnstown,	"
Mar. 31, 1884,	B. F. Tomb,	"	Indiana county,	Morrellville,	"
July 21, 1884,	Carl Seller,	"	Switzerland,	Philadelphia,	"
July 25 1884,	William Thomas Morgan,	"	Mt. Savage, Md.,	Johnstown,	"
Oct. 3, 1884,	Edgar J. Engleman,	"	Lehigh county,	Philadelphia,	"
Dec. 15, 1884,	Hugh Grant Turley,	"	Williamsport, Lycoming county.	Gallitzin,	"
Mar. 20, 1885,	Harvey Milton Griffith,	"	Somerset county,	Somerset county,	"
April 7, 1885,	Francis T. Overdorff,	"	Indiana county,	Johnstown,	"
April 24, 1885,	Elmer Daniel Morrell,	"	Cornish, Maine,	Cornish, Maine,	"
April 27, 1885,	David Libby,	"	Bridgeton, Maine,	Cambria county.	"
May 2, 1885,	Gasper C. Brinkey,	"	Bedford county,	Johnstown,	"
May 21, 1885,	Tremont C. Jones,	"	Ebensburg, Pa.,	Ebensburg,	"
June 5, 1885,	George Howard Sloan,	"	Gettysburg, Ind. co.,	Chest Springs,	"
July 22, 1885,	Joseph V. Maucher,	"	Carrolltown, Cam. co.,	Carrolltown,	"
Sept. 17, 1885,	John W. Hamer,	"	Somerset county,	Johnstown,	"
Feb. 10, 1886,	Thomas J. Davidson,	"	Westmoreland county,	Ebensburg,	"
April 3, 1886,	Thomas Caldwell Twitmire,	"	Milesburg, Center co.,	Bellefonte and Gallitzin.	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Clearfield co., Cambria co.,	To Chest Springs.
Medical Department of University of New York.			
Hahnemann Med. Col., Chicago,	. . . . .	Ebensburg, Gallitzen,	To Loretto
Jefferson Med. Col., Philadelphia,	. . . . .	Summitville, Washington township.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Philadelphia,	. . . . .	St. Augustine, ...	To Alle'gy county.
Jefferson Med. Col., March, 1857.			
Jeffe son Med. Col. March, 1871.			
University of New York, 1879,	. . . . .	New York city, ...	Removed.
Western Reserve University, Ohio, March 17, 1882.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York; Medical Department of Columbia College, Mar., 1880,	Graduate of special school in connection with the Opthalmic and Aural Hospital, Columbia College	New York city, ...	Removed.
Eclectic Med. Col., New York city,	. . . . .	Altoona, ...	Removed.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Somerset, Bedford, Cambria counties.	Removed.
Bellevue Hospital Med. Col., New York city, March 1875.			
University of Pennsylvania; Jefferson Medical College.	Affidavit filed that he has a diploma.	Philadelphia.	
Eclectic Med. Col., Cincinnati, O., 1878,	. . . . .	Curwen ville, Johnstown.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Chest twp., Cambria co.	
Diploma lost, ...	. . . . .	Pennsylvania.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Cambria and others.	
Jefferson College of Phila., Pa, 1878.	No endorsement,	Mont. co. and Phila.	
College of Med. and Surg., Cin., O., 1876	do.	Indiana and Cambria co's.,	To Summerhill.
University of Wooster, Ohio, Feb., 1876.	do.	Mountain Dale.	
American Eclectic College, Cin., Ohio, 1879.	do.	Davidsville, Somerset co., Indiana co. and Johnstown.	
Chicago Medical College, Chicago, Ill., 1883.	do.	Pittsburgh and Titusville.	
Statement, ...	. . . . .	Bedford and Blair cos.	
do.	. . . . .	Indiana and Clarion cos.,	Dead.
Eclectic Med. Col., Cin. Ohio, 1878.	No endorsement.		
Cleveland Med. Col. of Ohio, Mar., 1880	. . . . .	. . . . .	To Uniontown.
University of Penna., Mar. 12, 1874,	. . . . .	Bethlehem.	
Med. Dept. Wooster University, Ohio, July, 1883.	No endorsement.		
Statement, ...	. . . . .	. . . . .	Lives in Clearfield county.
do.	. . . . .	Clearfield, Indiana and Cambria cos.	
Cincinnati Col of Med. and Surg., Ohio, 1884.	Endorsed, ...	Carrolltown, ...	To Hastings.
Homeopathic Hos Col. of Cleveland, Ohio.	. . . . .	Cambridge and Titusville.	
Western Reserve of Cleveland, O.,	No endorsement,	Indiana co. and Mechanicsburg.	
University of Pennsylvania,	do.	Philadelphia.	
University of Maryland, 1884,	do.		
Jefferson Medical School, 1859,	. . . . .	do.	
Jefferson Med. Col. of Penna., 1884,	No endorsement.		
Western Reserve University, 1885,	do.		
Statement, ...	. . . . .	Adamsburg, Cambria co., and Scalp Level, Cam co.	
Eclectic Med. Col., Lewiston, Me.,	No endorsement.		
Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg., Ohio, 1885	do.		
Jefferson Med. Col., April 2 1885.			
University of Penna, May 1885			
Cincianati Col. of Med. and Surg., Ohio, 1885	Endorsed.		
College of Phys. and Surgs., Baltimore, Md., March, 1885	No endorsement.		
Columbia Medical College, 1882,	do.	Somerset co. and Hooversville.	
Statement,	. . .	Strongston, Indiana co.	
Western Reserve University, 1886,	No endorsement.		

Cambria county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
May 12, 1886,	Joseph C. Irwin,	M	Hollidaysburg, Blair co.,	Lilly's,	W
May 26, 1886	T. E. Prosser,	"	Centerville, Westmoreland county.	Johnstown,	"
June 15, 1886,	George Fletcher McDonald,	"	Shannopin, Beaver co.,	Shannopin,	"
June 17, 1886	Harvey Sherman Bossont,	"	Youngstown, Westmoreland county.	Johnstown,	"
July 1, 1886,	William P. Sanders,	"	Norfolk, Virginia,	Chest Springs,	"
Sept. 2, 1886,	G. W. Grube,	"	Punxsutawney, Jeff. co.,	Burnside, Clearfield county.	"
Sept. 18 1886,	Zenabia Luding,	F.	Obergrund, Austria,	Johnstown,	"
Oct. 20, 1886,	Nathan Lytle,	M.	Owego, N. Y,	do.	"
Feb. 23, 1887,	John Wilbur,	"	Warwick, R. I.,	Philadelphia.	"
Mar. 18, 1887,	J. L. Walters,	"	Carrolltown, Pa.,	Carrolltown,	"
April 12, 1887,	Louis Henry Myers,	"	Johnstown, Pa.,	Johnstown,	"
	Francis Felix Neff,	"	Williamsburg, Blair co.,	Lilly's,	"
May 5, 1887,	Henson F. Tomb,	"	Indiana county,	Morrellville,	"
May 12, 1887,	Edward T. Bradley,	"	Gallitzen, Cambria co.,	Gallitzin,	"
June 8 1887,	William Ranch,	"	Jamestown, Somerset co.,	Johnstown,	"
Sept 14, 1887,	Samuel Glover Moore,	"	Trenton Falls, N. Y.,	Allegheny county,	"
Dec. 10. 1887,	Henry Hamson Rush,	"	Mifflin county,	Belsano,	"
Dec. 31, 1887,	William L. Robinson,	"	Cambria City,	Cambria City,	"
Jan. 6, 1888,	Urbon S. Fechtner,	"	Craneaville, Preston co., W. Va	Morrellville,	"
Feb. 14, 1888,	Edward Hale Dickie,	"	Indiana county,	Strongstown, Ind. county.	"
Mar. 6, 1888,	J. W. Palmer,	"	do.	Johnstown.	"
Mar. 13 1888	William H. Gordon,	"	Johnstown, Pa.,	do.	"
Mar. 27, 1888,	Augustine A. Bancroft,	"	Portage county, Ohio,	do.	"
April 17, 1888,	Joseph Hoopes Glass,	"	Evansville, Hunt. co.,	South Fork,	"
May 22, 1888,	Elcott C. Hunter,	"	Newbury, Clearfield co.,	Ashville,	"
June 3, 1888,	Harry Somerville,	"	Plattville, Cambria co.,	Chest Springs,	"
June 6, 1888,	Edgar Marcella Marbourg,	"	Philadelphia,	Johnstown,	"
Aug. 24, 1888,	William J. George,	"	Westmoreland county,	do.	"
Sept. 14, 1888,	Augustine Toper,	"	Canada,	do.	"
Sept. 18, 1888,	Robt. H. Blakelee,	"	Luzerne county,	Altoona, Blair co.,	"
Oct. 15, 1888,	James M. Peebles,	"	Whitingham, Windham county, Vt.	Hamilton, N. Y.,	"
Nov. 8, 1888,	A. Bryan Krebs,	"	Indiana county,	Lilly's,	"
Dec. 5, 1888,	Abner P. Reheer,	"	Mercer county,	Johnstown,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., Pa., April 2, 1886			
Bellevue Hos. and Med. Col., Mar. 15, 1886	. . . . .	. . . . .	Dead.
Western Reserve University, 1856, .	No endorsement, . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., 1885, .	do.		
Homeopathic Hos. Col, Ohio, 1881,	Endorsed.		
Western Reserve University, Feb. 27, 1884.	do.		
Midwife Obstetrics and Imperial University of Vienna, 1880.	No endorsement.		
The Phila. Electropathic Institution, March 10, 1884.			
University of City of N. Y., 1874, .	Endorsed. Prof. Ayletts Inst.		
Col. of Phys. and Surgs, Baltimore, Md.	No endorsement.		
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., April 5, 1887.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., 1887			
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., April 5, 1887.			
University of Pa., May 2 1887	Not endorsed.		
Eclectic Med. Col., Cin., O., June 6, 1882.	Endorsed.		
Bellevue Med. Col. and Hos., N. Y., 1875.	do.		
University of Pa. Feb., 1868.			
Baltimore Med. Col., 1887. .	do.		
Col. of Phys. and Surgs., Baltimore, Md., March 2, 1882.	No endorsement.		
University of Wooster, Ohio, July 3, 1884	Endorsed.		
Cleveland Medical College, Feb. 27, 1872			
College of Electic Med. and Surg., Atlanta, Ga.	No endorsement.		
Homeopathic Med. Col. of Penna., Feb., 1869			
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., April 5, 1887.			
Western Penna. Med. Col., March 22, 1888.			
Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg., Feb 20, 1888.	Endorsed.		
Jefferson Med. Col. of Pa., April 4, 1888.			
Med. Dept. of Univ. of Wooster, Ohio.	Commenced practice in Penna. prior to 1881.		
Col. of Phys and Surg., Ontario, Canada, May 20, 1880.	Endorsed.		
Statement.			
Phila. University, Oct. 9, 1876.			
Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg., Ohio, 1886.	do.		
Homeopathic Hos. and Col., Cleveland, Ohio, 1883.	Diploma lost, had been endorsed.		

RETURN OF PRACTITIONERS

In the county of Cameron, from the 25th day of July, 1881, to the 31st day of July, laws, by T. B. Lloyd, Prothonotary, Cameron

Date of Registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Colour.
July 25, 1881,	Wm. H. Delong, ...	M.	Washington co., N. Y.,	Emporium, Pa., . .	W.
July 27, 1881,	Russell P. Hellman, ...	"	Clinton twp., Lycoming county, Pa.	do. do. . .	"
July 29, 1881,	Sylvester S. Smith, ...	"	Westbrook P., Ont., . .	Driftwood, Pa., . .	"
Do.	David D. Colcord, ...	"	Bath, N. Y., ...	Gross twp., Cameron county, Pa.	"
July 30, 1881,	John G. Bryan, ...	"	Philadelphia, Pa., . . .	Emporium, Pa., . .	"
Aug. 2, 1881,	Eugene O. Bardwell, ...	"	Lottsville, Pa., ...	do. do. . .	"
Do.	Enos G. Torbert, ...	"	Williamsport, Pa., . . .	Driftwood, Pa., . .	"
Aug. 9, 1881,	John S. Torbert, ...	"	Williamsport, Pa., . . .	do. do. . .	"
Oct. 7, 1881,	S. B. Hartman, ...	"	Dauphin county, Pa., .	Lancaster, Pa., . . .	"
Oct. 20, 1882,	Charles Schneider, ...	"	Huntingdon, Pa., . . .	Driftwood, Pa., . . .	"
June 2, 1884,	James E. Free, ...	"	New Freedom, York county, Pa.	Emporium, Pa., . .	"
Dec. 17, 1883,	Jacob D. Woodruff, ...	"	Westfield, N. J., ...	do. do. . .	"
Oct. 4, 1884,	John D. Maloy, ...	"	Ireland, ...	do. do. . .	"
Nov. 13, 1884,	John L. Wright, ...	"	Warren co., Georgia, .	Driftwood, Pa.,	"
July 25, 1885,	Byron Clark, ...	"	Washington co., Pa., .	Washington, Pa., and New York city.	"
Oct. 13, 1885,	Sherman E. Ayars, ...	"	Cumberland co., Pa., .	Philadelphia, Pa., .	"

OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

1886, made to the Superintendent of Vital Statistics, in accordance with the State county, Pa. Residence, Emporium, Pa.

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa since 1871.	Removal or death.
Albany Medical College, 1866, ...	. . . . .	Equinunk, Wayne county, from 1868 to 1873.	
Jefferson College, Phila., Pa., March 11, 1876.	A. B., Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, Pa., 1874.	Driftwood, Cameron co.	
Rush Med. Col., Chicago, Ill., 1869,	. . . . .	Driftwood.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Potter county and Gross twp., Cameron co.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Cameron, Clinton, Tioga and Potter counties.	
Medical Department University, Buffalo, N. Y., 1878	. . . . .	Emporium, ...	Removed.
Jefferson College, Phila., Pa., 1879, .	. . . . .	Driftwood, ...	Died.
Jefferson College, Phila., Pa., 1881, .	. . . . .	Driftwood.	
Jefferson College, Phila., Pa., 1857, .	. . . . .	Various towns and cities in Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin.	Removed.
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, 1881.	. . . . .	Sterling, Cameron county, Clearfield county, Northumberland county.	Removed.
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, 1882	. . . . .	Harrisburg; Dagus Mines, Elk county.	
University of Buffalo, N. Y., 1882. .	. . . . .	Ridgway, Elk county,	Died.
University of Buffalo, N. Y., 1875, .	. . . . .	Bradford, McKean county,	Removed.
Jefferson Medical College, 1881.	. . . . .	Philadelphia.	
Med. Dept. University of Maryland, 1870; College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, 1880; Eclectic Medical College, New York city, 1884.	A. M., Waynesburg College, Pa.	Washington, Pa., etc., . .	Removed.
Eclectic Medical College, New York city, 1884.	. . . . .	Philadelphia, ...	Removed.

RETURN OF PRACTITIONERS

In the County of Carbon, from the 26th day of July, 1881, to the 10th day of Sep- State laws, by George W. Esser, Prothonotary of

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color
July 26, 1881,	Rensselaer Leonard,	M.	Hancock, New York,	Mauch Chunk,	W.
July 21, 1881,	Jacob G. Zern,	"	New Hanover, Montgomery co., Pa.	Weissport,	"
Do.	Jacob B. Tweedle,	"	Paterson, N. J.,	Weatherly,	"
Do.	John T. Holcomb,	"	Freemont, N. Y.,	Lehigh Tannery,	"
Do.	Michael J. Donnelly,	"	Ireland,	Summit Hill,	"
Do.	Horace DeYoung.	"	Flicksville, Pa.,	Mauch Chunk,	"
Do.	Oran Alston Rives,	"	Haywood, N. C.,	Nesquehoning,	"
July 22, 1881,	Joseph A. Horn,	"	Lehighton,	Mauch Chunk,	"
July 26, 1881,	Henry P. Neumiller,	"	Bavaria, Germany,	Summit Hill.	"
July 28, 1881,	Herban J. Erwin,	"	Bethlehem,	Mauch Chunk,	"
July 29, 1881,	Thaon D. Keiser,	"	South White Hall, Lehigh co., Pa.	Mahoning twp.,	"
July 28, 1881,	Ludwig Fleutze,	"	Nurumberg, Germany,	Mauch Chunk,	"
July 30, 1881,	Edwin H. Kistler,	"	West Penn, Schuylkill county, Pa.	Summit Hill,	"
Aug. 2, 1881,	Charles Smith Gorman,	"	Wonelsdorf, Pa.,	Lehighton,	"
Aug. 3, 1881,	Nathaniel B. Reber.	"	Reading, Pa.,	do.	"
Do.	Wm. G. M. Seiple,	"	Hockendauqua, Pa.,	do.	"
Do.	C. T. Horn,	"	Lehighton, Pa.,	do.	"
Aug. 5, 1881,	P. H. Latham,	"	St Mary's co., Md.,	Weatherly,	"
Aug. 6, 1881,	Jacob Bowman,	"	Adams county, Pa.,	E. Mauch Chunk,	"
Aug. 9, 1881,	John C. Nevius,	"	Belfast Ireland,	Summit Hill,	"
Do.	John C. Kreamer,	"	Northampton co., Pa.,	Millport	"
Aug. 15, 1881,	Wm. D. Lewis.	"	Wales,	Auenried,	"
Aug. 17, 1881,	George A. Ingram,	"	Wales,	Lansford.	"
Aug. 18 1881,	Wesley A. Derhammer,	"	Lehighton,	Lehighton,	"
Do.	B. H. Davis.	"	Great Britain,	Lansford.	"
Do.	Wilson L. Kutz.	"	Bucks county,	Parryville and Weissport.	"
Aug. 19 1881,	L. W. Prevost,	"	Chester county,	Buck Mountain,	"
Aug. 20, 1881,	Russel B. Kirby,	"	Philipsburg, Pa.,	Mauch Chunk,	"
Aug. 24, 1881,	Charles W. Bower,	"	Lehighton,	Lehighton.	"
Aug. 29, 1881.	Z M. Frick.	"	Buffalo, N. Y.,	E Mauch Chunk,	"
Sept. 5. 1881,	John J. Thomas,	"	England,	Lansford.	"
Sept. 17, 1881,	Charles M. Ebert,	"	Prussia,	Mauch Chunk,	"
Oct. 6. 1881,	Wale Windson,	"	England,	Pottsville,	"
Oct. 8, 1881,	Thomas Stroup,	"	Lower Towamensing township.	Parryville,	"
Nov. 26, 1881,	John R. Gillespie,	"	Brooklyn, N. Y.,	Mauch Chunk,	"
Dec. 9, 1881,	Thomas C. Bunting,	"	Philadelphia,	E. Mauch Chunk,	"
Dec. 12 1881,	John B Longshore,	"	Philadelphia,	Beaver Meadow,	"
Dec. 30, 1881,	John Walsh,	"	Ireland,	Lansford,	"
Jan. 3, 1882,	Charles I. Hoffman.	"	Bath, Pa.,	Weatherly,	"
Do.	William W. Reber,	"	Reading,	Lehighton	"
Do.	C. Scott Baxter,	"	Tuscarora, N. Y.,	Nesquehoning,	"
Jan. 13 1882,	Boardman P. Backus,	"	New York,	City of Philadelphia,	"
Jan. 16, 1881,	Henry P. Lorman,	"	Wilmington, Del.	do. do.	"
Feb. 7, 1883,	Jacob Wagner Coble,	"	Lancaster, Pa.,	Lansford.	"
Feb. 22 1883,	Jeremiah K. Bowen,	"	Reading,	County of Carbon,	"
Do.	Daniel Andrews,	"	Lehigh twp., Northampton county.	Lehigh Tannery,	"
Apr. 4, 1883,	Assipa M. Stapp,	"	Washington twp., Lehigh county.	E. Penn twp.,	"
Apr. 5, 1883,	Charles Henry Ott,	"	Mauch Chunk,	Mauch Chunk,	"
Apr. 28, 1883,	Thomas E. Davis,	"	Summit Hill,	Tioga county, Pa.,	"

OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

tember, 1888, made to the Superintendent of Vital Statistics, in accordance with the Carbon county. Residence, Mauch Chunk, Pa.

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Castleton Med. Col., Va., Nov. 26, 1845.		Mauch Chunk,	Died, Oct. 26, 1886.
Univ. of Penn'a, Mar. 13, 1868,		Weissport.	
Columbia College of N. Y., March 9 1865		Weatherly.	
Bellevue Hospital Med. Col., Mar. 10, 1881.		Lehigh Tannery,	Removed to Athens, N. Y.
Rush Med. Co., Chicago, Feb. 2, 1870		Summit Hill.	
Penn'a Med. Col., Mar. 2 1861.		Mauch Chunk,	Died.
New Orleans School of Medicine, March 15, 1861.		Parryville, etc.,	Died.
Univ. of Penn'a, Mar. 15, 1869,	Col. of Phys. and Sur., March 4, 1879.		
		Summit Hill.	
Univ. of Penn'a, Mar. 14, 1871.			
		Mahoning township.	
Univ. of Penn'a, Mar. 12, 1870		Mauch Chunk,	Died.
College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, Mar. 11, 1862. Univ. of Penn'a, Mar. 14, 1867. College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Mar. 6, 1878. Univ. of Maryland, Feb, 29, 1876. Pennsylvania Colleg, Mar. 2, 1841. Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 14, 1874.		Lehighton and Weissport.	
		Millport.	
		Audenried.	
Jefferson College, March 9, 1875.		Lansford and Summit Hill.	
Jefferson College, March 8, 1873,			Removed.
Jefferson College, 1878. Hahnemann Med. Col, Phila., Mar. 18 1879 Univ. of Penn'a, June 15, 1880.		Buck Mountain; Tremont.	
Univ. of Penn'a, March 8, 1876, Jefferson Med. Col., 1881.			Removed.
		Mauch Chunk.	
		Pottsville.	
		Parryville,	Removed.
Univ. of City of New York,			Removed.
Phila. Homeopathic Med. Col, March 1. 1855.			
Penn'a Med. Col., Mar. 4 1846.			Removed.
Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, 1862. Jefferson Med. Col., March 12, 1870, Univ. of Penn'a, June 14. 1878			Removed.
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, March 1. 1882.			Removed.
Eclectic Med. Col. of City of New York, March, 1881.			Died in Phila.
		Philadelphia,	Traveled.
Univ. of Phila, Feb 23. 1867. Phila. and American University, Dec. 10, 1873.			Removed.
		Stoddartsville, Luzerne co., and Lehigh Tannery, Carbon co.	
Bellevue Med. Col. of New York city, March 2, 1871			Removed.
Jefferson Med. Col. of Phila., April 2 1883. Jefferson Med. Col. of Phila., April 2, 1883.			Removed.

Carbon county

Date of Registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
June 4, 1883,	Justan E. Kaufman, ...	M.	Paris, France, ...	Audenried, ...	W.
June 11, 1883,	Charles Leslie Allen, . . .	"	Williamsport, Pa., . . .	Beaver Meadow, . .	"
July 20 1883,	Joseph Lewis Bauer, ...	"	Brooklyn, N. Y., . .	Lehighton, ...	"
Aug. 13, 1883,	Robert Blakeler, ...	"	Kingston, Luzerne co.,	Mauch Chunk, . . .	"
Dec. 6, 1883,	Allison A. Stamm, ...	"	Bernville, Berks co.,	Weatherly, ...	"
Mar. 27 1883,	Frederick G. Ibach, ...	"	Newmanstown, Lebanon co., Pa.	Mauch Chunk, . . .	"
Sept. 16, 1883,	Charles H Lane, ...	"	Burlington, Bradford county. Pa.	Pittsburgh, ...	"
Jan. 16 1885.	Charles E Delcamp, ...	"	Minersville. Pa . . .	Franklin twp., . . .	"
Jan. 28 1885,	Austin F. Denlinger, ...	"	White Hall, Cumberland co , Pa.	Lansford, ...	"
Mar. 31, 1885,	Luke Walsh.	"	Ireland, ...	do.	"
June 3 1885,	H L Shireman, ...	"	Nazareth, Pa., ...	Mauch Chunk, . . .	"
Apr. 8, 1886,	Sherman Edwin Ayars, . . .	"	New Jersey, ...	Philadelphia, ...	"
Apr. 21, 1886,	Albert Maurer Sittler, . . .	"	West Penn, Schuylkill county. Pa.	E. Penn twp., ...	"
May 26, 1886,	P. Alfred Andrews, ...	"	L. Towamensing twp , Carbon co., Pa.	Weissport, ...	"
Aug. 9. 1886,	Wilson P. Long, ...	"	Longswamp, Berks, co., Pa.	Weatherly, ...	"
July 3, 1886,	W. O. Thompson, ...	"	Summit Hill, Carbon county, Pa.	Summit Hill, ...	"
Oct. 19, 1886,	Leverett Sweeny, ...	"	Indiana, ...	Mauch Chunk, . . .	"
May 31, 1887,	Oliver Franklin Kestler, . .	"	Schuylkill county, Pa.,	Nesquehoning, . . .	"
June 23, 1887,	John Wesley Leckie, ...	"	Baltimore, Md., . . .	Hazleton, ...	"
July 25, 1887,	George H. Haas, ...	"	Lehigh county, Pa., . .	Parryville, ...	"
	George Bigham Kalb, ...	"	Cisilville, Ohio, ...	Audenried, ...	"
	John Harvey Bowman, . . .	"	Mifflinsville. Pa., . . .	do.	"
Sept. 10, 1888,	Lewis W. Moyer.	"	Schuylkill county, Pa.,	E. Mauch Chunk, . .	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death
The Faculty of Medicine of Paris, Feb. 27, 1878	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
Jefferson Med. Col. of Phila., Mar. 12 1885			
Missouri Med. Col., March 11, 1874,	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Wilkes-Barre, Plymouth, etc.	Removed.
Univ. of Vermont, Burlington, Vt., June 25 1883	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12, 1879.			
American University of Phila., June 5, 1870.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed from co.
Univ. of Michigan, Ann Arbor, June 24 1883	. . . . .	Dauphin, Danville, etc.	
The Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow, Nov. 29 1859			
Toledo Med. Col., Ohio, Feb. 25, 1883.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
Eclectic Med. Col., New York city, March 3 1884			
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., April 2 1886.	. . . . .	East Penn twp., Carbon co.	
Hahnemann Med. Col., Phila., March 31, 1886.			
Univ. of Penn'a, May 1, 1886.			
Univ. of Penn'a, Phila., May 15, 1886			
Butler University Med. Col., Ind., March 2, 1881.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., April 5 1887.			
Hahnemann College of Phila , Mar. 12, 1883.			
Hahnemann College of Phila., April 7, 1887.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., April 2, 1886			
Univ. of Penn'a, May 1, 1888			
Univ. of Maryland, Mar. 22, 1887.			

RETURN OF PRACTITIONERS OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

In the county of Centre, to the 28th day of October, 1885, made to the Superintendent of Vital Statistics, by J. R. G. Brett, Prothonotary.

Harvey K. Hoy,	Bellefonte, Pa.
Daniel E. Battorf,	Phillipsburg, Pa.
Robert Leroy Dartt,	Bellefonte, Pa.
Thos. R. Hayes,	Belfefonte, Pa.
Geo. F. Harris,	Bellefonte, Pa.
Geo. A. Beck,	Howard, Pa.
E. A. Russell,	Fleming, Pa.
A. Hibler,	Bellefonte, Pa.
Thomas B. Potter,	Phillipsburg, Pa.
John D. McGirk,	Phillipsburg, Pa.
E. S. Dorworth,	Bellefonte, Pa.
C. P. W. Fisher	Boalsburg, Pa.
J. Y. Dale,	Lemont, Pa.
J. H. Dobbins,	Bellefonte, Pa.
Miles A. Kirk,	Bellefonte, Pa.
James A. Thompson,	Snow Shoe, Pa.
Wm. G. Bigelow,	Half-Moon, Pa.
W. A. Jacobs,	Centre Hall, Pa.
F. H. Moyer,	Centre county, Pa.
Hobart Alport,	Phillipsburg, Pa.
D. H. Mingle,	Millheim, Pa.
C. S. Musser,	Aaronsburg, Pa.
P. W. Swope,	Julian, Pa.
Austin Thomas.	Nittany Hall, Pa.
J. F. Woods,	Boalsburg, Pa.
P. S. Fisher,	Zion, Pa.
J. R. Smith,	Pine Grove Mills, Pa.
L. R. Hensyl,	Howard, Pa.
John W. Bright,	Rebersburg, Pa.
George H. Woods,	Pine Grove Mills, Pa.
J. C. Richards,	Phillipsburg, Pa.
J. P. Glenn,	Snow Shoe, Pa.
P. T. Musser,	Aaronsburg, Pa.
S. F. Lytle,	Phillipsburg.
J. H. Mullen,	Bellefonte.
Jarvis Hulbert,	Blanchard.
J. F. Alexander,	Centre Hall.
Frank H. Vanvalzah,	Spring Mills.
Thomas Rothrock,	Blanchard.
D. J. Hillibish,	Rebersburg.
J. H. Pierce,	Phillipsburg.
C. R. Lightner.	
T. C. Vantries,	Rock Springs.
J. B. Leitzel,	Spring Mills.
J. J. Deshler,	Aaronsburg.
E. J. Dishler,	Aaronsburg.
J. W. Stamm,	Millheim.
E. W. Hale,	Bellefonte.
Daniel Bates,	Half-Moon.
Geo. L. Lee,	Madisonburg.
W. C. Grove,	Milesburg.

S. W. Hershberger, ... Port Matilda.
Seth S. Ulrich, ... Phillipsburg.
L. Cooper Harman, ... Phillipsburg.
Joseph Adams, ... Milesburg.
Wilson P. Ard, ... Woodward.
T. S. Christ, ... Lemont.
Geo. S. Frank, ... Rebersburg.
J. L. Seibert, ... Bellefonte.
G. P. Rishel, ... State College.
W. S. Glenn, ... State College.
F. H. Senning, ... Phillipsburg.
J. A. McKibon, ... Julian.
Alexander Crawford, ... Half-Moon.
W. C. Quin, ... Pine Grove Mills.
Ed. L. Miller, ... Phillipsburg.
J. W. H. Reber, ... Centre county, Pa.
J. R. G. Allisson, ... Nittany Hall.
W. H. Randall, ... Milesburg.
W. D. Hyskel, ... Potter's Mills.
R. G. H. Hayes, ... Bellefonte.
Thomas Toban, ... Half-Moon.
W. S. Bigalow, ... Phillipsburg.
Charles B. Bush, ... Buffalo Run.
J. R. Taylor, ... Phillipsburg.

RETURN OF PRACTITIONERS

In the county of Chester, from the 14th day of July, 1881, to the 17th day of Septem-

State

Date of registration	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of Birth.	Residence.
July 14, 1881,	James Bayard Wood, . . .	M.	Christiana, Delaware, .	West Chester, ...
July 15, 1881,	Wm. Henry Matlack, ...	"	East Brandywine, Chester county.	Downingtown, ...
July 16, 1881,	Spencer Hall Brown, ...	"	New York City.	West Chester, ...
Do	Wm. Clingman Morrison, . .	"	Cochranville, Chest. co.,	Cochranville, . . .
July 18 1881,	John Broomall Temple, . . .	"	West Bradford, Chester county.	West Bradford, ...
July 19, 1881,	Isaac D Johnson. . .	"	Chester county, ...	Kennett Square, ...
Do	Mary Elizabeth Stevenson, .	F.	York county, ...	West Chester, ...
July 20. 1881,	Robt. Clemens Smedley, . . .	M.	Williamstown twp., . .	do. . . . .
July 21, 1881,	Francis Foster Cornon, . . .	"	Cape May co., N. J.,	do. . . . .
Do.	Maris Gibson, ...	"	Buckingham, Bucks co.,	Guthrieville, ...
Do.	John Kaye, ...	"	Yorkshire, England, . .	East Coventry, ...
Do.	Thos. Ellwood Parker, . . .	"	Pennsbury twp, ...	Parkersville, ...
July 22, 1881,	Shepherd Ayers Mullin, . . .	"	Downingtown, ...	West Chester, ...
July 25, 1881,	Laban Trout Bremerman, . .	"	Baltimore, Md., . . .	Downingtown, ...
July 26, 1881,	Isaac Massey, ...	"	West Goshen twp., . . .	West Chester, ...
Do.	Jacob Heald Way, ...	"	East Marlboro' twp., . .	do. . . . .
July 28 1881,	Sarah Ann Entrikin, ...	F.	do. .	do. . . . .
July 29 1881,	Anna Mary Hanley, ...	"	Pughtown, ...	Pughtown, ...
Do.	Samuel Wilmer Morrison, . .	M.	Coleraine twp., Lan. co.,	Oxford. . . . .
July 30, 1881,	Robt. Black Ewing, ...	"	Mechanics' Grove, Lancaster co.	West Grove, ...
Do.	Alonzo Potter Charlton, . . .	"	Penn township, ...	Jennerville, ...
Aug. 1, 1881,	James Parker, Jr., ...	"	Chester county, . .	Glen Moore, ...
Aug. 2, 1881,	Levi Hoopes, ...	"	do.	Downingtown, ...
Do.	Theodore Louis Adams, . . .	"	Radnor township, . . .	Berwyn, ...
Aug. 3, 1881,	Francis Pringle Hutchison, .	"	Oxford, ...	Oxford, ...
Aug. 4, 1881,	James M. Clement, ...	"	Cecil county, Md., . . .	do. . . . .
Do.	Samuel Light Kea, ...	"	Chester county, ...	Oxford borough, . .
Do.	Cyrus Trego, ...	"	Warwick twp., ...	Cedarville, ...
Aug. 6, 1881,	Edward Jackson, ...	"	West Goshen twp., . .	West Chester, ...
Aug. 8, 1881,	Charles Eli Woodward, . . .	"	Marshalltown, ...	do. . . . .
Do.	Thos. Lewis Mills, ...	"	Philadelphia, ...	do. . . .
Aug. 9, 1881,	Wm. Preston Snyder, . . .	"	East Vincent twp., .	Spring City, ...
Do.	Thos Anderson Taylor, . . .	"	Londonderry, Ireland,	Pomeroy. . . . .
Do.	Joseph Willis Houston, . .	"	Lancaster county,	Upper Oxford, ...
Do.	Daniel Alfred Stubbs, ...	"	East Nottingham twp.,	Oxford Borough, . .
Do.	Walker Anderson Murphy, . .	"	Parkesburg. . . .	Parkesburg. . . . .
Do.	Erasmus Vanmeter Swing, .	"	Upper Pottsgrove, Salem co., N. J.,	Compassville, ...
Do.	Richard B. Matlack, ...	"	East Brandywine twp.,	Upper Uwchlan twp., .
Do.	Benjamin Thompson, ...	"	London Grove twp., . .	New Garden twp., . . .
Do.	Howard W. Pownall, ...	"	Christiana, Lanc., co.,	Atglen, ...
Do.	Jas. Strawbridge Eves, . . .	"	New London twp.,	New London, ...
Do.	John Wilkins Cooper, ...	"	Chambersburg, Pa., . .	West Chester, ...
Do.	John Steele Hudders, . . .	"	Kimbleville, Pa., ...	Avondale, ...
Do	James Fulton, . . .	"	Hart, Lancaster co., . .	New London, . .
Aug. 10, 1881,	Henry Clay Meredith, . .	"	South Coventry, . . .	South Coventry, ...
Do.	Alfred Simmons Mattson, . .	"	Philadelphia, . . .	Kennett twp., ...
Aug. 12, 1881,	Sam'l Sylvanus Finkbiner, .	"	E. Vincent township, .	Lawrenceville, ...
Do.	Elizabeth May, ...	F.	E. Pikeland township, .	North Coventry, ...
Do.	Joseph E. Jones, ...	M.	West Chester, ...	West Chester, ...
Do.	Granville Prizer, ...	"	Schuylkill township,	Lionville, ...
Aug. 13, 1881,	Sam'l B. Swavely, ...	"	Boyerstown, Bucks co.,	Springfield, ...
Aug. 15 1881,	Henry Clay Wood, ...	"	Chatham, ...	West Chester, ...
Do.	Wm. Robert Perdue, . . .	"	West Caln twp., ...	Unionville, ...
Do.	Jacob Price, ...	"	E. Bradford, twp.,	West Chester, ...
Do.	Robert Beatty Carey, ...	"	Brandywine Hundred, Delaware.	E. Whiteland twp., . . .

OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

ber, 1889, made to the Superintendent of Vital Statistics, in accordance with the laws.

Medical Degrees, Institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa., since 1871.
Homeopathic Med. Col., Phila., March 1, 1854.		
Jefferson Med. Col., March 6, 1859.		
Columbian College of N. Y., Mar. 11 1849.		
University of Pa., March 24, 1860.		
. . . . .	. . . . .	Marshalltown. W. Bradford twp., from 1865.
Homeopathic Med. Col., Pa., March, 1852.		
Penna. Med. Inst., Phila., 1864		
Homeopathic Med. Col., Phila., Mar. 1860.		
University of Pa., Mar., 1863		
Philadelphia University, June, 1870.		
Phila., University Med. and Surg., Feb. 1879.		
Hahnemann Med. Col., Phila., Mar. 1860.		
Hahnemann Med. Col., Phila., Mar. 1879		
National Med. Col. and Columbian University, D. C., March, 1874.	B. A., Columbian Univ., June 25, '71; M. A., Columbian Univ., June 26, '74	
Jefferson Med Col., March 10, 1864.		
Jefferson Med. Col., March 10, 1866. Hahnemann Med. Col., Phila., no date.		
Penna. Med. Univ., Phila., Feb 1, 1855.		
Hahnemann Med. Col., Chicago, Ill, Mar. 27, 1873.		
University of Pa., March 14, 1866.		
University of Pa., March 12, 1865.		
Jefferson Med. Col., March 13, 1860		
Jefferson Med. Col., March 28, 1849.		
Hahnemann Med. Col., Phila., Mar. 10 1871,		
Hahnemann Med. Col., Phila., Mar. 10, 1860,		
University of Pa., March 12, 1874.		
University of Pa., March 13, 1862, ...	Penna Col. of Dental Surg., Feb. 29 1861.	
University of Pa., March 14 1871.		
University of Pa., March 15, 1878.		
do. do.	Civil Engineer Union Col., N. Y., June 24, '74; M. A. Union Col., N. Y., June 25 '78.	
University of Pa., March, 1874, . . .	P. H. G., Phila. Col. Pharmacy, no date.	
Phila Univ. of Med. and Surg. Jan. 3, 1876.		
University of Pa., March 13, 1873.		
Jefferson Med. Col., March 9, 1872.		
Jefferson Med. Col., March 7, 1857.		
Jefferson Med. Col., March 11, 1874.		
University of Pa., March 12 1878		
University of Pa., March 14, 1867.		
Jefferson Med. Col., March 10, 1866: Univ. of Nashville, July 31, 1864.		
Med. Dept of Penna. Med. Col., March 4, 1851.		
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12 1879.		
University of Pa. March 2, 1872.		
Central Med. Col of N. Y., April, 1850.		
Jefferson Med. Col., March 4. 1879		
Jefferson Med. Col., March 17, 1859.		
University of Pa., March 11, 1864.		
Hahnemann Med. Col., Phila., Mar. 10, 1880.		
Jefferson Med. Col., March, 1865.		
. . . . .	. . . . .	Continuous practice from Jan. 26, '67, N. Coventry.
University of Pa., March 28, 1856		
University of Pa., March 13 1878.		
Jefferson Med. Col., March 10, 1877.		
Homeopathic Med. Col. of Penna., March 2, 1867.		
University of Pa., March 12 1874		
Jefferson Med Col., March 9, 1850.		
University of Mich., Mar 29, 1871; Long Island Col. and Hos., June 22, 1871.		

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.
Aug. 15, 1881,	Charles Naze Frederick,	M.	Upper Salford twp., Montgomery co.	Tredyffrin twp.,
Do.	John Beltz Andes,	"	Sadsbury township,	Honeybrook twp.,
Do.	Robert Caulfield Sharp,	"	Weymouth, England,	Atglen,
Do.	Thos. Darlington Ingram,	"	E. Bradford twp.,	West Chester,
Do.	Henry Parker Munholland,	"	Honeyb ook twp.,	Honeybrook,
Do.	John Stewart Leech,	"	Harrisburg,	Downingtown,
Do.	Liverus B. Hawley,	"	Delaware co., N. Y.,	Phœnixville,
Do.	Lewis Adams Hafley,	"	Mifflin county, Pa.,	Charlestown twp.,
Do.	Thos. Webb Taylor,	"	Baltimore, Md.,	Kennett Square,
Do.	John R. Hoskins,	"	Delaware county, Pa.,	West Chester,
Do.	Percy C. Hoskins,	"	E. Goshen,	East Goshen,
Aug. 16, 1881,	John Wesley Pratt,	"	Uwchlan twp.,	Coatesville,
Do.	Robert Whiteside Griffith,	"	Kimberton,	Kimberton,
Do.	Jacob Rickabaugh,	"	Tredyffrin, twp.,	Tredyffrin,
Do	John Russell McClurg,	"	Lower Oxford twp.,	West Chester,
Aug. 17, 1881,	Claudius Galen Treichler,	"	McKeansburg, Sch'l co,	Honeybrook,
Do.	George Martin,	"	Upper Chichester, Del. county.	West Chester,
Do.	Elisha Wilson Bailey,	"	Londonderry twp.,	Atglen,
Do.	Henry Reese Price,	"	St Clair, Sch'l co.,	Kennett Square,
Aug. 18, 1881,	Henry Wooddrop,	"	Charleston, S. C.,	West Nantmeal,
Do.	Wm. Denny Downing,	"	Upper Uwchlan twp.,	Honeybrook,
Do.	Reinard Smith Keelor,	"	Upper Providence, Montgomery co.	Phoenixville,
Do.	Henry Eldridge Williams,	"	New York City,	Coatesville,
Do.	George Reed Spratt,	"	Northumberland co,	do.
Do.	Wm. Riley Blake lee,	"	Dimock twp., Susq.co.,	do.
Do.	Thos. Richmond,	"	Coatesville,	do.
Do.	Jos Truman Dickinson,	"	Parkesburg,	Parkesburg,
Aug. 19 1881,	John Frailey Rose,	"	Philadelphia,	Oxford,
Aug. 19, 1881,	John Windle,	"	Pennsbury twp.,	Hampton,
Do.	Fred. W Heckel,	"	E. Vincent twp.,	E. Vincent twp.,
Aug. 22, 1881,	Morris Fussell,	"	Kennett Square,	Chester Springs,
Do.	William Downing Evans,	"	Upper Uwchlan twp.,	Chester Springs,
Do.	James Gaston,	"	Somerset county, N. J.,	Honeybrook,
Do.	Andrews Murphy,	"	Newark, Del.,	Parkesburg,
Do.	Nathan A. Pennypacker,	"	Upper Providence twp., Montgomery co.	Schuylkill twp.,
Aug 23 1881,	Isaac Zook Coffman,	"	Charlestown twp.,	Phœnixville,
Do	Ephraim Hopkins,	"	Darlington, Md.,	Marshalltown,
Do.	Reuben Haines Smith,	"	Lancaster county, Pa.,	West Chester,
Do	William Dell Hartman,	"	E. Pikeland twp.,	West Chester,
Aug. 24, 1881	Francis Patrick Kelly,	"	Manayunk, Pa.,	Phœnixville,
Do.	George D. Armstrong,	"	New Castle co, Del.,	New London,
Aug. 25 1881,	Cyrus Francis Krauser,	"	Upper Uwchlan twp.,	Wallace twp.,
Do.	John Frick Evans,	"	Montgomery co, Pa.,	Downingtown,
Do.	Alban Williams,,	"	Willistown twp,	Phœnixville,
Aug. 27 1881,	William Bowen Brinton,	"	West Chester,	West Chester,
Do.	Edward Singley,	"	Philadelphia,	West Grove,
Aug. 23, 1881,	Edward L. Palmer,	"	Concord, Delaware co.,	West Marlboro' twp.,
Do.	Alexander K. Gaston,	"	Somerset co., N. J.,	West Brandywine twp.,
Sept 1, 1881	Ellwood Patrick,	"	Charlestown twp.,	West Whiteland,
Do.	Frank Pierce Housekeeper,	"	Drumore, Lancaster co.,	Coatesville,
Sept. 6 1881,	Nathan Grier Thompson,	"	Chester county,	Brandywine Manor,
Do.	Joseph Lort,	"	Cecil county, Md.,	Lewisville,
Do.	Pennock John Nichols,	"	Londonderry twp.,	Londonderry,
Do.	Zachary Taylor Chrisman,	"	Chester county,	Warwick twp.,
Sept. 9, 1881,	Charles Paxson Bye,	"	Elk township,	Hickory Hill,
Do.	John Henry Mullin,	"	Schuylkill, twp.,	Phœnixville,
Sept. 13, 1881,	Joseph Gheen West,	"	E. Pikeland twp.,	Franklin twp.,
Sept. 14, 1881,	Edward Chandlee Taylor,	"	Ashville, Lancaster co.,	Oxford borough,
Sept 15, 1881,	John D. W Henderson,	"	Lewistown, Mifflin co.,	Malvern,
Sept. 17, 1881,	Joseph H. Chandler,	"	Centreville, Del.,	Coatesville,
Sept. 21, 1881.	Aaron Raker Saridge,	"	Northumberland co.,	E Coventry twp.,
Oct. 6, 1881,	Montgomery R. Gryder,	"	Fulton twp., Lancaster county.	Oxford,
Oct. 17, 1881,	Thomas Edge Parke,	"	Augusta, Ga.,	Downingtown,
Oct. 25, 1881,	William Brower,	"	E. Coventry twp.,	Spring City,
Oct. 27, 1881	Samuel H Wollerton,	"	West Chester,	West Chester,
Nov. 1, 1881,	Harman Yerkes,	"	Bucks co., Pa,	Phœnixville,
Nov. 28 1881,	George Teel Dare,	"	Wilmington, D l,	Oxford,

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.
University of Pa., March 12, 1864.		
University of Pa., March 15, 1881		
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12, 1881.		
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12 1875.		
University of Pa., June 20, 1867.		
Jefferson Med. Col., March 1, 1841, . . .	B. A., Jeff. Col., Oct. 4, '34; M. A., Jeff. Col., 1839.	
Homeopathic Med. Col., Pa., Mar. 1, 1853.		
Jefferson Med. Col., March 13 1880.		
Jefferson Med. Col., March 1, 1850		
Jefferson Med. Col , March 20, 1844		
Jefferson Med. Col., March 11. 1875.		
Hahnemann Med. Col., March 10, 1873.		
University of Pa., March 8, 1869; Phila School of Pracl. Obstet, March, 1869.		
Penna. Med Col , Phila., Mar. 4, 1842.		
Jefferson Med. Col., March 24, 1846.		
University of Pa., March 11, 1865, . . .	M. A., Pa. Col., Sept. 1, '62,	F. A., A. M., 1877.
University of Pa., April 7, 1849		
Jefferson Med. Col., March 20, 1844.		
University of Pa., March 15, 1 80		
Jefferson Med. Col., March 9, 1850.		
University of Pa., March 26, 1835.		
Jefferson Med. Col., March 11, 1875.		
Homeopathic Med. Col , Pa., Mar. 1, 1866.		
University of Pa., March 12, 1864.		
University of Pa., April 2, 1853; Franklin Med. Col., Penna., March 18 1848.		
University of Pa , March 15, 1881.		
University of Pa., March 10, 1876.		
Homeopathic Med. Col., Pa , Mar. 4, 1865.		
University of Penna., April 1, 1854.		
University of Penna., April 7, 1849.		
Jefferson Med. Col., March 8, 1851.		
University of Penna., March 15, 1881.		
Philadelphia Med Col., March 6, 1849, . . .	Rutgers College, New Brunswick. N. J.	
University of Penna., April 5 1825,		
Philadelphia Col. of Med., July 5, 1856.		
University of Penna., April 6, 1827.		
University of Maryland, March 7, 1859.		
Pennsylvania Med. Col , March 4, 1844.		
University of Penna., April 5, 1839.		
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12, 1881.		
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12, 1881.		
Long Island College Hospital, June 1865.		
Jefferson Med. Col , March 20 1845.		
Homeopathic Med. Col., Pa., March 2, 1858.		
University of Penna., March 14, 1863.		
Botanic Medical School, Columbus, Ohio, Sept 20, 1836.		
University of Penna., March 13 1869.		
Medical Society of New Jersey, June 4, 1835.		
University of Penna , March 15 1880		
University of Penna., March 10, 1874.		
Philadelphia Col. of Med,, Feb 23, 1852		
Jefferson Med. Col., March 8, 1870.		
Jefferson Med. Col , March 12 1860.		
University of Penna , March 13 1870		
Jefferson Med. Col., March 31, 1831.		
Jefferson Med. Col., March 9, 1867		
University of Penna., March 22 1860.		
University of Penna., March 14 1867.		
Jefferson Med. Col., March 13, 1867.		
Jefferson Med. Col., March 13 1860.		
Jefferson Med. Col., March 8. 1856.		
Jefferson Med. Col., March 14, 1836.		
University of Penna , March 14 1871.		
Jefferson Med. Col , March 9, 1867.		
University of Penna., March 15 1880.		
Jefferson Med. Col , March 1847		
Jefferson Med. Col., March 7, 1831.		

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.
Nov. 29, 1881,	Alexander F. D. Emack, . .	M.	Prince George's co., Md.,	Phœnixville, ...
Dec. 2, 1881,	John L. Warran, ...	"	Cold Spring, N. Y., . .	West Chester, ...
Dec. 6, 1887,	Charles Shannon Horning, .	"	Shannonville, Mont'g county.	Phœnixville, ...
Do.	Richardson B. Okie, ...	"	Philadelphia, ...	Berwin, ...
Dec. 8 1881,	Enos Lewis Brooke, ...	"	Lawrenceville, ...	Kemberton, ...
Dec. 9, 1881,	Christoper B. Naudain, .	"	New Castle co., Del., . .	Jennervill, ...
Dec. 20, 1881	Joseph McClure Thompson, .	"	Doe Run, ...	Doe Run, ...
Jan. 20, 1882,	George W. Jordan, ...	"	W. Fallowfield twp., . .	Romansville, ...
Feb 27, 1882,	Albert Weeks, ...	"	Burlington co., N. J., .	Phœnixville, ...
Mar. 28, 1882,	Minnie Elisam Hargrave, . .	F.	Manchester, N. H., . .	Coatesville, ...
April 10 1882,	John Harker McCreary, . .	M.	Lancaster co., Pa., . . .	Honeybrook, ...
April 11, 1882,	John Samuel Angle, ...	"	Franklin co., Pa.,	Fredyffrin twp., ...
April 15, 1882,	Eber Heston, ...	"	London Grove, ...	We-t Grove, ...
June 27, 1882,	Edward M. Clifford, ...	"	Westmoreland co., Pa.,	Valley Forge, ...
Aug. 23, 1882,	John R. Wells, ...	"	Chester co., ...	Charlestown twp.. . . .
Oct. 9, 1882,	Thomas D. Dunn, ...	"	Meadville, Pa., ...	West Chester, ...
Oct. 17, 1882,	John E. Harner, ...	"	E. Salem, Pa., ...	Honeybrook, ...
Oct. 19, 1882,	Henry P. Lorman, ...	"	Wilmington, Del., . . .	1936 S. 12th st., Phila., .
Nov. 27, 1882,	Levi Oberholtzer, ...	"	Uwchlan twp., ...	Phœnixville, ...
Dec. 27, 1882,	Willoughby H Reed, ...	"	Norristown, Pa., . . .	Phœnixville, ...
April 30, 1883,	John Harman Latshaw, . . .	"	Chester Springs, . . .	W. Pikeland twp., . . .
May 17, 1883,	Eliza E. Taylor, ...	F.	County Tyrone, Ireland,	West Chester, ...
June 12, 1883,	Henry F. C. Heagey, ...	M.	Table Rock, Adams, county, Pa.	Russellville, ...
Sept. 17, 1883,	Charles Joseph Roberts, .	"	New Centreville, ...	Tredyffrin township, . .
Sept 17, 1883,	Samuel Thos Roman, ...	"	Cecil county. Md., . . .	Cecil county, Md., . . .
Oct. 5, 1883,	Clifton Dowlin.	"	Chester county, . .	Downingtown, ...
Oct. 20. 1883,	J. Wayne T. Miller, ...	"	Montgomery county, . .	E Coventry, ...
Jan. 16, 1884,	Jno. Smith Forbes, ...	"	Chester county, ...	Upland, ...
Jan. 30, 1884,	J. Harvey Fronefield, . . .	"	do.	White Horse, ...
Mar. 26, 1884,	Conrad S. Reynolds. . . .	"	Rising Sun, Maryland, .	Tough Kenamon, ...
April 7, 1884,	Robert Emmett Griffen, . . .	"	Coatesville, . . .	West Chester, ...
May 30, 1884,	Wm. Henry Mosteller, . . .	"	Chester county, . .	West Vincent, ...
Sept. 22, 1884.	Sherman Edwin Ayars,	"	Cumberland co., N. J.,	1113 Girard st., Phila., .
Oct. 31. 18 4,	John King Evans, ...	"	Chester county, . . .	Lionville, ...
Feb. 23, 1885,	James Stokes	"	Philadelphia, ...	West Chester. . . . .
Feb. 27, 1885,	John P. Edge, ...	"	E. Caln township, . .	Downingtown, ...
Mar. 3, 1885,	Charles P. Jackson, ...	"	Postville N. Y., . . .	Nottingham, ...
April 28. 1885,	Josiah B. Keylor, ...	"	Kirkwood, Pa., ...	Cochranville, ...
Sept. 14, 1885,	Morris Hughes.	"	Chester county, ...	Kennett Square, ...
Nov. 6, 1885,	J. Pearson Iliff, ...	"	Kennett Square, ...	West Chester, . . .
Mar. 8, 1886.	Laure Hulme, ...	F.	Birmingham, ...	do. . . . .
May 14, 1886,	Caleb Sharpless Mercer, . . .	M.	Kennett Square, . . .	do. . . . .
Do.	John W. Crumbaugh, . .	"	Lancaster. . . .	Kennett township, . . .
May 21, 1886	Alijah W. Butt, ...	"	Phœnixville.	Paoli, ...
May 28 1886,	Courtland Fell Quinley, .	"	Wilmington, Del., . .	West Grove, ...
June 8, 1886,	Ella Susan Webb, . .	F.	Hindostan.	Oxford, ...
June 9, 1886,	Mary H. Cheyney, ...	M.	Philadelphia, ...	West Chester, ...
Aug. 11, 1886,	W B. Wynne, ...	"	Bucks county, ...	Phœnixville, ...
Aug. 20, 1886,	Reace Pugh, ...	"	E. Nottingham, . . .	Oxford, ...
Sept. 9, 1886,	James M. Peebles, ...	"	Windham county, Vt.,	Phœnixville, . . .
Sept. 17, 1886.	Leverett Sweaney, . .	"	Indiana, ...	West Chester, ...
Sept. 24, 1886.	John Craig Miller, ...	"	Pittsburgh, ...	Oxford, ...
Dec. 30, 1886,	Daniel H. Lester, ...	"	Annville, ...	Spring City, ...
Dec. 31, 1886,	James D. Mewhinney, . . .	"	Philadelphia, . . .	do. . . . .
Jan. 7, 1887.	Francis Harvey Day, ...	"	Talleysville, Del., . . .	Talleysville, ...
Mar. 17, 1887,	Robert Farley, ...	"	Philadelphia, ...	Phœnixville, ...
April 19, 1887,	H. P. Lorman, ...	"	Wilmington, Del., . . .	1704 N. 20th st., Phila., .
May 9, 1888,	Wm. T. Porter, ...	"	Ireland, ...	Phœnixville, ...

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa since 1871.
University of Maryland, March 1, 1875, . . .	Certificate three months' practice Bay View Asylum, Mar 15, 1875, to June 15, 1875; certificate twelve months' practice Baltimore Infirmary, March 1, 1874, to March 1, 1875.	
University of Penna., March 12, 1856. Hahnemann Med. Col., Phila., Mar. 10, 1881,		
University of Penna., June 3, 1871 Pennsylvania College, March 7, 1848. Philadelphia Col. of Med., July, 1856. University of Penna., March 12, 1875. Phila. Univ. of Med. and Surg., Feb. 19 1875 Jefferson Med. Col., March 13, 1880. Woman's Med. Col., Pa., Mar 16, 1882. University of Penna., March 14 1866. Jefferson Med. Col., March 11, 1862. University of Penna., March 1855. Jefferson Med. Col,, March 30, 1882 University of Penna., March 15, 1882.		
University of Penna., March 1881, . .	University Hospital; resident physician Children's Hospital, Phila.	
Cleveland, Ohio, Homeopathic Med. Col, March 9, 1882		
. . . . .	. . . . .	Philadelphia; counties of Delaware, Bucks, Montgomery, Lehigh, Lebanon and Lancaster.
University of Penna., April 1 1854. Jefferson Med. Col., 1882; Phila Col. of Pharmacy, 1879. Jefferson Med. Col., April 2, 1883.		
. . . . .	. . . . .	Marcus Hook, six months; Chester, about ten years, Thornbury twp., about two years.
Jefferson Med. Col., April 2, 1883, ...	Master of Elements, Millersville State Normal School, July 20, 1832.	
University of Pa., Mar. 15 1882. University of Pa., March 11, 1865. University of Pa., March 12 1878 (?) University of Pa., March 15, 1878 (?) University of the School of Med. of Maryland, Feb 28, 1876. University of Pa., Mar. 13, 1883 (?) University of Pa., April 15, 1883 (?) Bellevue Hos. Med. Col. March 1, 1880. University of Pa., May 1, 1884. Eclectic Med. Col. of N. Y., Mar 3, 1884. Bellevue Hos. Med. Col., Mar. 13, 1884. University of Pa., Mar. 31, 1855. Jefferson Med. Col., Mar., 1846. University of Pa., Mar 11, 1879. College of Phys. and Surgs., Baltimore, March 13, 1835. Hahnemann Institution, April 14, 1884. Hahnemann, March 14, 1883. Woman's Med. Col of Pa., March, 1886. Hahnemann Med. Col., Mar 31, 1886. University of Pa., Spring 1878. Jefferson Med. Col., Apr 2 1886. Hahnemann Col., Mar. 12, 1877. Woman's Med. Col. of Pa., March 11, 18 5. do. do. do. University of Burlington. 1858. University of Pa., Feb., 1867. University of Phila., Oct. 9 1876 Med. Col of Indiana, Mar. 3 1881. University of Pa., March 10, 1876. University of Pa., 1874. University of Pa., 1883. University of Pa., May 1, 1885. Hahnemann Med. Col., Mar. 31, 1860.	Diploma recognized by faculty of University of Pa.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Since 1869, in the cos. of Del., Chester, Bucks, etc.
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar., 1867.		

Chester county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	M or F.	Place of birth.	Residence.
May 23, 1887,	Harry Miller Downing,	M.	West Chester,	East Goshen,
May 31, 1887,	George F. Hartman,	"	Charlestown,	Valley Forge,
July 20, 1887,	Edward J. Marshall,	"	West Bradford,	W. Bradford,
Aug. 12, 1887,	Alexander M Polk,	"	Maryland,	Faggs Manor,
Aug. 29, 1887,	John A. Morrison,	"	Lancaster county,	Cochranville,
Sept 1, 1896,	Henry W. Aitken,	"	West Chester,	West Chester,
Sept. 6, 1887,	Wm. E. Webb,	"	Unionville,	Holmesville,
Sept. 15, 1887,	Wm. S. Taylor,	"	West Grove,	Malvern,
Dec. 24 1887,	Jeremiah V. Reeder,	"	Lycoming county, Pa,	Phœnixville,
April 9, 1888,	Charles Percy Graham,	"	Philadelphia,	Kennett Square,
June 5, 1888,	Ulysses Grant Gifford,	"	Cecil county, Md.,	Avondale,
June 7, 1888,	John Wesley Mullin,	"	Chester county,	Downingtown,
June 15, 1888,	James Rea Maxwell,	"	Lancaster county,	Parkesburg,
Aug. 7, 1888,	George Albert MacElree,	"	West Chester,	Rockville
Sept. 4 1888,	Frances Linton,	F.	Fox Chase,	West Chester,
Sept. 19 1888,	Truman Coats, Jr.,	M.	Upper Oxford,	Russellville,
Sept. 20 1888,	Saml. Whitaker Price,	"	Philadelphia,	Downingtown,
Nov. 10, 1888,	Caroline Elizabeth Smith,	F.	Parkesburg,	Parkesburg,
Dec. 8, 1888,	Jesse G. Shoemaker,	M.	Philadelphia,	Phœnixville,
Jan. 10 1889,	A. L. Porter,	"	Grafton, W. Va.	West Grove,
Jan. 15, 1889,	John Winfield Good,	"	Honeybrook,	Spring City,
Mar. 8, 1889,	Matthias S. Wengel,	"	Reading,	Springfield,
Mar. 27, 1889,	Frederick B. West,	"	Franklin township,	Kemblesville,
April 6, 1889	S. Horace Scott,	"	Coatesville,	Coatesville,
April 22, 1889,	Alpheus W. Gregg,	"	Stanton, Del.,	Kennett Square,
May 7, 1889,	Charles Ceros Bullock,	"	Philadelphia,	Londonderry,
May 14, 1889,	Augustine A. Bancroft,	"	Ohio,	Phœnixville,
June 5, 1889,	Ida Virginia Reel,	F.	Philadelphia.	Coatesville,
July 2, 1889,	Jas Ralston McCausland,	M.	do.	Duffryn Mawr,

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.
University of Pa., May 1, 1886.		
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar., 1885.		
University of Pa., Mar., 1887.		
Jefferson Med. Col., Apr. 5, 1887.		
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 11, 1887; Univ. of Penna , ——		
University of Pa . 1886.		
Jefferson Med. Col., Apr., 1887.		
Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, April, 1887.		
University of Pa , May 1886.		
Jefferson Med. Col., Apr. 2, 1886.		
Jefferson Med. Col., Apr. 4, 1888.		
Hahnemann Med. Col., Mar. 31, 1886.		
Jefferson Med. Col., Apr. 4, 1888.		
University of Pa , Mar. 20, 1890.		
Woman's Med. Col. of Pa., Mar. 11, 1886.	A. M., Swarthmore College.	
Wooster University of Ohio, July 25, 1888.		
Hahnemann Med. Col., Phila., Apr. 6, 1888.		
Woman's Med. Col. of Pa., Mar., 1893.		
University of Pa., May 1, 1886.		
University of Md., April, 1886.		
University of Pa., Mar., 1874.		
University of Pa , May 1, 1885, ...	B. S., University of Pa.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Apr. 4, 1888.		
Jefferson Med. Col., Apr. 3, 1889.		
Hahnemann Med. Col. of Phila., Apr. 4, 1889.		
Jefferson Med. Col., April 3, 1889.		
Hahnemann Med. Col., Phila., Feb. 27, 1889.		
Woman's Med. Col. of Pa., 1883.		
University of Pa., May, 1886.		

RETURN OF PRACTITIONERS

In the county of Clarion from the 21st day of July, 1881, to the 1st day of January, laws, by W. T. Callner, prothonotary,

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence	Color
July 21, 1881,	James Ross,	M.	United States,	Clarion,	W.
Do.	Francis Ross,	"	do.	do.	"
July 22, 1881,	Alexander McC. Reid,	"	do.	do.	"
Aug. 23, 1881,	Isaiah J. Wireback,	"	do.	St. Petersburg,	"
July 21, 1881,	Robert Callihan,	"	do.	Rimersburg,	"
July 25, 1881,	Isaac Watts Mease,	"	do.	Shippenville,	"
Do.	John Allison Henry,	"	do.	West Millville,	"
Do.	Winthrop Randell,	"	do.	Fairmount City,	"
July 26, 1881.	David L. Paine,	"	do.	Scotch Hill,	"
July 30, 1881,	Samuel C. Johnson,	"	do.	Greenville,	"
Aug. 1, 1881,	Benjamin W. Phillips,	"	do.	Leeper,	"
Aug. 2, 1881,	J. A. Brown,	"	do.	Curllsville,	"
Do.	Robert Cresswell,	"	do.	West Millville,	"
Do.	Robert Smiley Wallace,	"	do.	East Brady,	"
Aug. 3, 1881,	William Work Ewing,	"	do.	Shippenville,	"
Do.	Jacob Kissel Bricker,	"	do.	Fryburg,	"
Do.	James Albert Beatty,	"	do.	Edenb'g, Knox P.O.,	"
Aug. 8, 1881,	William Mack Clover,	"	do.	Lamartine,	"
Aug. 9, 1881,	Edward William Smith,	"	do.	Pitch Pine,	"
Do.	John Thomas Rimer,	"	do.	Curllsville,	"
Aug. 12, 1881,	Samuel D. Meals,	"	do.	Callensville,	"
Sept. 12, 1881,	John Hepburn, Jr.,	"	Scotland,	Lawsonham,	"
Do.	James Lewis McAnninch,	"	United States,	Lamartine,	"
Do.	Samuel Forbes McComb,	"	do.	Tarentum,	"
Sept. 13, 1881,	Mary Frampton,	F.	do.	Frampton,	"
Sept. 24, 1881,	James Macfarlane,	M.	Scotland,	Oil City,	"
Do.	John M. Fitzgerald,	"	United States,	Clarion,	"
Sept. 30, 1881,	Charles Burdell Leitzell,	"	do.	Rimersburg,	"
Oct. 22, 1881,	Catharine Saxton,	F.	do.	Williamsburg,	"
Dec. 16, 1881,	Byron Clark,	M.	do.	Washington,	"
Feb. 10, 1882,	James Glass McCoy,	"	do.	Corsica,	"
Mar. 14, 1882,	Alonzo Dexter McComb,	"	do.	West Millville,	"
Mar. 30, 1882,	Henry Nelson Hess,	"	do.	Fryburg,	"

OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

1889, made to the Superintendent of Vital Statistics, in accordance with the State Clarion county. Residence, Clarion, Pa.

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
University of Penna., Phila., Pa., April 4, 1853	. . . . .	Clarion, ...	Dead.
University of Penna., Phila., Pa., March 13 1868.	. . . . .	Clarion.	
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor Mich., March 27, 1878.	. . . . .	Clarion.	
University of Penna., Phila., Pa., March 14 1866	. . . . .	St. Petersburg.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 11, 1874.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed, address not known.
Cleveland Med. Col., Cleveland, O., March 6, 1851.	. . . . .	Shippenville, ...	Dead.
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Keokuk, Iowa, June 14, 1877.	. . . . .	West Millville, ...	Removed to Armstrong county.
Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg., Cincinnati, O., June 15, 1876.	. . . . .	Fairmount City.	
Columbus Med. Col., Columbus, Ohio, Feb 26, 1878.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed to Brookville, Jefferson county.
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., Pa., March, 1879.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed to Crawford county.
Western Reserve Col., Hudson, O., Feb. 22. 1876	. . . . .	Lickingville and Leeper.	
No diploma, 12 years' practice, . . .	. . . . .	Curllsville.	
No diploma, 15 years' practice, . . .	. . . . .	West Millville.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., Pa., March 10. 1855	. . . . .	East Brady.	
No diploma, 16 years' practice, . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed from co.
No diploma, 16 years' practice, . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed from co.
Eclectic Med. Col., Cincinnati, O., Jan. 20, 1887.	. . . . .	Shippenville and Edenburg.	
Eclectic Med. Inst., Cincinnati, O., May 12, 1857.	. . . . .	Lamartine.	
No diploma, 15 years' practice.	. . . . .	Pitch Pine.	
College of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, Md., March 1, 1881.	. . . . .	Curllsville.	
Western Reserve College, Hudson, Ohio Feb. 1, 1872	. . . . .	Callensburg, ...	Dead.
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., Pa., Feb. 28, 1877	. . . . .	Lawsonham.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., Pa., March 12 1879.	. . . . .	West Freedom and Lamartine.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., Pa., March 12 1879.	. . . . .	St. Petersburg	Removed.
Medicine and Obstetrics; no diploma, 25 years' practice.	. . . . .	Frampton.	
University of Scotland, July 15, 1850; Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh, Scotland, Feb. 24, 1850; Col. of Med. and Surg. of Lower Canada, May 11. 1852	. . . . .	Foxburg, ...	Removed.
Western Reserve College, Hudson, Ohio, Feb. 21, 18—.	. . . . .	Lamartine and Clarion.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., Pa., March 10, 1877.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
No diploma 15 years' practice.	. . . . .	Williamsburg.	
College of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, Md., Mar. 1, 1881 and Med. Dept. Maryland Univ., Baltimore, Md., March 3, 1881.	. . . . .	Washington.	
University of Wooster, Ohio., Feb. 27, 1873.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
Cleveland Med. Col., Ohio, March 4 1880.	. . . . .	West Millville.	
College of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, Md., March 1, 1882.	. . . . .	Fryburg.	

Clarion county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Mar. 31, 1882,	Smith Graves Beatty,	M.	United States,	Clarion,	W.
April 17, 1882,	Adam Monroe Mohoney,	"	do.	Rimersburg,	"
Sept. 27, 1882,	George Shadel Engel,	"	do.	Eddyville,	"
Nov. 9, 1882,	Ferrit Israel Johnson,	"	do.	Clarion,	"
Nov. 23, 1882,	Vander K. Corbett,	"	do.	Fairmount City,	"
Jan. 5, 1883,	Edward B. Gleason.	"	do.	Philadelphia,	"
Feb. 5, 1883,	William Cyrus Park,	"	do.	Sligo,	"
Mar. 28, 1883,	John Smith Shirley,	"	do.	Clarion,	"
April 11, 1883,	Newell Edgar Holden,	"	do.	Corsica,	"
May 4 1883,	Edward M. Moore,	"	do.	Shippenville,	"
Aug. 24, 1883,	William Warke,	"	Ireland,	Titusville,	"
Sept. 8, 1883.	Mary Bruner,	F.	United States,	Beaver township,	"
Oct. 12, 1883,	Albert Rufus Baker,	M.	do.	Cleveland, Ohio,	"
Mar. 5, 1884,	Francis Henry Sinming,	"	do.	East Brady,	"
May 9, 1884,	Samuel Arner,	"	do.	Rimersburg,	"
Jan. 29, 1884,	Robert A. Walker,	"	do.	West Monteray,	"
May 23, 1884,	David Elmer Wiles,	"	do.	Rimersburg,	"
Do.	John F. Summerville,	"	do.	Monroe,	"
July 7, 1884,	Elmer M. Sloan.	"	do.	Clarion.	"
Nov. 13, 1884.	Philip W. Shumaker,	"	do.	New Bethlehem,	"
Mar. 28, 1885,	Harry Naviso,	"	do.	New Castle,	"
April 13, 1885,	William A. Sloughenhoupt,	"	do.	East Brady,	"
April 15, 1885,	Charles L. Townley,	"	do.	Shippenville,	"
Oct. 16, 1885,	M. Miles,	"	do.	Cochranton,	"
April 17, 1886,	Albert James Hepler,	"	do.	West Millville,	"
April 21, 1886,	Samuel Glover Moore,	"	do.	Allegheny City,	"
Jan. 30, 1886,	Milton A. Sanford,	"		Tylersburg,	"
July 28, 1886	Henry Pilgrim Holt,	"		Tylersburg,	"
Aug. 12. 1881,	Archibald R. McCormick,	"	United States,	Tylersburg,	"
Aug. 15, 1881,	George Augustus Knight,	"	do.	Lamartin,	"
Aug. 16, 1881,	Robert Robison,	"	do.	East Brady,	"
Aug. 22, 1881,	George Geiring Shoemaker,	"	do.	Edenb'g, Knox P.O.	"
Do.	John Creswell,	"	do.	New Beth'emam,	"
Aug. 24, 1881,	George West Spencer,	"	do.	Callensburg,	"
Aug. 25. 1881,	James Neil Beck,	"	do.	Sligo,	"
Aug. 27, 1881,	William Foster,	"	Ireland,	St. Petersburg,	"
Do.	Richard Smith Whitworth,	"	United States,	Rimersburg,	"
Aug. 30, 1881,	Nelson Monroe Meals,	"	do.	Callensburg,	"
Do.	Auley McAuley,	"	do.	Sligo,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
College of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, Md., March 1, 1882	. . . . .	Scotch Hill and Clarion.	
College of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, Md , March 1, 1882	. . . . .	Leatherwood and Rimersburg.	
No diploma, practiced since 1865. Cancer specialist	. . . . .	Eddyville.	
No diploma, practiced medicine since 1846.	. . . . .	St. Petersburg and Clarion.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., Pa., March 30 1882.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed to Oakland, Pa.
University of Penna., Phila., March 15, 1878.	. . . . .	St. Petersburg and Philadelphia.	Removed.
Western Reserve Col., Cleveland Ohio, March 15, 1882.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
College of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, Md., March 1, 1883.	. . . . .	Strattenville and Clarion.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila , Pa., April 2, 1883	Bellevue Med. Col , N. Y., May 4, 1883.	Corsica.	
College of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, Md , March 1. 1883	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
Edinburgh, and London College, England, July 25 1851. No diploma, 11 years' practice.	. . . . .	Liverpool, England, and Titusville, Pa.	
Cleveland Med. Col., Ohio, March 5, 1879.	. . . . .	Duke Centre, European Hospital and Cleveland, O,	Removed to Cleveland, Ohio.
Eclectic Med. Col., Cincinnati, O., June 2, 1881	. . . . .	Wilkes-Barre and East Brady.	Removed.
No diploma, 30 years' practice,	. . . . .	Rimersburg.	
College of Phys. and Surg , Baltimore, Md , March 1, 1882	. . . . .	West Monteray.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 29, 1884.	. . . . .	Rimersburg.	
University of Michigan, June 30, 1881.	. . . . .	Monroe.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar 29, 1884.	. . . . .	Clarion.	
Western Reserve Col., Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 17, 1870.	. . . . .	Oakland and New Bethlehem.	
No diploma, 17 years' practice,	. . . . .	New Mexico, Ohio and Pennsylvania	
College of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore. Md., March 13, 1885.	. . . . .	Curllsville, St. Peterburg and East Brady.	
Western Reserve Col., Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 27, 1884.	. . . . .	Oil City and Shippenville.	
No diploma, 15 years' practice,	. . . . .	Franklin, Oil City, Clarion and Crawford county.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., Pa , April 2, 1886.	. . . . .	West Millville.	
Bellevue Hospital, New York city, March 1, 1875.	. . . . .	Pittsburgh and Allegheny City.	
University of Albany, N. Y., Dec. 23, 1861.	. . . . .	Sullivan co., Kansas and New York.	Removed.
College of Phys and Surg., Baltimore, Md., March 15, 1886	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
No diploma, 21 years' practice,	. . . . .	Tylersburg.	
Long Island College Hospital, N. Y., June, 1867.	. . . . .	Lamartine.	
Long Island College Hospital, N. Y., June 26, 1866, and Aug. 22, 1862; Jefferson Col., Cannonsburg, Pa., degree of A. B., also July 6, 1866, diploma from Phila. Lying-in Charity of Phila., Pa ,	. . . . .	East Brady.	
University of Pa., Phila., Pa., Mar. 10, 1876.	. . . . .	Edenburg, Knox P. O.	
No diploma, 25 years' practice,	. . . . .	New Bethlehem.	
University of M. D., Feb. 29, 1876; also, Feb. 11, 1868. Eclectic Med. Inst., Cincinnati, Ohio.	. . . . .	Callensburg.	
No diploma, 21 years' practice,	. . . . .	. . . . .	Remo'd to Mercer co., Pa.
University of Buffalo, N. Y., Feb, 21, 1865,	. . . . .	. . . . .	Remo'd to Oil City, Pa.
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., Pa., March 26, 1877.	. . . . .	Rimersburg.	
Western Reserve College, Hudson, Ohio, Feb. 17, 1874	. . . . .	Callensburg.	
Jefferson College of Phila , Pa., March 12, 1878.	. . . . .	Sligo.	

Clarion county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Aug. 30, 1881,	Wilbur Fisk Myers, ...	M.	United States, ...	Edenb'g, Knox P.O.	W
Do.	Joseph William Leadenham,	"	do.	Franklin, ...	"
Aug. 31, 1881,	Joseph Addison Wick, ...	"	do.	New Bethlehem, . .	"
Do.	George Hilton Wood, ...	"	do.	do. . .	"
Sept. 3, 1881,	Ahab Keller Carmichael, . .	"	do.	Greenville, ...	"
Sept. 7 1881,	James Huston Barber, ...	"	do.	Strattenville, ...	"
Sept. 12, 1881,	Charles Barber Stratten, . . .	"	do.	do. . . .	"
Do.	Robert Alvin Walker, ...	"	do	West Monteray, . . .	"
April 18, 1887,	George H. Hilliard, ...	"	do.	Shippenville, ...	"
Nov. 3, 1886,	Henry Thomas Reinsel, . . .	"	do.	Scotch Hill, ...	"
Mar. 30, 1887,	Ross H. Speer, ...	"	do.	Limestone, ...	"
Mar. 31, 1887,	Christian Shick Mohoney, . .	"	do.	New Maysville, . . .	"
April 8, 1887,	George B. Wood, ...	"	do.	Leatherwood, . . .	"
April 19, 1887,	Edwin Augustus Kuhns, . .	"	do.	St. Petersburg, . . .	"
May 31, 1887,	Le Roy Wells Heath, . . .	"	do.	Foxburg, ...	"
Sept. 8, 1887,	Josephine Felix.	F.	do.	Reynoldsville, . . .	"
Sept. 30, 1887,	Joseph Albert Burgoon, . . .	M.	do.	do. . . .	"
Oct. 6, 1887,	Grier Orr Calhoun, ...	"	do.	Rimersburg, ...	"
Feb. 13, 1888,	John Milton Nelson.	"	do.	do. . . .	"
April 3, 1888,	Levi Maurice Reinsel, ...	"	do.	West Freedom, . .	"
June 8, 1888,	Joseph Williamson James, . .	"	do.	Brady's Bend, . . .	"
Dec. 1, 1888,	Charles M. Blakslee, ...	"	do.	Muncy, ...	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
University of Penna , Phila., Pa., March 12, 1875	. . . . .	Edenburg, Knox P. O.	
Long Island Hospital College, N. Y., June 16 1876.	. . . . .	do. do.	Remo'd to Franklin, Venango county.
Jefferson Med Col. of Phila , Pa., March 12. 1870	. . . . .	New Bethlehem.	
Jefferson Med. Col. of Phila., Pa., March 15, 1880.	. . . . .	do.	
Western Reserve Medical College, Cleveland, Ohio, March 3, 1881,	. . . . .	. . . . .	Remo'd to Meadville, Pa.
No diploma, 33 years' practice. . .	. . . . .	Strattenville.	
Medical College of Penna., Mar. 3, 1855	. . . . .	do.	
Wooster University of Cleveland, Ohio. Feb. 28, 1877.	. . . . .	West Monteray.	
Jefferson Med. Col. of Phila., Mar. 9. 1872	. . . . .	Jefferson county and Shippenville.	
College of Phys and Surgs , Baltimore, Md., March 15, 1836	. . . . .	Scotch Hill.	
Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, March 9, 1837.	. . . . .	Limestone.	
College of Phys. and Surgs., Baltimore, Md., March 15, 1887.	Western Penna. Med. Col. of Pittsb'gh, Pa. March 21, 1887.	New Maysville.	
College of Phys. and Surgs., Baltimore, Md., March 15, 1887.	Western Penna. Med. Col. of Pittsb'gh, Pa. March 21, 1887.	Leatherwood.	
Jefferson Med. Col. of Phila., Pa., March 27, 1884	. . . . .	Columbus, Ohio, and St. Petersburg.	
Homeopathic Hos. Col., Cleveland, Ohio, March 8, 1882.	. . . . .	California and Foxburg, . .	Removed.
No diploma, 17 years' practice, . .	. . . . .	East Brady and Reynoldsville.	Remo'd to Reynoldsville.
No diploma, 18 years' practice,	. . . . .	Reynoldsville.	
Baltimore Medical College, Baltimore, Md., March, 1886	. . . . .	Clearfield, Clinton and Clarion counties.	
Western Reserve University, Ohio, Feb 27, 1884.	. . . . .	Mercer, Lawrence and Clarion counties.	
Western Penna. Med. Col., Pittsburgh. Pa., March 22, 1888	. . . . .	West Freedom.	
No diploma, practiced medicine since A. D. 1847.	. . . . .	Brady's Bend.	
No diploma, 45 years' practice.			

RETURN OF PRACTITIONERS

In the County of Clearfield from the twenty-fifth day of July, 1881, to the first with the State laws, by A. M. Bloom,

Date of registration.	FULL NAME	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
July 25, 1881,	Edward Conrad Lewis,	M.	Northumberland, Pa,	Penfield,	W
Do.	L. D. Ballet,	"	Milton, Pa.,	DuBois,	"
July 28, 1881,	Geo. F. Prowell,	"	Lewisburg, Pa.,	Burnside,	"
Do.	J. A. Baird,	"	Houtzdale, Pa.,	Houtzdale,	"
July 30, 1881,	Henry B. VanValzah,	"	Millheim, Pa.,	Clearfield,	"
Aug. 1, 1881,	J. Currier,	"	Port Deposit, Md.,	Troutville,	"
Aug. 2, 1881,	Thos. E. Davis,	"	Cambria county, Pa.,	Burnside,	"
Aug. 3, 1881,	F. S Nevling,	"	Brownsville, Pa.,	Frenchville,	"
Do.	John G. Hartswick,	"	Boalsburg, Pa.	Clearfield,	"
Aug. 4, 1881,	Al. Thorn,	"	Clearfield, Pa.,	Kylertown,	"
Aug. 8, 1881,	Samuel C. Stewart,	"	Clearfield county, Pa.,	Woodland,	"
Aug 9, 1881,	Jeremiah Haines,	"	New Cumberland, Pa.,	Woodward, twp,	"
Do.	J. L. Walters,	"	Loretta, Pa.,	Houtzdale,	"
Do.	Ash. D. Bennett,	"	Linden P. O., Pa.,	New Washington,	"
Aug. 10, 1881,	James P. Burchfield,	"	Penn'a Furnace. Pa,	Clearfield,	"
Aug. 12, 1881,	C. B. Elliott,	"	Mount Savage, Md.,	Utahville,	"
Aug. 15, 1881,	Davis A. Hogue,	"	Watsontown, Pa.,	Houtzdale,	"
Aug. 16, 1881,	T. Jefferson Boyer,	"	Bernvill, Pa.,	Clearfield,	"
Aug. 19, 1881,	Thos. R. Blandy,	"	New Castle, Co., Del.,	Houtzdale,	"
Aug. 22, 1881,	Gurdon B. Hotchkill,	"	Clinton, N. Y.,	Morrisdale Mines,	"
Aug. 23. 1881,	James McGirk Bunn,	"	Shippensburg, Pa,	New Washington,	"
Aug. 25, 1881,	George W. Caldwell,	"	White Deer Mills, Pa.,	Glen Hope,	"
Aug. 31, 1881,	J. K. Wrigley,	"	Clearfield, Pa.,	Clearfield,	"
Sept. 2, 1881,	Joseph M. Lydic,	"	East Mahoning, Pa.,	Troutville,	"
Do.	Wm. S. Gilliland,	"	Centre county, Pa.	Congress Hill,	"
Sept. 5, 1881,	A. J. Wilson,	"	uniata county, Pa.,	Osceola Mills,	"
Sept. 6, 1881,	John H. Kline,	"	Centre county, Pa.,	Penfield,	"
Sept. 12, 1881,	J. Miller Ross,	"	Morgantown, W. V.,	Lumber City,	"
Sept. 20, 1881,	Fernandez Todd,	"	Summitville, Pa.,	Houtzdale,	"
Sept. 27, 1881,	Wm. Harvey Edwards,	"	Industry, Maine,	Jaynesville,	"
Do.	John M. Mangon,	"	Ireland,	Houtzdale,	"
Do.	Jefferson Litz,	"	Clearfield, Pa.,	Woodland,	"
Sept. 28, 1881,	Gardner Mark Whittier,	"	Maine,	Houtzdale,	"
Oct. 1, 1881,	Emanuel W. Scheurer,	"	Hanover, Pa.,	Clearfield,	"
Oct. 13, 1881,	Samuel Brubaker Hartman,	"	Lancaster, Pa.,	Lancaster,	"
Oct. 29, 1881,	Frederick B. Read,	"	Clearfield, Pa.,	Osceola Mills,	"
Oct. 30, 1881,	Daniel Hurley Sweeney,	"	Perue Village, N. Y.,	Clearfield,	"
Jan. 9, 1882,	Oliver P. Reese,	"	Centre county, Pa.,	Kylertown,	"
Mar. 13, 1882,	Thos. Tobin,	"	Brockwayville, Pa.,	Bigler Station,	"
Mar. 22, 1882,	Reuben Powell,	"	Essex county, N. Y.,	Brockwayville,	"

OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

day of November, 1888, made to the Superintendent of Vital Statistics, in accordance
Prothonotary. Residence, Clearfield, Pa.

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Bellevue Homeopathic Med., Col., Mar. 10, 1881.			
Hahnneman Med. Col., Phila., Pa., Mar. 10, 1880.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., Pa., Mar. 15, 1871.			
College of Phys. & Surgs., Baltimore, Mar. 6, 1878.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., Pa., Mar 12, 1873.			
Kentucky S. of M., Louisville, June 28, 1881.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., Pa., Mar. 20, 1867.			
Eclectic Med. Col., Pa., Jan. 1, 1870.			
University of Penn'a, Pa., Apr. 1, 1854.			
University of Penn'a, Pa., Mar. 12 1872.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., Pa., Mar. 12, 1881.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Clearfield county.	
College of Phys & Surgs., Baltimore. Mar 1, 1881.			
Pennsylvania Med. Col. of Phila., Pa., Mar. 20, 1860			
University of Michigan, Mar., 26, 1862.	A. B., Jefferson Literary C., Canonsburg, Pa.		
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., Pa., Mar. 14 1873			
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., Pa., Mar. 11, 1875.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Clearfield county.	Dead.
University of Penn'a, Pa., Apr. 5 1851.	A. M., Delaware College.	. . . . .	Dead.
University of Penn'a, Pa., Mar. 31, 1856.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
. . . . .	. . . . .	New Washington.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Glen Hope, ...	Dead.
Hahnneman Med. Col., Phila., Pa., Mar., 8, 1877.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Smethport & Troutvill, . .	Dead.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Clearfield county.	
University of Penn'a, Pa., May 10, 1876.			
Eclectic Med. Col. of Phila., Pa., Jan. 24 1867.			
Eclectic Med. Col. of Phila., Pa., May 5, 1857.			
University of Penn'a, Pa., Mar. 12, 1875.			
Bowdoin Med. Col. of Maine, June 8, 1868.			
University of Penn'a, Pa., 1857.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., Pa., Mar., 1862			
Bellevue Med. Col., N. Y., Mar. 1, 1875.			
Hahnneman Med. Col., Phila., Pa., Mar., 1871			
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., Pa., Mar., 1857	. . . . .	. . . . .	Itinerant.
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., Pa., Mar. 13, 1867.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	New Bloomfield & Clearfield.	
University of Michigan, Mar. 9, 1865.			
University of Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 21, 1882.			
. . . . .	. . . .	Jefferson, Elk & Forest.	

Clearfield county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Apr. 19, 1882,	Reuben V. Spackman,	M.	Bellefonte, Pa.,	Luthersburg,	W.
Apr. 26, 1882,	John Feltwell,	"	Clearfield county, Pa.,	Houtzdale,	"
May 13, 1882,	Wm W. Dyson,	"	Chambersburg, Pa.,	Osceola Mills,	"
July 15, 1882,	George Wilson	"	Indiana county, Pa.,	Luthersburg,	"
Aug. 23, 1882,	A. T. Schryver,	"	Butternutts, N. Y.,	Clearfield,	"
Sept. 26, 1882,	Robt Coltman, Jr.,	"	Washington, D. C.,	Houtzdale,	"
Nov. 2, 1882,	John Edward Vaughan,	"	Madison, Me.,	Houtzdale,	"
Nov. 8, 1882,	J. J. Smead.	"	Clearfield county, Pa.,	New Washington,	"
Dec. 28, 1882.	Benj. Franklin Ackley,	"	Juniata county, Pa.,	DuBois,	"
Jan. 30, 1883	Stephen Fugate,	"	Port Matilda, Pa.,	Reynoldsville,	"
Mar. 2, 1883,	C. E. Belcher,	"	Newark Valley, N. Y.,	Kylertown,	"
Mar. 13, 1883,	Lewis W. Beach,	"	Bradford county, Pa ,	Homer's Notch,	"
Apr. 10, 1883,	J. Finley Bell,	"	Aaronsburg, Pa ,	Glen Hope,	"
Apr. 18, 1883,	Byron Clark,	"	Washington co., Pa.,	Washington,	"
May 14, 1883,	Michael E Hurd,	"	Clearfield county, Pa.,	Newburg,	"
May 22, 1883,	Willis Baker Gifford,	"	Lee, Massachusetts,	DuBois,	"
May 24, 1883,	James I. Mortimer,	"	Clarion county Pa.,	DuBois,	"
June 23, 1883,	Francis H. Skinning,	"	Washington co., Pa.,	Pittsburgh,	"
June 26, 1883,	Matthew M. Griffith,	"	York county, Pa.,	DuBois,	"
July 27, 1883,	Wm. A. Means,	"	Punxsutawney, Pa.,	DuBois,	"
July 30, 1883,	Edward B. Gleason,	"	Philadelphia, Pa.,	Philadelphia,	"
Aug. 7, 1883,	Wm. C. Park,	"	Whitesburg, Pa.,	New Millport,	"
Oct. 2, 1883,	S. H. Pettigrew,	"	Kittanning, Pa.,	DuBois,	"
Oct. 2, 1883,	Wilson J. Smathers,	"	Jefferson co., Pa.,	Du Bois,	"
Oct. 17, 1883,	John A. Gregory,	"	Alexandria, Pa.,	do.	"
Nov. 8, 1883,	Walter Van Fleet,	"	Piermont, N. Y.,	do.	"
Nov. 10, 1883,	Charles Snyder,	"	Tyrone, Pa.,	Karthaus,	"
Nov. 17, 1883,	J. Richard Taylor,	"	Philadelphia Pa.,	Morrisdale Mines,	"
Dec. 17, 1883,	Michael A. Wesner,	"	Bald Eagle, Pa.,	Houtsdale,	"
Dec. 27, 1883,	Joseph W. Smith,	"	York, Pa.,	Osceola Mills,	"
Jan. 14, 1884,	Charles C. Kindman,	"	Jefferson co., Pa.,	Du Bois,	"
Jan. 21, 1884,	James L. Henderson.	"	Lewistown, Pa.,	Karthaus,	"
Mar. 11, 1884,	Julius Scheffer,	"	Germany,	Troutville,	"
Mar. 25, 1884,	George W. Grube,	"	Punxsutawney, Pa.,	Big Run,	"
April 11, 1884,	Samuel Dewitt Bailey,	"	Clearfield co., Pa.,	Clearfield,	"
May 8, 1884,	Milo E. Park,	"	Armstrong co., Pa.,	Utahville,	"
May 23, 1884,	William E. Bollinger,	"	Huntingdon co., Pa.,	Clearfield co,	"
Do.	H. Hale Brotherlin,	"	Hollidaysburg, Pa.,	Curwensville,	"
May 23, 1884,	William D. Haskell,	"	Warriors' Mark, Pa.,	Petersburg,	"
June 9, 1884,	Barnabas Sweeney,	"	Allegheny co., Pa.,	Du Bois,	"
June 26, 1884,	George W. Emigh,	"	Clearfield co., Pa.,	Woodland,	"
Sept. 27, 1884,	Charles D. Wood,	"	Elmira, N. Y.,	Coalport,	"
Oct. 28, 1884,	Simon P. Burkhart,	"	Blair co., Pa.,	Du Bois,	"
Nov. 20, 1884,	J O. Bullock,	"	Columbia, Bradford co., Pa.	Peale,	"
Jan. 26, 1885,	Jeremian K. Bowers,	"	Reading, Pa.,	Pennsylvania,	"
Feb. 26, 1885,	Sherman E. Ayars,	"	Shiloh, N. J.,	Philadelphia,	"
Do.	Stephen E. Palmer,	"	Tioga co., Pa.,	Blossburg,	"

Continued.

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa since 1871.	Removal or death.
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., Pa., Mar. 1870.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., Pa., Mar. 12, 1879.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila , Pa., Mar. 30, 1881.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Luthersburg.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Clearfield county.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., Pa., Mar. 12 1881.			
University of Penn'a, Pa., Mar. 15, 1880.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Clearfield county.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Lancaster & DuBois.	
University of Michigan, Mar. 27, 1877			
Cincinnati College of Medicine, Feb 26, 1877			
Philadelphia University of Med. & Surgy., June. 1864.			
University of New York city, Mar. 13, 1883.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
University Med. Dept., Baltimore, 1871.	A. M., Waynesburg College, Pa.	. . . . .	Itinerant.
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., Pa., Apr. 2. 1883.			
University of Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 23, 1876.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Clarion county.	
American Eclectic College, Cin., Ohio, June 2, 1881.			
University of Penn'a, Pa., Mar. 14, 1867.			
Cincinnati College of Medicine & Surgeons, Feb. 3, 1865.			
Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, Mar. 1882.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Karns City & DuBois.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 12, 1873.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., April 2, 1883.			
Hahnemann Med. Col., Phila., March 10, 1880			
College of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, March 1, 1881.			
Univ. of Penn'a, March 15, 1878.			
Jefferson Med Col., Phila., March 11, 1876.			
Bellevue Med. Col., N. Y., March 1, 1870.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 11, 1876			
Ohio Med. Col., March 1, 1852.			
College of Herford, Prussia, May, 1865.			
Western Reserve University, Ohio, Feb. 27, 1884			
Jefferson Med. Col , Phila., March 29, 1884			
Western Reserve University, Ohio, March 27, 1884			
Bellevue Hospital Med Col., New York city, March, 1878			
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., April 2, 1893.			
Univ. of Penna., March, 1884.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Brookville.	
University Med. Col. of New York, March 11, 1884.			
College of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, 1871.			
University of Penn'a, 1872.			
University of New York City, Mar., 1872.			
University of New York City, 1873.			
Eclectic Med Col. of New York, March 3, 1884			
Univ. of Michigan, March 27, 1872.			

Clearfield county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	SEX.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
April 14, 1865.	J. Herbert Hogue,	M.	Watsontown, Pa.,	Du Bois,	W.
Do.	John A. Murray,	"	Hudson, Pa.,	Ansonville,	"
May 6, 1865,	John W. Marcey,	"	Camden, N. J.,	Camden, N. J.,	"
June 2, 1865,	John Daniel Maloy,	"	Ireland,	Du Bois,	"
June 9, 1865,	Emel T. Cherry,	"	Altoona, Pa.,	Ansonville,	"
June 15, 1865,	William S. Mott,	"	Clearfield co., Pa.,	Wallaceton,	"
July 16, 1865,	Robert M. Boyles,	"	Clarion co., Pa.,	Du Bois,	"
Oct. 15, 1865,	Charles B. Bush,	"	Buffalo Run., Pa.,	Houtzdale,	"
Mar. 4, 1866,	Samuel E. Burchfield,	"	Allegheny co., Pa.,	do.	"
Mar. 8, 1866,	John Wesley Rhoads,	"	Harrisonburg, Pa.,	do.	"
April 12, 1866,	Thomas Jefferson Boyer,	"	Clearfield co., Pa.,	Clearfield,	"
Do.	Reuben Smith,	"	Tioga co., Pa.,	Penfield,	"
May 10, 1866,	Joseph A. Burgoon,	"	Clarion co., Pa.,	Reynoldsville,	"
May 15, 1866,	G. B. Sweeney,	"	Latrobe, Pa,	Du Bois,	"
June 4, 1866,	John I. Brockbank,	"	Elk co., Pa.	Luthersburg,	"
June 8, 1866,	J. H. Barnfield,	"	Jersey Shore, Pa.,	Irvona,	"
June 23, 1866,	Robert C. Moorhead,	"	Armstrong co., Pa.,	Gobeenville,	"
June 26, 1866,	Preston Wilson,	"	Clearfield, Pa.,	Clearfield,	"
July 20, 1866,	Horace Marvin Corey,	"	Tioga co., N. Y.,	Peale,	"
Aug. 22, 1866,	John A. Gallagher,	"	Clearfield co., Pa.,	Lorraine,	"
Nov. 20, 1866,	Grier O. Calhoun,	"	Armstrong co., Pa.,	Madera,	"
Do.	James M. Peebles,	"	Windom co., Vt.,	Hammonton, N. J.,	"
Dec. 2, 1866,	Edward F. Wagoner,	"	York co., Pa.,	Osceola Mills,	"
Mar. 28, 1867,	Paul D. Thorn,	"	Clearfield co., Pa.,	Kylertown,	"
May 16, 1867,	James A. Good,	"	Frankstown, Pa.,	Brisben,	"
May 4, 1867,	Thomas H. Hartswick,	"	Clearfield, Pa.,	Clearfield,	"
June 29, 1867,	Summerfield J. Miller,	"	Clearfield co., Pa,	Ansonville,	"
Sept. 15, 1867,	John Harvey Pearce,	"	Owego, N. Y.,	Phillipsburg,	"
Nov. 14, 1867,	Frank G. Clink,	"	Scotland,	Houtzdale,	"
Feb. 9, 1868,	Charles M Blakeslee,	"	Muncy, Pa.,	Muncy,	"
April 16. 1868,	Elliott C. Hunter,	"	Newburg, Pa.,	Newburg,	"
May 2, 1868,	Hila W. Smith,	F.	Sommerville, Pa.,	Du Bois,	"
May 24, 1868,	Winter Omer Keffer,	M.	Ligonier, Pa,	Clearfield co.,	"
July 11, 1868,	Philip J. Nero,	"	Germany,	Du Bois,	"
July 12, 1868,	Warren W. Andrews,	"	Lewisburg, Pa.,	Peale,	"
July 24, 1868,	Morris S. Cohen,	"	London, England,	Karthaus,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
College of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, March 13, 1885.			
University School of Maryland, March, 1885.			
University of Penn'a, May 1, 1885.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Bradford and Emporium.	
Medical College of Indiana, Feb. 28, 1884.			
Eclectic Med. Inst., Cincinnati, O., June 2, 1885.			
Western Reserve University, Mar. 15, 1882.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., April 2, 1885.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
University of Michigan H. C., June 30, 1881.			
University of Penn'a, March, 1854.			
Baltimore Med. Col., March 8, 1886.			
American Eclectic Col., Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 18, 1886.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Jefferson county.	
College of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, March 15, 1886.			
University School of Med., Baltimore, March 4, 1886.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., April 2, 1886.			
Baltimore Med. Col., April 8, 1886.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., April 7, 1886.			
Univ. of Michigan, March 27, 1878.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., April 2, 1886.			
University of Med. and Surg., Phila., Oct. 9, 1876.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 29, 1884.			
University School of Med., Baltimore, March 16, 1887.			
Homeopathic College, Cleveland, Ohio, March 23, 1887.			
University of Penn'a, May 2, 1887.			
University City of New York, Mar. 7, 1886.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Phillipsburg.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Wyoming.	
Western Penn'a Med. Col., Pittsburgh, March 22, 1888.			
Georgia College of Georgia, March 2, 1888.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Indiana.	
University of Penn'a, May 2, 1888.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 12, 1881.			

RETURN OF PRACTITIONERS

In the county of Columbia, from the 29th day of July, 1881, to the 8th day of April, by William H. Snyder, Prothonotary, Columbia

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
July 29, 1881,	William M. Reber,	M.	Lewisburg, Pa.,	Bloomsburg,	W.
Do.	Albert L. Turner,	"	Litchfield, Conn.	do.	"
Aug. 1, 1881,	John K. Robins,	"	Sunbury, Pa.,	Catawissa,	"
Aug. 4, 1881,	William B. Robins,	"	Catawissa, Pa.,	do.	"
Aug. 1, 1881,	George V. Means,	"	Numedia, Col. co., Pa.,	Numedia,	"
Aug. 3, 1881,	Joseph R. M. Evans,	"	Greenwood tp., Col. co.,	Bloomsburg,	"
Aug. 5, 1881,	O. A. Megargell,	"	Sterling, Wayne co.,	Orangeville,	"
Aug. 6, 1881,	Charles Wesley Ammerman,	"	Asbury, Columbia co.,	do.	"
Do.	Theodore C. Harter,	"	Luzerne county,	Espy,	"
Aug. 8, 1881,	Luther B. Kline,	"	Northumberland co.,	Catawissa,	"
Aug. 9, 1881,	John Thomas Swisher,	"	Jerseytown, Col. co.,	Jerseytown,	"
Do.	Louis J. Adams,	"	Berwick tp., Col. co.,	Evansville,	"
Do.	John C. Fruit,	"	Jerseytown, Col. co.,	Jerseytown,	"
Aug. 11, 1881,	Benjamin Frank'n Sharpless,	"	Catawissa, Col. co., Pa.,	Numedia,	"
Aug. 12, 1881,	Christian Lenker,	"	Elizabethville, Dau. co.,	Buckhorn,	"
Aug. 13, 1881,	Frederick W. Redeker,	"	Streken, Prussia,	Espy,	"
Do.	James Boyd McKeley,	"	Bloomsburg, Pa.,	Bloomsburg,	"
Aug. 15, 1881,	Everett W. Rutter,	"	Philadelphia,	Berwick,	"
Do.	Jonathan R. Gordner,	"	Lycoming county,	do.	"
Aug. 17, 1881,	David T. Krebs,	"	Northumberland co.,	Light Street,	"
Do.	Reuben H. Little,	"	Kingston, Luz. co.,	Berwick,	"
Do.	Frank P. Hill,	"	Columbia county,	do.	"
Do.	A. B. McCrea,	"	Mauch Chunk, Pa.,	do.	"
Do.	George L. Reagan,	"	Union Iron Works, Berks county	do.	"
Aug. 18, 1881,	Isaiah W. Willits,	"	Catawissa, Pa.,	Catawissa,	"
Aug. 20, 1881,	Benjamin F. Gardner,	"	Beverly, Mass.,	Bloomsburg,	"
Do.	John C. Rutter,	"	Wilmington, Del.,	do.	"
Aug. 22, 1881,	Hugh W. McReynolds,	"	Derry, Montour co., Pa.	do.	"
Sept. 20, 1881,	Alfred P. Stoddart,	"	Philadelphia,	Orangeville,	"
Aug. 26, 1881,	Jacob Schuyler,	"	Danville, Pa,	Bloomsburg,	"
Do.	J. Jordan Brown,	"	Mifflinville,	Mifflinville,	"
Do.	Charles A. Haines,	"	Lehighton, Pa.,	Beaver Valley,	"
Aug. 30, 1881,	Charles Stewart Harder,	"	Catawissa, Pa.,	Bloomsburg,	"
Do.	Isaac L. Edwards,	"	Columbia county, Pa.,	Benton,	"
Do.	Isaac E. Patterson,	"	do.	do.	"
Sept. 6, 1881,	W. T Vance,	"	do	Rohrsburg,	"
Sept. 15, 1881,	Norman J. Hendershot,	"	Bloomsburg, Pa,	Bloomsburg,	"
Oct. 15, 1881,	Thomas C. McHenry,	"	Columbia county,	Benton,	"
Oct. 22, 1881,	Ralph M. Lashellee,	"	Catawissa, Col co.,	Centralia,	"
Do.	David H. Montgomery,	"	Columbia county,	Mifflinville,	"
Nov. 7, 1881,	John B. Patton,	"	Northumberland co.,	Millville,	"
Jan. 10, 1882,	Josiah Smith,	"	Luzerne county,	Berwick,	"
Jan. 20, 1882,	James R Montgomery,	"	Mooresburg, Pa.,	Buckhorn,	"
Mar. 21, 1882,	Abia P. Heller,	"	New Columbia, Pa.,	Millville,	"
April 3, 1882,	Charles C. Willits,	"	Catawissa, Pa.,	Catawissa,	"

OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

1888, made to the Superintendent of Vital Statistics, in accordance with the State laws, county. Residence, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Medical degrees, institutions, and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871,	Removal or death.
Jefferson, Penna , March 10 1863,	Bloomsburg.	
Berkshire, Mass., October 16, 1866,	Bloomsburg and Philadelphia,	Removed to Bridgeport, Conn. in '83.
Jefferson, Penna., March 10, 1842,	Catawissa.	
Jefferson, Penna., March 12, 1873,	do.	
Jefferson, Penna., March 12, 1878,	Numedia.	
Pennsylvania Medical College, Phila , March 5, 1859,	Bloomsburg.	
Castleton Med. Col., Vermont, June 15. 1859,	Orangeville.	
Cleveland Med. Col., Ohio, February 19, 1873,	do.	Remo'd Apr. 1, 1886, to Bridgeville, Delaware.
College of Phys. and Surgs., Baltimore, Md., Mar. 1 1881.	Espy,	Removed to Nescopeck, Luz. co., Pa.
Jefferson, Penna., March 9, 1867,	Catawissa.	
Bellevue Hos. Med Col., N. Y., March 10, 1862,	Jerseytown.	
Jefferson Medical College, Pa , March 10 1877,	Evansville.	
Jefferson Medical College, Pa., March 7, 1857,	Hazleton, Luzerne county, and Jerseytown, Columbia co.	
Jefferson Medical College, Pa., March 23, 1880,	Numedia,	Removed to Catawissa, Pa.
University of Pa., March 12, 1877,	Buckhorn,	Remo'd Jan., '82. to Schuylkill Haven.
Jefferson Medical College, Pa., March 12, 1878,	Exchange, Montour co., and Espy, Columbia county.	
University of Pa., April 8, 1848,	Bloomsburg.	
Hahnemann Medical College, March 6, 1874,	Bloomsburg, Catawissa and Berwick.	
Non-graduate, practiced previous to 1871,	Lightstreet and Berwick, Columbia county.	
Penna. Medical College, Phila., March 3, 1857; Univ. of Pa., Phila., 1854 and 1855.	Nittany Hall, Centre co.; Watsontown, North'd co., and Light Street, Columbia co.	
Castleton Med. Col., Vermont, July 6. 1856,	Berwick,	Died 1885.
Jefferson Medical College, Pa., March 14, 1876,	do.	
Long Island Med. Col., N. Y., June, 1855,	Mauch Chunk and Berwick.	
University of Vermont, June, 1865,	Shenandoah and Berwick.	
Jefferson, Phila , March 11, 1875,	Catawissa.	
Medical College of Richmond, Virginia, Mar. 11, 1861,	Chattanooga, Va., and Bloomsburg.	
Homeopathic Med. Col. of Penna , Phila., Pa., Mar. 3, 1855	Bloomsburg.	
University of Penna., Phila., Pa., Apr. 8, 1848,	Buckhorn and Bloomsburg.	
Hahnemann Med. Col., March 10, 1880,	Phila. and Orangeville.	
Penna. Med. Col. of Phila., Pa , March 7, 1843,	Bloomsburg.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 12, 1870,	Mifflinville.	
College of Phys and Surgs., Baltimore, Md , Mar. 3, 1880	Beaver Valley,	Remo'd 1883.
Green Mountain University, Vt., June 6, 1866,	Rohrsburg and Bloomsburg,	Died April 4, 1883.
Jefferson Med. Col. of Phila., Pa., March 11 1870,	Orangeville, Berwick and Benton.	
Jefferson Med. Col. of Phila , Pa., March 12, 1869,	Laporte, Sul. co , and Benton.	
University of Maryland, Baltimore, Md., Mar. 3, 1881,	Rohrsburg	
Non-graduate, practiced previous to 1871,	Bloomsburg.	
University of Michigan, March 30, 1870	Benton.	
Non-graduate, practiced previous to 1871.	Centralia.	
Phila. Med. Col. of Med., March 10. 1852.	Mifflinville.	
Phila. Univ. of Med. and Surg., Feb. 23, 1869,	Dushore, Sul. co., and Millville, Columbia county.	
University of Penna., Phila., April 1, 1854,	Falls Run, Luz. co., and Berwick, Columbia county.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 13, 1880,	Clarkstown, Lycoming co., and Philadelphia.	
Eclectic Med. Col of Penna , Phila , Feb., 22, 1854,	Millville.	
Jefferson Med. Col. of Phila., March 30, 1882,	Catawissa.	

Columbia county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
April 22, 1882,	Dana W. Kingsbury,	M.	Town Hill, Lus. co.,	Bendertown,	W.
June 10, 1882,	William C. Ranson,	"	Blairsville, Pa.,	Bloomsburg,	"
Feb. 7, 1883,	Jeromiah K. Bowens,	"	Reading or Philadelphia,	Reading,	"
May 23, 1883,	John Weller Carothers,	"	Cumberland county,	Berwick,	"
June 8 1883	Lafonest A. Shattuck,	"	Cornville, Maine,	Bloomsburg,	"
Aug. 2, 1883,	Purrington Backus Borkman,	"	Freetown, N. Y.,	Philadelphia,	"
Oct. 1, 1883,	Sylvester Andrew Jones,	"	Ridgefield, Conn.,	Wilkes-Barre,	"
Dec. 11, 1883,	Pius Zimwerman,	"	Columbia county, Pa.,	Numedia,	"
Jan. 1, 1884,	Francis H Sinninger,	"	Washington co., Ohio,	Millville,	"
April 25, 1884,	Joseph Lewis Bauer,	"	Brooklyn, N. Y.,	Catawissa,	"
April 29, 1884	Jacob H. Vastine,	"	Northumberland co.,	do.	"
May 12, 1885,	Charles Theodore Steck,	"	Kellersburg, Pa ,	Mainville,	"
June 1, 1885,	Daniel W. Means,	"	Numedia, Col. co.,	Numedia,	"
June 6, 1885,	John George Schaller,	"	Wittemberg Germany,	Rohrsburg,	"
April 8, 1886,	Samuel Asbury Gibson,	"	Bedford county, Pa.,	Berwick,	"
April 14, 188 ,	George L. Jolly,	"	Luzerne county, Pa.,	Orangeville,	"
April 17 1886,	John Charles Wintersteen,	"	Mifflinville, Col. co.,	Mifflinville,	"
July 26 1886	Henora A. Robbins,	F	Not given,	Bloomsburg,	"
Oct. 4, 1886,	James Martin Peebles,	M	Whitingham, Vt.,	Hammonton, N. J.,	"
Mar. 24, 1887,	Samuel B. Arment,	"	Philadelphia,	Bloomsburg,	"
April 11, 1887,	Howard Shanafield Christian,	"	Derr's, Col. co., Pa.,	Millville,	"
Sept. 14, 1887	Hiester V. Hower,	"	Columbia county,	Bloomsburg,	"
Sept. 15, 1887,	Alfred Freeman Yetter,	"	Catawissa, Pa.,	do.	"
Dec. 27, 1887,	J. Brooks Follmer,	"	Columbia county,	Rohrsburg, Col. co.,	"
Mar. 12, 1888,	Henry L. Freas,	"	do.	Berwick,	"
May 11, 1888,	Byron Clark,	"	Washington county,	Washington county,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions, and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
College of Phys. and Surgs., Baltimore, Md., Mar. 1, 1882.	Bendentown, ...	Removed to Nanticoke, Luz. co., Pa.
Hahnemann Med. Col. of Phila., March 14, 1882, . . .	Bloomsburg, ...	Removed to Pittsburgh.
American and Phila. Univ. of Phila., Dec. 18, 1873, .	Philadelphia and Reading.	
University of Penna., Phila., April 13, 1883.		
Eclectic Med. Col. of N. Y., May 6, 1869. . .	Bloomsburg.	
Eclectic Med. Col. of N. Y., March, 1881.	Philadelphia.	
Non-graduate, practiced previous to 1871, ...	Luzerne county.	
Jefferson Med. Col. of Phila., April 2 1883, ...	Ringtown, Schuylkill co., and Numedia, Columbia co.	
American Eclectic Med. Col., Jan. 2, 1881, ...	Wilkes-Barre and Pittsburgh.	
Missouri Medical College, March 11, 1874, ...	St. Louis, Mo., and Mauch Chunk,	Improperly registered, name stricken off.
Jefferson Medical College, March, 1858, ...	Numedia, Danville and Catawissa.	
University of Penna., Phila., Pa., March 28, 1878, . .	Hollie and Nescopeck, Luz. co.	
Jefferson Med. Col. of Phila., Pa., April 2, 1885.		
Non-graduate, practiced previous to 1871, ...	Columbia and Luzerne cos.	
do. do.	Counties of Allegheny, Fulton, Bedford, Huntington, Blair, Jefferson, Cambria Clearfield, Schuylkill, Lackawanna and Luzerne.	
Jefferson, March 1, 1883, ...	Wapwallopen, Luz. co., and Orangeville.	
Jefferson, April 2, 1886, ...	Mifflinville.	
. . . . .	Bloomsburg.	
University of Penna., Oct. 9, 1876, ...	Hammonton, N. J., and Phila.	
Jefferson Med., March 10, 1877.		
Phy. and Surg., Baltimore, Md., March 15, 1887.		
Phy. and Surg., Baltimore, Md., March 18, 1887.		
Chicago Homeopathic Med. Col., Feb. 24, 1887.		
Phy. and Surg., Baltimore, Md., March 4, 1884.		
Jefferson, March 8, 1855, ...	Berwick, Shenandoah and Hazleton.	
Med. Dept. University of Maryland and Phy. and Surg., Baltimore, Md., 1881.	Washington county.	

RETURN OF PRACTITIONERS

In the county of Crawford, from the 8th day of June, 1881, to the 1st day of July, laws, by A. B. Edson, Prothonotary,

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color
Aug. 11, 1881,	Don E. Ashley,	M.	Randolph twp.,	Randolph twp.,	W.
Aug. 12, 1881,	C. D. Ashley,	"	Washington co., N. Y.,	Meadville,	"
Aug. 25. 1881,	I. T. Akin,	"	Crawford co., Pa.,	Blooming Valley,	"
Feb 16. 1882,	Charles F. Arnould,	"	Blimo, France,	Titusville,	"
July 30, 1881,	William C. Brittain,	"	Chippewa twp., Beaver co., Pa.,	Cochranton,	"
Aug. 11, 1881,	James M. Barackman,	"	North Shenango twp., Crawford co.	Linesville,	"
Aug. 18. 1881,	David Best.	"	Hope, Warren co., N. J.,	Meadville,	"
Do.	Morris Bailey,	"	Middletown, Conn.,	Titusville,	"
Aug. 19, 1881,	George W. Barr,	"	Sherbrunn, N Y.,	do.	"
Aug. 27, 1881,	Oliver W. Bean,	"	Mercer co., Pa.,	Hammondsburg,	"
Aug. 30, 1881,	Hiram M. Boyd,	"	Crawford co.	Hayfield twp.,	"
Sept. 1, 1881,	Alonzo D. Birchard,	"	do.	Cambridge borough,	"
Sept. 12, 1881,	William A. Bowman,	"	do.	Linesville,	
Sept. 14, 1881,	William A. Baker,	"	McKean co., Pa.,	Hydetown,	"
Sept. 19, 1881,	Raymond W. Battles,	"	Girard, Erie co., Pa.,	Crossingville,	"
Sept. 22, 1881,	Elizabeth Betillian,	F.	Liverpool, Perry co., Pa.	Meadville,	"
Nov. 1 1881,	Jean C Berly,	M.	France	Mead twp,	"
Dec. 17, 1881,	Henry W. Brooks,	"	Washington co., N. Y.,	do.	"
July 11, 1882,	Boyle N. Blunden,	"	Philadelphia, Pa.,	Titusville,	"
Jan. 11, 1883,	E. P. Banning, Sr.,	"	Trumbull, co., O.,	do.	"
Mar. 3, 1883,	Sarah A. Booth,	F.	Erie, Pa,	do.	"
Mar. 9, 1883,	John Beiker,	M.	Bavaria, Germany,	Meadville,	"
Mar. 16, 1884,	Albert Rufus Baker,	"	Salem, Pa.,	Cleveland, Ohio.	"
July 30, 1881,	John C. Cotton,	"	Pulaski, Lawrence, co., Pa.	Meadville,	"
Aug. 10, 1881,	D. M. Calvin,	"	Mercer co., Pa.,	do.	"
Aug. 19, 1881,	Corrista T. Canfield,	F.	Geauga co., Ohio,	Titusville,	"
Sept. 5, 1881,	Th odore Coon,	M.	Milton, Vt.,	Spartansburg,	"
Sept. 7, 1881,	Robert A Calvin,	"	Evansburg, Crawford co., Pa	Geneva,	"
Sept. 9, 1881,	Gilbert L. Clark,	"	Centreville, Crawford county.	Centreville,	"
Sept. 10, 1881,	Increase Clapp,	"	Tolland, Conn.,	Espyville,	"
Do.	George M. Cole,	"	Crawford co,	Lincolnville,	"
Sept. 14, 1881,	William Cowden,	"	do.	W. Fairfield twp.,	"
Do.	Abner C. Calvin,	"	do.	Meadville,	"
Sept. 21, 1881,	Daniel L. Collom,	"	Meadville,	Conneautville,	"
Oct. 28, 1881,	A. B. Cushman,	"	Chautauqua co, N. Y.,	Geneva,	"
June 20, 1882,	Robert Clark	"	Crawford co.,	Venango borough,	"
Aug 1, 1882.	Almon B. Coulter,	"	do.	Meadville,	"
Aug. 1, 1883,	James A. Cole,	"	do.	Tryonville,	"
Mar. 13, 1884,	Daniel P. Coady,	"	Ireland,	Titusville.	"
Mar. 21, 1884,	Robert W. Clarke,	"	Saginaw co., Mich.,	Venango borough,	"
April 8, 1884,	Andre L. Cowles,	"	Chautauqua co., N. Y.,	Spartansburg,	"
Aug. 9, 188 .	Edward H. Dewey,	"	Mead twp.,	Meadville,	"

OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

1886, made to the Superintendent of Vital Statistics, in accordance with the State Crawford county. Residence, Meadville, Pa.

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Western Reserve College, Hudson, Ohio. Med. Dept. at Cleveland, Feb. 7, 1871.	. . . . .	Mill Village, Erie co.; Little Cooley, Crawford co.; Randolph twp., Crawford co.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Crawford co.,	Removed.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Crawford co.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Crawford co.	
Eclectic Med. Inst., Cincinnati, O., Feb. 4, 1874.	. . . . .	Orangeville, Ohio, and Cochranton, Pa.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	N. Shenango twp., and Linesville.	
Penn'a Med. Col., Phila., 1860,	. . . . .	Meadville.	
Phila. Univ of Med and Surg., 1865.	. . . . .	Titusville.	
Univ. of Buffalo, N. Y., 1856,	. . . . .	Titusville.	
Eclectic Med. Col., Cincinnati, O., Jan. 23, 1877.	. . . . .	Harmonsburg.	
Columbus Med. Col., Columbus, O., Feb , 1877.	. . . . .	Hayfield twp.	
Bellevue Hospital Med. Col., New York city, March 3, 1864.	. . . . .	Cambridge borough.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Venango, Mercer and Crawford cos.	
Western Reserve Col., Hudson, O.,	. . . . .	Clarion and Crawford cos.	
Rush Med. Col. Chicago, Ill., Feb. 24, 1880	. . . . .	Erie and Crawford cos.	
None; midwife, ...	. . . . .	Meadville.	Died, Oct. 3, 1883.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Mead twp.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Mead twp.	
Jefferson College, Phila., March 12 1879.	. . . . .	Philadelphia and Titusville.	
Med. Col. of Evansville, Ind., 1850,	. . . . .	Corry and Titusville.	
Eclectic Med. Inst., Cincinnati, O., Feb 6 1879	. . . . .	Titusville.	
New York Med. Col., N. Y. city, March 1, 1855.	. . . . .	Meadville.	
Western Reserve Col., Cleveland, O.			
Cleveland Med. Col., Mar. 2, 1853,	A. B. and M. A., Allegheny College, Jan. 5, 1856.	Meadville.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Meadville.	
Homeopathic Hospital Col., Cleveland, Ohio, 1872.	. . . . .	Titusville.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Erie and Crawford cos.	
Univ. of Wooster, Cleveland, O., Feb 27. 1879.	. . . . .	Mercer and Crawford cos.	
Miami Med. Col. Cincinnati, Ohio, 1875.	. . . . .	Centreville.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Espyville, ...	Died, July 8 1884.
Eclectic Inst. of Med., Cincinnati, Ohio, June 7, 1881.	. . . . .	Edinboro'.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	West Fairfield.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 12. 1880.	. . . . .	Meadville.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 11, 1876.	. . . . .	McKean, Erie co., and Conneautville.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Geneva.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Venango borough.	
Med. Dept. Western Reserve Univ., Cleveland, O , March 15, 1882.	A. B., Allegheny Col., Meadville, Penn'a, June 1880.	Meadville.	
Eclectic Med. Col., Cincinnati, O., June 5. 1883.	. . . . .	Tryonville.	
Royal Col. of Surgeons, Edinburgh, Scotland Nov. 2. 1882			
Med. Dept. Western Reserve Univ., Cleveland, O., Feb 27, 1884	. . . . .	Venango borough.	
Columbus Med. Col., Columbus, O., Feb 27. 1878.	. . . . .	Mercer and Crawford cos.	
Univ. of Michigan, June 24, 1863, . .	. . . . .	Meadville.	

Crawford county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Aug. 17, 1881,	Lambert LeRoy Doty,	M.	Crawford co.,	Mosertown,	W
Aug. 19, 1881,	James L. Dunn,	"	do.	Titusville,	"
Aug. 22, 1881,	Christopher Dart,	"	Tompkins co., N. Y.,	Conneaut twp.,	"
June 12, 1884,	Frederick Donnan,	"	Newark, N. J.,	Cochranton,	"
Mar. 26, 1866,	L. Leo Doane,	"	St. Lawrence co., N. Y.,	Meadville,	"
Aug. 4, 1881,	William Ely,	"	Monroe, Ohio,	Beaver Centre, Crawford co.	"
Aug. 6, 1881,	Ward K. Elderkin,	"	Columbus, Pa.,	Riceville,	"
Aug. 11, 1881,	Edward Ellis,	"	Chester, Mass.,	Meadville,	"
Aug. 12, 1881,	Ellsworth S. Ellis,	"	Huntington, Mass.,	do.	"
Aug. 20, 1881,	John S. Eagleson,	"	Harrison co., Ohio,	do.	"
April 27, 1883,	Jennie R. M. Eagleson,	"	Cadiz, Ohio,	do.	"
Aug. 18, 1881,	Ellis M. Farrelly,	"	Meadville,	Townville,	"
Aug. 24, 1881,	Alex. C Faivre,	"	France,	Meadville,	"
Do.	Morgan L. Faulkner,	"	Tioga county, Pa.,	Venango borough,	"
Do.	Wm. S. Flower,	"	Erie county, Pa.,	Cochranton,	"
Sept. 8, 1881.	Jerome B. Frazier,	"	Cattaraugus co., N. Y.,	Conneautville,	"
Sept. 19, 1881,	George W. Foulk,	"	Mercer county, Pa.,	Geneva,	"
Nov. 29, 1882,	P. P. Fisher,	"	Beaver county, Pa.,	Spartansburg,	"
Mar. 13, 1884,	Charles W. Fish,	"	Mercer county, Pa.,	Meadville,	"
July 29, 1881,	David R. Greenlee,	"	Crawford county, Pa.,	do.	"
Aug. 9, 1881,	J. W. Grier,	"	Lycoming co., (now Clinton co.), Pa.	West Fallowfield tp.,	"
Aug. 11, 1881,	Robert N. Greenfield,	"	Conneaut township,	Penn Line, Crawford county.	"
Aug. 16, 1881,	John S. Gardner,	"	Madison co., N. Y.,	Steuben twp.,	"
Aug. 17, 1881,	William J. Gamble,	"	Boston, Mass.,	Mosiertown,	"
Aug. 29, 1881,	Levi A. Garver,	"	Chambersburg, Pa.,	Meadville,	"
Do.	Samuel Gordon,	"	Venango, co., Pa.,	Atlantic,	"
Sept. 14, 1881,	John W. Greenfield,	"	Conneaut township,	Spring boro',	"
Sept. 19, 1881,	Myron D. Gray,	"	Cambridgeboro',	Cambridgeboro',	"
Nov. 16, 1881,	J. H. Gray,	"	Concord tp., Erie co., Pa.,	do.	"
Feb. 27, 1882,	Edward B. Gleason,	"	Philadelphia,	Titusville,	"
Oct. 7, 1882,	Alfred W. Green,	"	Germantown, Pa.,	Meadville,	"
July 25, 1881,	Samuel Brubaker Hartman,	"	Dauphin county, Pa.,	Lancaster,	"
Aug. 15, 1881,	James P. Hassler,	"	Mount Pleasant, Westmoreland co., Pa.	Cochranton,	"
Aug. 30, 1881,	Clarence G. Hollister,	"	Garrettsville, Ohio,	Cambridgeboro',	"
Sept. 12, 1881,	John H. Hazen,	"	Troy township,	Venango borough,	"
Oct. 3, 1881,	Orson Hough,	"	Cayuga co., N. Y.,	Conneautville,	"
Nov. 3, 1881,	John Wm. Haak,	"	Saxony, Germany,	Meadville,	"
Mar. 7, 1882,	Thomas Henratty,	"	Ireland,	Conneautville,	"
April 19, 1882,	Le Roy W. Heath,	"	Berkshire co., Mass.,	Spartansburg,	"
May 9, 1882,	Friend L. Hall,	"	Randolph,	Little Cooley,	"
May 26, 1882,	Wm. C. Himebaugh,	"	Venango borough,	Centreville,	"
Feb. 23, 1886,	Winters D. Hamaker,	"	Schellsburg, Pa.,	Meadville,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Univ. of Michigan, Mar. 26, 1873,		Erie and Crawford cos.	
Med. Dept. Western Reserve Col., Cleveland, O., Mar. 6, 1850.		Crawford co.	
		Conneaut twp.	
Eclectic Med. Col., Cincinnati, O., June 3, 1884.	A. B., Geneva Col., Beaver Falls, Pa.		
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, Md., March 15, 1886.	A. B., Allegheny Col., Meadville, Penn'a, June 1885.		
Cleveland Med. Col., Mar. 2, 1881.		Beaver Centre.	
Eclectic Med. Inst., Cincinnati, O., June 7, 1881.		Riceville.	
Williams College, Berkshire, Mass., Dec. 29, 1829.		Meadville,	Dead.
Col. of Phys. and Surg., N. Y. city, March 1, 1876.		Meadville,	Removed.
University of Penn'a, Phila., Mar. 12, 1877.		Meadville,	Dead.
Woman's Med. Col. of Pa., Phila., March 11, 1886	B. S., Hopedale Col., Ohio, 1867.		
Kentucky Sch. of Med., Louisville, Ky., March, 1864.		Townville.	
		Meadville.	
Sterling Med. Col., Columbus, O., Feb. 19, 1849.		Venango borough.	
Univ. of Med. and Surg., Phila., Feb 23, 1869		Cochranton.	
Western Homeopathic Col., Cleveland, Ohio, March 2 1859.		Conneautville.	
Western Reserve Col. Med. Dep't at Cleveland, Ohio. Mar. 12, 1874.		Geneva.	
Col. of Phys. and Surgs., Baltimore, Md., Mar. 1, 1881.		McKean, Erie county, and Spartinsburg.	
Med. Dept. Western Reserve Univ. at Cleveland, Ohio, Feb 27, 1884.	A. B., Allegheny Col., Meadville, Pa., 1881.		
University of Penna., Phila., Pa., 1867.		Union City and Meadville,	Removed from Pa.
Western Reserve Col., Hudson, O., Feb, 1849.		W. Fallowfield twp.	
University of Mich., Mar. 31, 1869.		Penn Line.	
		Crawford and other cos.	
Eclectic Med. Inst., Cin., O., Feb. 25, 1854.		Mosiertown.	
Univ. of Med. and Surg., Phila., 1869.		Meadville.	
		Adamsville and Atlantic.	
University of Michigan, March 25, 1874.		Springboro'.	
Med. Dep't Univ. of Penna., Mar. 12, 1874.		Cambridgeboro'.	
		do.	
University of Penna., Mar 15, 1878,	B. S., Univ. of Pa., June, 1875.	Phila. and Northeast.	
University of Penna., 1844,		Phila and Meadville.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., 1857,		Too numerous to mention,	Itinerant.
University of Mich., Mar. 30, 1864,	A. B. & A. M., Allegheny Col., Meadville, 1856-59.	Cochranton.	
Med. Dep't of Wooster University, Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 27, 1879.		Cambridge,	Remo'd to Union City.
Eclectic Med. Col., Cin., O., June 7, 1881.		Venango boro'.	
Med. Dep't Western Reserve Col., Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 1, 1871,		Conneautville.	
Surg. of first-class, University of Leipsic, Saxony, Germany, Aug. 18, 1838,	Heelmeester Med. Col. of North Holland, Amsterdam, Sept. 10, 1840.	Meadville.	
		Conneautville.	
Homeopathic Hos. Col., Cleveland, Ohio, March 8, 1882.		Spartansburg.	
Med. Dep't Western Res. Univ., Cleveland, Ohio, Mar. 15, 1882.		Little Cooley.	
Bellevue Hos. Med. Col., N. Y. City, March 15, 1882.		Centreville.	
University of Penna., May 1, 1884,	A. M., Wash. and Jeff. Col., Wash. Pa., June, 1883.	Philadelphia.	

Crawford county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
June 23, 1866,	James Lemoin Hunt,	M.	Lawrence county, Pa.,	Meadville,	W.
Aug. 15, 1881,	Hiram Johnston,	"	do.	Evansburg,	"
Sept 16, 1881,	Wm. M. Johnson,	"	Hamilton co., Ohio,	Woodcock borough,	"
May 10, 1883,	Charles H. Jacobs,	"	Mercer county, Pa.,	Evansburg,	"
Sept. 26, 1881,	John O. Kent,	"	Lenox, Ashtabula co., Ohio.	Espyville,	"
Aug. 12, 1881,	T. B. Lashells,	"	New Berlin, Union co.,	Meadville,	"
Aug. 31 1881,	Dan Lisk	"	Genesee co., N. Y.,	Linesville,	"
Sept 1, 1881,	Albert Logan,	"	Crawford county,	Woodcock borough,	"
Sept. 12. 1881,	Isadore Leitz,	"	Wortenberg, Germany,	Meadville,	"
May 19, 1882,	Watson W. Little,	"	Crawford county,	Mosiertown,	"
Dec 11 1885,	Judith V. A. La Faver,	F.	do.	Cussewago twp.,	"
July 27, 1881,	Franklin N. Morton,	M.	Allegany co., N. Y.,	Little Cooley, Athens township.	"
Aug. 1, 1881,	John H. Martin,	"	Greenville, Pa.,	Cochranton,	"
Aug 3 1881,	Frank L. Markham,	"	Panama, N. Y.,	Centreville, Crawford county.	"
Aug. 19, 1881,	George O. Moody,	"	York county, Maine,	Titusville,	"
Aug. 20, 1881,	James O. Morrow,	"	Summit township,	Evansburg,	"
Sept. 9, 1881,	Michael Martin,	"	Livingston co , N. Y.,	Oil Creek twp.,	"
Aug. 18, 1882,	Andrew O Moreland,	"	Mercer county, Pa.,	Atlantic,	"
Sept. 25, 1882,	James A. Moreland,	"	do.	do.	"
May 15, 1883,	J. Russell Mosier,	"	Cussewago township,	Rundels,	"
Sept. 6, 1883,	Melvin Carlos Moe,	"	Canada,	Cambridgeboro',	"
Sept. 17, 1883,	Milton Miles,		Mercer county, Pa.,	Cochranton,	"
Aug. 3 1881	James J. McMillin,	"	Washington co., Pa.,	Harmonsburg,	"
Sept. 1 1881,	William T McMurty,	"	Crawford county,	Conneautville,	"
Nov. 9, 1882,	Andrew J. Mcdonald,	"	Warren county, Pa.,	Tyronville,	"
Sept. 19, 1881,	Mrs. Minnie J. McMasters, nee Madam M. J. Philips.	F.	Foxborough, Mass.,	Linesville,	"
Aug. 18. 1881,	William Nanson,	M	Sheridan, Chant. co., N. Y.	Townville,	"
Sept. 3, 1881,	Arthur O'Neill,	"	Centre county, Pa.,	Conneautville,	"
July 25 1884,	Henry B. Oates,	"	Summit township,	Summit township,	"
July 26, 1881,	Anson Parsons,	"	Sunderland, Vt.,	Spring borough,	"
Aug. 1, 1881,	Edgar C. Parsons,	"	Alexandria, Ohio.,	Meadville,	"
Aug. 3, 1881,	Charles Payne,	"	Whitby, Canada West,	Riceville, Crawford county.	"
Aug. 18. 1881,	David A. Phillips,	"	Sheakleyville, Mercer county.	Linesville,	"
Aug. 21, 1881,	Samuel S. Porter.	"	Crawford co ,	Meadville,	"
Sept. 7, 1881,	John N. Pond,	"	Crawford co.,	do.	"
Sept. 19, 1881,	Mrs. M. J. Philips. (See Mc.),	F.	Foxborough, Mass.,	Linesville,	"
Oct. 31, 1881,	Charles H. Phillips,	M.	Town of Easton, Mass.,	do.	"
June 28, 1882,	Samuel M. Patton,	"	Cochranton,	Cochranton,	"
Oct. 17, 1882,	Frederick Platto,	"	Albany, N. Y.,	Brewerton, N. Y.,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., Mar. 30, 1882.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Evansburg.	
Med. Col. of Ohio, Cin., O., Mar. 1, 1859	. . . . .	Woodcock.	
Adelbert Col., West. Res. Univ., Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 28, 1883.	. . . . .	Evansburg.	
None, University of Michigan, . .	. . . . .	N. Shenango township.	
Med Dep't Columbia Col., Washington, D. C., Feb. 21, 1862.	. . . . .	Meadville.	
. . .	. . . . .	Linesville.	
Eclectic Col. of Med., Cin., Ohio., Feb 7, 1857.	. . . . .	Woodcock, ...	Died July 17, 1885.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Meadville.	
Western Res. Col., Hudson, Ohio, Med. Dep't, Cleveland, O., Mar. 5, 1881.	. . . . .	Mosiertown.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Crawford and Erie cos.	
Eclectic Medical Institute, Cin., O., May 23, 1871.	. . . . .	Little Cooley.	
Eclectic Medical Institute, Cin., O., June 3 1879	. . . . .	Cochranton.	
University of Wooster, Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 27, 1879	. . . . .	Centreville.	
Dartmouth Col., 1862, ...	A. B., Bowdoin Col., Maine, and A. M., Bowdoin Col., Maine.	Titusville.	
Homeopathic Hos. Col., Cleveland, Ohio, March 9, 1881.	. . . . .	Evansburg.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Crawford county, etc.	
Western Res. Univ., Cleveland, O.,	. . . . .	Atlantic, ...	Remo'd to Jamest'n, Pa.
do. do.	. . . . .	do.	Remo'd to Jamest'n, Pa.
University of Maryland, Baltimore, March 15 1883.	. . . . .	Rundels.	
Toronto School of Medicine, Apr., 1859.	. . . . .	Erie and Crawford cos.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Venango, Forest and Clarion counties.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Harmonsburg.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Conneautville.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Erie and Crawford cos.	
American Eclectic Med. Col., Cin., Ohio, May 22, 1879.	. . . . .	Linesville, ...	Married after registering.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Townville.	
University of Mich., Mar. 30, 1864, .	. . . . .	Meadville and Conneautville.	
. .	. . . . .	Summit township.	
University of Maryland, Baltimore, March 4, 1865.	. . . . .	Conneaut twp., Erie co., and Spring boro'.	
Hahnemann Med. Col, Phila., Pa., March 8, 1877.	. . . . .	Meadville.	
Charity Hos. Col., Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 25 1869	M. D., Univ of Wooster, Clev., Feb. 28, '77.	Riceville.	
Med Dep't Wes. Res. Col., Cleveland, Ohio, Feb 18, 1887	. . . . .	Mercer and Crawford cos.	
Bellevue Hospital Med. Col., New York city, Mar. 1, 1865.	Graduate of New York Opthalmic School and Hospital, Mar. 1865.	Meadville,	
Western Homeopathic Col., Cleveland, Ohio, Ma 1, 1865	. . . . .	Meadville.	
American Eclectic Med. Col. of Ohio, Cincinnati, O., May 22, 1879	. . . . .	Linesville.	
American Eclectic Med. Col. of Ohio, Cincinnati, O., May 28, 1880	. . . . .	Phila. and Linesville.	
Western Reserve Univ., Cleveland, Ohio, Mar. 15, 1882	. . . . .	Cochranton.	
Eclectic Med. Inst. of Cincinnati, Ohio, May 20, 1870	. . . . .	Clearfield in 1871.	

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	SEX.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
July 11, 1884,	Lupher A. Powell, . . .	M.	Cochranton, ...	Cochranton, ...	W.
Aug. 19, 1881,	Edgar C. Quinby, ...	"	Springboro', ...	Titusville, ...	"
Aug. 6, 1881,	Susan F. Rose, ...	F.	Philadelphia, Pa , ...	Meadville, ...	"
Aug. 10, 1881,	John Kaufman Roberts, . . .	M.	Mercer co., Pa., ...	Custard, ...	"
Aug. 19, 1881,	Erwin B. Rhodes, ...	"	Tompkins co., N. Y., .	Titusville, ...	"
Do.	James T. Reilly, ...	"	Smethport, Pa., ...	do.	"
Aug. 27, 1881,	George T. Rankin, ...	"	Washington, Pa., . . .	Linesville, ...	"
Aug. 31, 1881,	William E. Rogers, ...	"	Vernon, Trumbull co., Ohio.	Lenox, Ashtabula co., Ohio.	"
Oct. 19, 1881,	Almina F. Rhodes, ...	F.	Crawford co., ...	Cambridge twp., . .	"
Aug. 17, 1881,	Robert A. Snodgrass, ...	M.	Crawford co., ...	Hartstown, ...	"
Do.	Jacob P. Strayer, ...	"	Geneva, ...	Geneva, ...	"
Aug. 20, 1881,	Richard M. Strouse, ...	"	Moslertown, ...	Evansburg, ...	"
Aug. 22, 1881,	Jackson D. Stoneroad, ...	"	Mifflin co., Pa., ...	Meadville, ...	"
Aug. 31, 1881,	Mrs. Frances Schreiber, . . .	F.	Switzerland, ...	Titusville, ...	"
Sept. 13, 1881,	Henry Emmons Smith, . . .	M.	Mercer co., Pa., . . .	Saegertown, ...	"
Sept. 22, 1881.	Byron Smith, ...	"	Hamburg, Erie county, N. Y.	Townville, ...	"
Sept. 24, 1881,	Edwin O Showirs, ...	"	Albany co., N. Y., . .	Lincolnville, . . .	"
Sept. 29, 1881,	Ransom C. Sloan, ...	"	Collins, Erie co., N. Y.,	Spring borough, . .	"
Dec. 9, 1881,	Joseph W. Scholl, ...	"	Foleysville, Lehigh co., Pa.	Saegertown, ...	"
Mar. 27, 1882,	Sylvester W. Sellew, ...	"	Crawford co., ...	Cambridge borough,	"
July 3, 1882,	Ernest B. Smith, ...	"	Spartansburg, Pa., . . .	Townville, ...	"
Feb. 11, 1884,	Levi H. Simons, ...	"	Shenango co., N. Y., .	Belmont, Allegany co., N. Y.	"
Dec. 7, 1885,	Leonard A. Smith, ...	"	Crawford co., Pa., . . .	Espyville, . .	"
Feb. 1, 1886,	Herbert N. Swaney, ...	"	Crossingville, ...	Crossingville, ...	"
June 5, 1886,	Francis H. Sinning, ...	"	Washington co., O., . .	Titusville, ...	"
Aug. 9, 1881,	Alexander Thompson, ...	"	Tioga, Bradford co., Pa.,	Meadville, ...	"
Aug. 16, 1881,	Levi S. Tyler, ...	"	Stockton, Chautauqua, co., N. Y.	Linesville, ...	"
Oct. 17, 1881,	John Thompson, ...	"	Conneaut, Ohio, ...	Conneaut township, Crawford co., Pa.	"
April 14, 1882,	Charles W. Thompson, ...	"	Pittsburgh, Pa., ...	Meadville, ...	"
Aug. 19, 1881,	William Varian, ...	"	Sidney, Miami co., O.,	Titusville, ...	"
May 3, 1882,	Lewis R. Van Sickle, ...	"	Chautauqua co., N. Y.,	Little Cooley, . . .	"
May 18, 1882,	Charles N. Van Sickle, ...	"	New Jersey, ...	Wallaceville, Venango county.	"
Aug. 6, 1881,	Charles P. Woonring, ...	"	Meadville, Pa., ...	Meadville, ...	"
Aug. 10, 1881,	B. Brown Williams, ...	"	Pitt co , N. C., ...	do.	"
Aug. 11, 1881,	G. W. Weter, ...	"	Licking twp., Clarion co., Pa.	Blooming Valley, . .	"
Aug. 16, 1881,	Jason T. Wald, ...	"	Crawford co., ...	Spartansburg, . .	"
Aug. 19, 1881,	William Warke, ...	"	County Derry, Ireland,	Titusville, ...	"
Sept. 14, 1881,	Ephraim C. Westlake, ...	"	Mercer co., Pa., ...	do.	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Univ. of Penn'a, Phila., Pa., May 1, 1884	. . . . .	Cochranton.	
Homeopathic Hospital Col., Cleveland, O., Mar. 9, 1881.	. . . . .	Springboro' and Titusville.	
Homeopathic Hospital Col., Cleveland, O. Feb 17, 1875.	. . . . .	Townville and Meadville.	
Med. Dept. University of Wooster, Cleveland, O., Mar. 4, 1880.	. . . . .	Custards, Crawford co.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Titusville.	
College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York city, 1878.	. . . . .	Titusville, etc.	
Univ. of Med. and Surg., Phila., Feb. 25, 1868.	A. B., 1859, and A. M., 1869, Jefferson Col., Pa.	Linesville.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Conneaut twp. and Linesville.	
Woman's Med. Col. of Penn'a, Phila., Mar. 13, 1879.	. . . . .	Meadville and Camb'g twp.	
Univ. of Buffalo, New York, Feb. 22, 1870.	. . . . .	Hartstown.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 13, 1880.	A. B., Allegheny Col., Meadville, June 29, 1878.	Geneva.	
Med. Dept. University of Wooster, Cleveland, O., Feb. 28, 1878.	. . . . .	Evansburg, ...	Removed from co.
. . . . .	A. M., Transylvania Col., Ky., 1848.	Sundry places.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Titusville, as midwife.	
Med. Dept. Harvard Univ., Boston, Mass., Mar. 8, 1871.	. . . . .	Saegertown.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Townville.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Lincolnville.	
Univ. of Buffalo, New York, Feb. 24, 1869	. . . . .	Springboro'.	
Univ. of New York, Med. Dept., March 9, 1856	. . . . .	Saegertown.	
Homeopathic Hospital Col., Cleveland, O., Mar. 8, 1882.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
Homeopathic Hospital Col., Cleveland, O., Mar. 8, 1882.	. . . . .	Townville, ...	Removed to Union City.
Eclectic Med. Col. of Penn'a, Phila., Jan. 3, 1870.	. . . . .	Transient.	
Eclectic Med. Col., Cincinnati, O., Feb 4, 1873			
University of Penn'a, Phila., May 1, 1885			
American Eclectic Med. Col., Cincinnati, O. Feb. 1885	. . . . .	Pittsburgh, Wilkes-Barre, etc.	
Eclectic Med. Inst., Cincinnati, O., March 1, 1847.	. . . . .	Meadville, ...	Died April 17, 1885.
Botanica Med. Col. of Ohio, Cincinnati, O., 1845.	. . . . .	Linesville.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Conneaut twp.	
Med. Dept. Western Reserve Univ., Cleveland, O., Mar. 15, 1832	. . . . .	Meadville.	
Penn'a Med. Col. Phila., March 4, 1854.	. . . . .	Titusville.	
Starling Med. Col., Columbus, O., Feb. 23, 1882			
Univ. of Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 21, 1882.	. . . . .	Venango and Warren cos.	
Univ. of New York, New York city, March 18, 1879	A. B., Allegheny Col., June 26, 1876.	Meadville.	
Eclectic Med. Col. Cincinnati, O., Feb. 8 1860.	. . . . .	Meadville.	
Cleveland Med. Col. Dept. Western Reserve Col. of Hudson, O.,	. . . . .	Clarion and Crawford cos.	
Univ. of Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 26, 1878	. . . . .	Spartansburg.	
Royal Col. of Med., Edinburgh, 1860	. . . . .	Titusville.	
Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg., Cincinnati, O., Feb. 10, 1858	. . . . .	Cherrytree, Venango co.	

Crawford county

Date of Registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Oct. 1, 1881,	Adin Pattin Wald, ...	M.	Crawford co., ...	Spartansburg, ...	W.
Oct. 4, 1881,	Nathaniel A. Wilson, . . .	"	Parma, Monroe county, N. Y.	Linesville, ...	"
Dec. 27, 1881,	William Nuton Warner, . . .	"	North East, Erie co., Pa.	Bloomfield twp., . .	"
Oct 7, 1882.	Jacob Wilson, ...	"	Cayuga co., N. Y., . . .	Guy's Mills, Randolph twp.	"
Nov 13 1882,	James N. Walker, ...	"	Mercer co., Pa., ...	Linesville, ...	"
Jan. 19 1883,	George W. Waggoner, ...	"	Wyoming, Jones co., Iowa	Geneva, ...	"
April 14 1885,	Joseph Ward, ...	"	Venango co., Pa.,	West Fairfield twp.,	"
Aug. 19 1881,	Theodore J. Young, ...	"	Palatena, Germany, .	Titusville, ...	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death
Univ. of Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 24, 1874.	....	Centreville and Spartansburg.	Removed to Buffalo, N. Y.
Starling Med. Col , Columbus, O., Feb. 22, 1851.	.....	Linesville.	
....	....	Bloomfield twp.	
Western Reserve Univ., Cleveland, Ohio, Mar 16, 1852	.....	Randolph twp.	
Jefferson Med, Col., Phila., March 12 1878.	....	Crawford and Mercer cos.	
Hahnemann Med. Col., Chicago, Ill , Feb. 24, 1852.	.....	Geneva.	
Med. Dept. Western Reserve Univ., Cleveland, O , Feb 25, 1835.	....	Geneva.	
University of Pennsylvania, 1868, .	.. ..	Titusville.	

RETURN OF PRACTITIONERS

In the county of Cumberland, from the 28th day of January, 1881, to the 5th day of State laws, by Lewis Masonheimer, Prothonotary,

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
June 28, 1881,	Isaac Young Reed,	M.	Sussex county, N. J.,	Leesburg, Cum. co.,	W.
June 29, 1881,	John Addison Morrett,	"	Cumberland co., Pa.,	New Kingston,	"
June 30, 1881,	R. Lowry Sibbet,	"	do.	Carlisle,	"
July 1, 1881,	G. Winfield Zeigler,	"	do.	do.	"
July 5, 1881,	John C. Clandy,	"	do.	Newville,	"
Do.	Charles C. Hummell,	"	Dauphin county, Pa.,	Mechanicsburg,	"
Do.	Levi H. Lenher,	"	Lancaster county, Pa.,	do.	"
Do.	Ephraim N. Mosser,	"	Millersburg, Dau. co.,	do.	"
Do.	John W. Trimmer,	"	Adams county,	Lisburn,	"
Do.	John W. Bowman,	"	Cumberland county,	Camp Hill,	"
Do.	Levi Fulk,	"	Northumberland co.,	New Kingston,	"
Do.	Eli B. Brandt,	"	Cumberland county,	Mechanicsburg,	"
Do.	Jacob W. Roop,	"	Dauphin county,	New Cumberland,	"
Do.	George Grove,	"	Franklin county,	Springfield,	"
Do.	Philip R. Koons,	"	Cumberland county,	Allen P. O.,	"
July 6, 1881,	Robert M. Hays,	"	Adams county,	Newville,	"
July 11, 1881,	John N. Sherman,	"	Dauphin county,	Mt. Holly Springs,	"
July 12, 1881,	William W. Dale,	"	Lancaster county,	Carlisle,	"
July 13, 1881,	Samuel P. Zeigler,	"	Cumberland county,	do.	"
Do.	Lindsay T. O'Neill,	"	Virginia,	Mechanicsburg,	"
July 14, 1881,	Harrison D. Cooper	"	Smyrna, Delaware,	Newville,	"
July 15, 1881,	Adam Seachrist,	"	Cumberland county,	Upper Allen twp.,	"
Do.	Jacob Deardorff,	"	York county,	Mechanicsburg,	"
July 19, 1881,	Zepheniah D. Hartzell,	"	Adams county,	Newburg,	"
Do.	Columbus W. Krise,	"	do.	Carlisle,	"
Do.	Jesse Laverty, Sr.,	"	Cumberland county,	E. Pennsboro' twp.,	"
Do.	A. Agnew Thomson,	"	Franklin county,	Carlisle, Cum. co.,	"
July 20, 1881,	Jacob H. Smith,	"	Cumberland county,	Dickinson twp.,	"
Do.	William F. Reilly,	"	do.	Carlisle,	"
July 21, 1881,	Michael L. Hoover,	"	Monroeton, Pa.,	Silver Spring,	"
July 22, 1881,	William H. Longsdorf,	"	Cumberland county,	Dickinson P. O.,	"
Do.	Alfred J. Herman,	"	Montgomery county,	Carlisle,	"
July 23 1881,	John L. Baehr,	"	York county,	Leesburg,	"
July 22, 1882,	Robert G. Young,	"	Cumberland county,	Mechanicsburg,	"
July 23, 1881,	Thomas Stewart, Sr.,	"	Ireland, Europe.	Carlisle,	"
Do.	Thomas Stewart, Jr.,	"	Butler county.	do.	"
July 27, 1881,	William H. Lawman,	"	York county,	Mt. Holly Springs,	"
Do.	David C. Cramer,	"	Newburg.	Newburg,	"
July 28, 1881,	Robert W. Ross,	"	Chester county,	Shepherdstown,	"
Do	Matthew B. Rodgers,	"	Perry county,	Middlesex twp.,	"
July 29, 1881,	William A. English,	"	Vermont,	Shippensburg,	"
Do	Mrs. Susie A. English.	F.	Massachusetts,	do.	"
July 30, 1881,	Austin Best,	M.	Cumberland county,	Shiremanstown,	"
Aug. 1, 1881,	Alvin I. Miller,	"	Monroeton, Pa.,	Carlisle,	"
Aug. 2, 1881,	James G. Fickel,	"	Adams county,	do.	"
Do.	Robert N. Short,	"	Kentucky.	Mechanicsburg,	"
Do.	William B Reynolds,	"	Shippensburg, Pa.,	Newville,	"
Aug. 3, 1881,	John J. Koser.	"	do.	Shippensburg,	"
Do.	Henry R. Williams,	"	Mercer county,	Hoguestown,	"
Aug. 4, 1881,	Robert P. Long,	"	Mechanicsburg, Pa,	Mechanicsburg,	"
Aug. 5, 1881,	George Fulmer,	"	do.	do.	"
Do.	Charles H. Hepburn,	"	Carlisle, Pa,	Carlisle,	"
Aug. 6, 1881,	George Henninger,	"	Cumberland county,	do	"
Aug. 9, 1881,	Robert C. Stewart,	"	Shippensburg, Pa.,	Shippensburg,	"
Do.	James B. Marshall,	"	Adams county,	do.	"
Do.	Alexander Stewart,	"	Frederick county, Md.,	do.	"
Do.	William M. Witherspoon,	"	Franklin county,	do.	"
Do	David D. Hayes,	"	do.	do.	"
Aug. 10, 1881,	William G. Stewart,	"	Allegheny county,	Newville,	"

OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

May, 1886, made to the Superintendent of Vital Statistics, in accordance with the Cumberland county, Pa. Residence, Carlisle, Pa.

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Leesburg, 1866, New Kingston, Carlisle, Chambersburg, Kansas and Leesburg.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Churchtown and New Kingston.	
University of Penna., 1866, ...	A. B., Penna. Col., 1856.		
University of Penna., 1874.			
Bellevue Homeopathic Med. Col., N. Y., 1865.			
Jefferson Med. Col., 1877.			
Pennsylvania Med. Col., 1843, ...	. . . . .	. . . . .	Dead.
Jefferson Med. Col., 1870.			
Rush Med. Col., 1876.			
Jefferson Med. Col., 1877.			
Bellevue Med. Col., 1874.			
Jefferson Med. Col., 1855			
University of Penna., 1868, ...	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
Jefferson Med. Col., 1836.			
Jefferson Med. Col., 1879.			
Jefferson Med. Col., 1874, ...	A. M., Lafayette, 1875,	. . . . .	Removed.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Adams, Franklin and Cumberland.	
Jefferson Med. Col., 1838.			
Jefferson Med. Col., 1845.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	York and Cumberland cos.,	
Phila. University Med. and Surg., 1878.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Allen township since 1865.	
Hahnemann Med. Col., Phila., 1876.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Franklin and Cumberland, since 1862.	Removed.
University of Maryland, 1871.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Cumberland co. since 1856.	
Jefferson Med. Col., 1864.			
Jefferson Med. Col., 1880.			
University of Penna., 1875.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Cumberland co. since 1856.	
Jefferson Med. Col., 1856, ...	D. D. S., Penna. Col., Phila., 1857.		
University of Penna., 1846.			
Med. Col. of Penna., 1861, ...	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
University of Penna., 1835. . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	Dead.
Western Res. Med. Col., O., 1857, .	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
Western Res. Med. Col., O., 1874.			
Bellevue Med. Col., N. Y., 1867.			
Jefferson Med. Col., 1880.			
Washington Med. Univ., Baltimore, 1853.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Cumberland co. since 1845,	Dead.
Hygeo-Therapeutic College, N. Y., 1866.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Cumberland co. since 1878,	Removed.
Jefferson Med. Col., 1878, . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
Hahnemann Med. Col., Phila., 1872,			
Hahnemann Med. Col., Phila., 1879.			
Southern Med. Col., Ga., 1853.			
Hahnemann Med. Col., Phila., 1870.			
University of Penna., 1881.			
University of Penna., 1871.			
Jefferson Med. Col., 1878, ...	A. B., Dickinson Col., 1876.		
Jefferson Med. Col., 1853			
Jefferson Med. Col., 1877.			
Detroit Med. Col., 1869.			
University of Penna., 1872.			
Bellevue Med. Col., N. Y., 1879.			
Washington Med. Col., Baltimore, 1831.			
University of Penna., 1869.			
do. do.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
Hudson Med. Col., Ohio, 1875.			

Cumberland county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	ex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color
Aug. 10, 1881.	Joshua E. Van Camp,	M.	Perry county,	Plainfield,	W.
Aug. 11, 1881,	Samuel Myers,	"	Cumberland county,	W. Pennsboro' tp.,	"
Do	Samuel H B ehm,	"	do.	Newville,	"
Aug. 13, 1881.	Robert S. Powell,	"	New Cumberland, Pa.,	New Cumberland,	"
Aug. 15, 1881,	Samuel M. Smith,	"	Perry county,	Heberlig,	"
Aug. 16, 1881,	Robert C Marshall,	"	Newport, Perry co.,	West Fairview,	"
Do.	Samuel H C Bixler,	"	Cumberland county,	Blosserville,	"
Do.	Melanthon M. Ritchie,	"	Bedford county	Carlisle,	"
Aug. 17, 1881,	Henry W Linebaugh,	"	York county,	New Cumberland,	"
Do.	Jesse H. Houck,	"	Adams county,	Boiling Springs,	"
Aug. 18. 1881,	Israel Betz,	"	Lancaster county,	Oakville,	"
Aug. 19. 1881,	Frederick B. Leberknight,	"	Franklin county,	Newburg,	"
Aug. 23, 1881,	Austin W. Nichols,	"	East Pennsboro',	Camp Hill,	"
Do.	Jack L. Schoch,	"	Illinois	Shippensburg,	"
Do.	David Coover	"	Cumberland county,	Upper Allen,	"
Aug. 25. 1881,	Daniel W Bashore,	"	Lebanon county.	West Fairview,	"
Aug. 29 1881,	Winfield S. Bruckart,	"	Lancaster county,	Shiremanstown,	"
Do.	William E Cornog,	"	Chester county,	Mt. Holly Springs.	"
Sept. 9, 1881,	Jacob S. Bender,	"	Adams county,	Carlisle,	"
Sept. 17, 1881,	Finley E. Rodgers,	"	Cumberland county,	Mechanicsburg,	"
Oct. 4. 1331,	Charles A. Howland,	"	N. Y. State.	Shippensburg.	"
Oct. 10 1881.	Jaco H. Boyer.	"	Cumberland county,	Mechanicsburg,	"
Feb. 7, 1882.	Edward S. Conlyn,	"	Carlisle, Pa.,	Carlisle,	"
Mar 4 1882,	Jos. T Hoover	"	Ohio	South Hampton tp.,	"
April 14, 1882.	Joseph H. Mowers,	"	umberland county,	Shippensburg,	"
April 15, 1882	Frank Hartzell,	"	Adams county,	Churchtown.	"
Do.	Jacob R. Bixler,	"	Franklin county,	Carlisle,	"
April 22, 1882.	Samuel H Ecker,	"	Adams county,	Jacksonville,	"
April 24 1882,	Joseph C. Davis	"	Cumberland county,	Mt Holly.	"
May 10, 1882,	Harold H. Longsdorf,	"	Nebraska,	Dickinson,	"
May 13, 1882,	Stephen B. Kieffer,	"	Franklin county,	Carlisle,	"
May 29, 1882	Levi Clay.	"	Cumberland county,	West Pennsboro',	"
June 6, 1882,	Boardman P. Backus,	"	New York State,	Philadelphia,	"
June 7, 1882,	Moses K. Bowers,	"	Juniata county,	Boiling Springs,	"
Jan. 20, 1883.	Joseph J. Deshler,	"	Centre county,	Shippensburg,	"
June 28, 1883,	Wilmot Ayers,	"	York county,	Middlesex,	"
June 7. 1883,	James P. Orr,	"	Westmoreland county,	New Cumberland,	"
July 27, 1883,	Max. Von Stutherhem,	"	Berlin.	Newville,	"
Aug. 28, 1883,	John C. McCoy,	"	Delaware,	Harrisburg,	"
Aug. 30, 1883,	Christian M. Fager,	"	Harrisburg,	West Fairview,	"
Sept. 6 1883,	John Logan,	"	Ireland,	Harrisburg,	"
April 5. 1884,	John H. Kauffman,	"	West Virginia,	Newburg.	"
Jan. 1, 1884	Robt. M. McGary,	"	Shiremanstown, Pa.,	Shiremanstown,	"
Aug. 4. 1884,	T. L. Diven,	"	Mt. Holly Springs,	Carlisle,	"
Aug. 7, 1884,	John W. Hobach,	"	Perry county,	Mechanicsburg,	"
Sept. 19. 1884,	Jacob Peters,	"	Maryland,	Henry Clay, Cum. co.,	"
Jan. 28, 1885,	Moses J. Jackson,	"	Prussia,	New York city,	"
April 24 1885,	David A. Lauck,	"	Cumberland county,	Mechanicsburg,	"
April 25, 1885,	John R. Rodgers,	"	do.	Sterrett's Gap,	"
May 5, 1885.	George M. Eckels,	"	Mechanicsburg,	Mechanicsburg,	"
June 13, 1885,	Calvin J. Heckert,	"	Dauphin county,	Wormleysburg,	"
Oct. 1, 1885	Gates S. Comstock,	"	New York State,	Blosserville,	"
Oct. 7. 1885,	Alvin P. Stauffer,	"	Lancaster county,	Shippensburg,	"
May 5, 1886,	Jacob B. Spangler,	"	Franklin county,	Mechanicsburg,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa., since 1871.	Removal or death.
University of Michigan, 1870.			
		Cumberland co. since 1849.	
Jefferson Med. Col., 1866.			
College of Phys. and Surgs., Baltimore, Md., 1880.			
College of Phys. and Surgs., Baltimore, Md., 1880.			
Jefferson Med. Col., 1863.			
University of Michigan, 1870,			Removed.
Jefferson Med. Col., 1874.			Removed.
Jefferson Med. Col., 1876.			
University of Penna., 1874.			
Jefferson Med. Col., 1868.			
Jefferson Med. Col., 1874.			
Jefferson Med. Col., 1853.			Removed.
University of Maryland, 1870.			
		Continuous practice since 1857.	Dead.
University of Penna., 1865.			
Jefferson Med. Col., 1870.			
Jefferson Med. Col., 1877,			Removed.
Homeopathic Med. Col. of Phila., 1862.			
		Continuous practice since 1868.	
University of Michigan, 1854,			Dead.
Jefferson Med. Col., 1878.			
Hahnemann Med. Col., Phila., 1880,			Removed.
Pennsylvania Med. Col., 1853.			
University of Maryland, 1878.			
	In continuous practice since 1865.		
Jefferson Med. Col., 1866.			
Eclectic Med. Col. of Phila., 1854,			Dead.
Jefferson Med. Col., 1875.			
College of Phys. and Surgs., Baltimore, Md., 1872.	A. B., Dickinson Col., 1879.		
University of Penna., 1851,	A. B., Marshall Col., 1848.		
		Since 1866.	
Eclectic Med. Col. of N. Y. City, 1881.			Removed itinerant.
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., 1882,			Removed.
College of Phys. and Surgs., Baltimore, Md., 1880.			Removed.
College of Phys. and Surgs., Baltimore, Md., 1883.			
University of Michigan, 1879,			Removed.
University of Berlin, Prussia.			
University of N. Y., 1879.			Removed itinerant.
University of Penna., 1881,			Removed.
Eclectic Col. of N. Y. City, 1877.			Removed itinerant.
University of City of N. Y., 1884.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., 1884.			
University of Penna., 1884,	A. B., Dickinson Col., 1878.		
do. do.	A. B., Franklin and Marshall Col., 1878.		Removed.
		Since 1831.	
Eclectic Med. Col., N. Y., 1884,			Removed itinerant.
University of Baltimore, 1885,			Removed.
Western Reserve University, 1885.			
University of Penna., 1855,	Grad. Phar., Phila., 1879.		
Long Island Col. Hos., 1875.			
Hahnemann Med. Col., Phila., 1874.			
Pulte Med. Col., Cin., O., 1885.			
Jefferson Med. Col., 1886.			

RETURN OF PRACTITIONERS

In the County of Dauphin, from the 20th day of June, 1881, to the 15th day of April. laws, by H. Ross Coover, M. D. Residence,

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.
June 27, 1881,	Calvin M. Arnold.	M.	Dillsburg, Pa., ...	1634 Ridge Road, Harrisburg.
Aug. 3 1881,	Alfred L. Alstead, ...	"	Lancaster, Pa., ...	3 N 4th st , Harrisburg,
Aug. 25, 1881.	Amand Antony, ...	"	Prussia, . . .	321 Reily st , Harrisburg,
Dec. 15, 1881,	John J. Applebaugh, ...	"	Northampton, co., Pa.,	502 Walnut st., Harrisburg.
July 18, 1884.	Sherman E. Ayars, ...	"	Shiloh, N. J., ...	1113 Girard st . Phila., .
June 22, 1881,	William T. Bishop, Jr., . . .	"	Hummelstown, Pa., . .	1413 N. 3d st., Harrisburg,
July 5, 1881,	John D. Bowman, ...	"	Cumberland co., Pa., . .	912 Ridge Road, Harrisburg.
July 9, 1881,	Albert F. Brandt, ...	"	Cumberland co., Pa., . .	13 S 3d st., Harrisburg, .
July 11, 1881,	William C. Baker, ...	"	Chester co., Pa.,	Hummelstown, . .
July 16, 1881.	William H. Beane, ...	"	Washington, co., Md., .	Middletown, ...
July 18, 1881,	F. S. Bower, ...	"	Halifax, Pa., ...	Halifax, ...
July 26, 1881,	Theodore M. Beaver, ...	"	Whitesville, N. Y., . .	Progress, ...
Aug. 15. 1881,	Henry C. Beshler, ...	"	Sunbury, Pa., ...	Berrysburg, ...
Aug. 4 1881.	William Baker, ...	"	Augusta. Pa., ...	Uniontown, ...
Aug. 15, 1881,	Henry W. Bishoff, ...	"	Dauphin co., Pa., ...	Halifax, ...
Do.	John F. Bowman, ...	"	Dauphin co , Pa., ...	Millersburg. . . . .
Aug. 16 1881,	Joseph Blust, ...	"	Baden, ...	1328 Susquehanna street, Harrisburg.
Do.	Abraham N. Breneman, .	"	Lancaster co., Pa., . . .	Middletown, ...
Nov. 23, 1881,	John Weaver Bowman, . . .	"	Lancaster co., Pa., . . .	do.
Dec. 3, 1881,	Jeremiah K. Bower, ...	"	Berks co., Pa., ...	Reading, Berks co., Pa.,
Dec. 12, 1881,	Boardman P. Backus, . . .	"	Freetown, N. Y., .	Harrisburg, . . .
June 3, 1882.	Israel C Barlott, ...	"	Berks co., Pa., ...	Millersburg, ...
July 30, 1884,	Austin Best, ...	"	Cumberland co., Pa., . .	Steelton, ...
Dec. 3, 1884,	M. K. Bowers, ...	"	Juniata co., Pa., .	928 Ridge Road, Harrisburg.
June 20, 1881,	Eli H. Coover, ...	"	Cumberland co., Pa., . .	217 Chestnut st., Harrisburg.
June 22, 1881,	Addison B. Coble, ...	"	Hummelstown, Pa., . .	613 Race st., Harrisburg,
June 27, 1881,	John Thomas Criswell, . . .	"	Cumberland co , Pa., . .	15 S. 3 i st , Harrisburg. .
July 2, 1881,	David H. Coover, ...	"	Cumberland co., Pa.,	21 S 3 i st , Harrisburg, .
July 9, 1881,	Charles H. Clark, ...	"	Dauphin co., Pa.. . .	Hummelstown,
July 15, 1881,	Frederick W. Coover, ...	"	Cumberland co., Pa., . .	214 N. 2 i st . Harrisburg,
July 16, 1881,	Samuel T. Charlton, ...	"	Union co., Pa., ...	23 S. Front st., Harrisburg.
July 21, 1881,	Joseph N. Clark, ...	"	York co., Pa., ...	1111 N. 3d st., Harrisburg,
July 29, 1881,	Joseph M, Cooper, ...	"	Sunbury, Pa., ...	Gratz, ...
Aug. 8, 1881,	Margaret A. Clares, ...	F.	Iowa, ...	Penn'a State Lunatic Hospital, Harrisburg,
Aug. 10, 1881,	I. Elmer Cook.	M.	Adams co., Pa., ...	217 Pine st., Harrrisburg,
Aug. 12, 1881,	William P. Coover, ...	"	Montgomery co., O., . .	. . . . .
Aug. 15, 1881,	Cornelius J. Carmany, . . .	"	Dauphin co., Pa., . . .	321 Walnut st., Harrisburg.
Do.	Samuel Caley, ...	"	Chester co., Pa., . .	313 N. 3d st., Harrisburg,
Sept. 12, 1881,	Joseph H. Coover, ...	"	Cumberland co., Pa., . .	207 N. 2 i st , Harrisburg,
Mar. 13, 1882,	John J. Clarke, ...	"	Cumberland co., Pa.,	234 N. 2 i st., Harrisburg,
May 4, 1885,	Aaron C. Coble, ...	"	Dauphin co., Pa., .	Dauphin, ...
July 21, 1885,	H. S. Colly, ...	"	Benton, Pa., ...	32 N. 2d st , Harrisburg,
April 15, 1886,	H. Ross Coover, ...	"	Cumberland co., Pa., .	217 Che tnut st., Harrisburg.
July 19, 1881,	Thomas J. Dunott, ...	"	Philadelphia, Pa., . . .	132 Walnut st., Harrisburg.
July 29, 1881,	William Lane Duff, ...	"	Huntingdon co., Pa., .	716 N. 3d st., Harrisburg,
Aug. 15, 1881,	Bayard Dickinson, ...	"	Lancaster co., Pa , .	Steelton, ...
Mar. 15, 1882,	George W. Dreher, ...	"	Schuylkill co., Pa., .	do. . . . .
July 5, 1881,	William Henry Egle, ...	"	Harrisburg, Pa , ...	305 N 2 i st , Harrisburg,
July 20, 1881,	John W. Ellenberger, ...	"	Harrisburg, Pa., ...	258 Broad st., Harrisburg,
Aug. 12 1881,	Samuel Hertz Ettla, ...	"	Harrisburg, Pa , ...	515 N. 2d st., Harrisburg,
Mar. 12, 1883,	Levi Jay Enders, ...	"	Dauphin co., Pa.. . . .	Jacksonville,
June 21. 1881,	Christian M. Fager, ...	"	Harrisburg, Pa., ...	105 Locust st., Harrisburg,
June 22, 1881,	Samuel Fernald.	"	Carlisle, Pa., ...	235 S. 2d st , Harrisburg,
June 30, 1881,	Edmund Franciscus, ...	"	Lancaster, Pa., ...	113 S. Front st , Harrisburg.
July 11, 1881,	John A. Fritchey, ...	"	Harrisburg, Pa., ...	Cor. 2d and Vine sts., Harrisburg.
July 16, 1881,	Thomas S. Fox, ...	"	Hummelstown, Pa., . .	Hummelstown. . .
July 21, 1881,	Adam C. Free, ...	"	York, co., Pa., ...	712 Race st., Harrisburg,

OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

1886, made to the Superintendent of Vital Statistics, in accordance with the State
217 Chestnut street, Harrisburg, Pa.

Color	Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
W.	New York Homeopathic Med. Col., Mar. 1, 1867,		
"	University of Pennsylvania, April 5, 1857,		Dead.
"			Dead.
"	Pennsylvania Medical College, March, 1841.		
	Eclectic Medical College, N. Y., March 3 1884.		
W.	Rush Medical College, Chicago, Feb 25, 1879.		
"	Jefferson Medical College, Pa , March 8, 1856.		
"	Pulte Med. Col , Cincinnati, O., Jan. 31 1878.		
"	University of Pennsylvania, March 12 1874.		
"	Jefferson Medical College, Pa., March 8 1862.		
"	Col. of Phys and Surg. Baltimore Mar. 1, 1881.		
"	Detroit Medical College, Feb. 28, 1877,		Dead.
"			
"	Pennsylvania Medical College. March 5. 1856.		
"	University of Pennsylvania March 14. 1866.		
"	Jefferson Medical College, March 10, 1865		
"			
"			
"			
	American University of Penn'a, Dec. 20, 1873.		
	Eclectic Med. Col of New York, March 6. 1887.		Dead.
	Long Island Medical College. Jan. 6. 1872.		
W.	Jefferson Medical College, March 8. 1878.		
"	Jefferson Medical College, March 31, 1882.		
"	Jefferson Medical College, March 9, 1850.		
	Phila Univ. of Med and Surg., Feb 14, 1878.		
W.	Jefferson Medical College, March 9 1872.		
"	Jefferson Medical College, March 11, 1874,	Philadelphia.	
"	University of Maryland, March 6, 1880		
"	University of Pennsylvania, March 12, 1875.		
"	University of New York, July, 1849,		Dead.
"	Med. Dept. of Georgetown Col., Washington, D. C., March, 1867.		
"	Jefferson Medical College. March 11, 1874.		
"	Iowa State University, March 5, 1873.		
"	Homeopathic Med. Col. of Penn'a March 4, 1867.		
"	Jefferson Medical College. March 7, 1857.		
"	Homeopathic Med. Col. of N. Y., March 3, 1864.		
"	Hahnemann Med. Col. of Phila., March 13, 1878.		Removed.
"	Jefferson Medical College. March 10 1863		
"	University of Pennsylvania March 15 1860,		Removed.
"	University of Maryland, March 17, 1885		
	Jefferson Medical College, March 10, 1874.		
W.	Jefferson Medical College, April 2, 1888.		
"	Jefferson Medical College, March 6, 1852		
"	Ohio Medical College. March 2 1874,	Huntingdon county.	
"	University of Pennsylvania, March 10, 1876,	United States navy.	
"	University of Michigan. June 30. 1881		
"	University of Pennsylvania April 16. 1859.		
"	Jefferson Medical College, March 12, 1879.		
"			
"	United States Med. Col., N. Y., March 6, 1881.		
"	University of Pennsylvania, June 15, 1881.		
"			Removed.
"	Philadelphia Med. Col., July 3, 1858,		Removed.
"	University of Pennsylvania, March 14, 1879.		
"	Jefferson Medical College, March 6. 1852.		
"	University of Maryland, March 4, 1880.		

RETURN OF PRACTITIONERS

In the County of Dauphin, from the 20th day of June, 1881, to the 15th day of April, laws, by H. Ross Coover, M. D. Residence,

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.
June 27, 1881,	Calvin M. Arnold.	M.	Dillsburg, Pa., . . .	1634 Ridge Road, Harrisburg.
Aug. 3 1881,	Alfred L. Alstead, ...	"	Lancaster, Pa., ...	3 N 4th st , Harrisburg,
Aug. 23, 1881,	Amand Antony, ...	"	Prussia, . . .	321 Reily st , Harrisburg,
Dec. 15, 1881,	John J. Applebaugh, ...	"	Northampton, co., Pa.,	502 Walnut st., Harrisburg.
July 18, 1884,	Sherman E. Ayars, ...	"	Shiloh, N. J., ...	1113 Girard st., Phila., .
June 22, 1881,	William T. Bishop, Jr., . . .	"	Hummelstown, Pa., . .	1413 N. 3d st., Harrisburg,
July 5, 1881,	John D. Bowman, ...	"	Cumberland co., Pa., . .	912 Ridge Road, Harrisburg.
July 9, 1881,	Albert F. Brandt, ...	"	Cumberland co., Pa., . .	13 S 3d st., Harrisburg, .
July 11, 1881,	William C. Baker, ...	"	Chester co., Pa.,	Hummelstown, . .
July 16, 1881.	William H. Beane, ...	"	Washington, co., Md., .	Middletown, ...
July 18, 1881,	F. S. Bower, ...	"	Halifax, Pa., . .	Halifax, ...
July 26, 1881,	Theodore M. Beaver, ...	"	Whitesville, N. Y., . .	Progress, ...
Aug. 15. 1881,	Henry C Beshler, ...	"	Sunbury, Pa., ...	Berrysburg, ...
Aug. 4 1881.	William Baker, ...	"	Augusta. Pa., ...	Uniontown, ...
Aug. 15, 1881,	Henry W. Bishoff, ...	"	Dauphin co., Pa., . . .	Halifax, ...
Do.	John F. Bowman, ...	"	Dauphin co , Pa., ...	Millersburg. . . . .
Aug. 16 1881,	Joseph Blust, ...	"	Baden, ...	1328 Susquehanna street, Harrisburg.
Do.	Abraham N. Breneman, . .	"	Lancaster co., Pa., . . .	Middletown, ...
Nov. 23, 1881,	John Weaver Bowman, . . .	"	Lancaster co., Pa., . . .	do.
Dec. 3, 1881,	Jeremiah K. Bower, ...	"	Berks co., Pa., ...	Reading, Berks co., Pa.,
Dec. 12, 1881,	Boardman P. Backus, . . .	"	Freetown, N. Y., . .	Harrisburg, . . .
June 3, 1882.	Israel C Barlott, ...	"	Berks co., Pa., ...	Millersburg, ...
July 30, 1884,	Austin Best, ...	"	Cumberland co., Pa., . .	Steelton, ...
Dec. 3, 1884,	M. K. Bowers, ...	"	Juniata co., Pa.,	928 Ridge Road, Harrisburg.
June 20, 1881,	Eli H. Coover, ...	"	Cumberland co., Pa., . .	217 Chestnut st., Harrisburg.
June 22, 1881,	Addison B. Coble, ...	"	Hummelstown, Pa., . .	613 Race st., Harrisburg,
June 27, 1881,	John Thomas Criswell, . . .	"	Cumberland co , Pa., . .	15 S. 3 i st , Harrisburg, .
July 2, 1881,	David H. Coover, ...	"	Cumberland co., Pa.,	21 S 3 i st , Harrisburg, .
July 9, 1881,	Charles H. Clark, ...	"	Dauphin co., Pa.. . .	Hummelstown,
July 15, 1891,	Frederick W. Coover, ...	"	Cumberland co., Pa., . .	214 N. 2d st , Harrisburg,
July 16, 1881,	Samuel T. Charlton, ...	"	Union co., Pa., ...	23 S. Front st., Harrisburg.
July 21, 1881,	Joseph N. Clark, ...	"	York co., Pa., ...	1111 N. 3d st., Harrisburg,
July 29, 1881,	Joseph M, Cooper, ...	"	Sunbury, Pa., ...	Gratz, ...
Aug. 8, 1881,	Margaret A. Clares, ...	F.	Iowa, ...	Penn'a State Lunatic Hospital, Harrisburg,
Aug. 10, 1881,	I. Elmer Cook, ...	M.	Adams co., Pa., ...	217 Pine st., Harrrisburg,
Aug. 12, 1881,	William P. Coover, ...	"	Montgomery co., O., . .	. . . . .
Aug. 15, 1881,	Cornelius J. Carmany, . . .	"	Dauphin co., Pa., . . .	321 Walnut st., Harrisburg.
Do.	Samuel Caley, ...	"	Chester co., Pa., . .	313 N. 3d st., Harrisburg,
Sept. 12, 1881,	Joseph H. Coover, ...	"	Cumberland co., Pa., . .	207 N. 2d st , Harrisburg,
Mar. 13, 1882,	John J. Clarke, ...	"	Cumberland co., Pa.,	334 N. 3d st., Harrisburg,
May 4, 1885,	Aaron C. Coble, ...	"	Dauphin co., Pa., .	Dauphin, ...
July 21, 1885,	H. S. Colly, ...	"	Benton, Pa., ...	32 N. 2d st , Harrisburg,
April 15, 1886,	H. Ross Coover, ...	"	Cumberland co., Pa., .	217 Chestnut st., Harrisburg.
July 19, 1881,	Thomas J. Dunott, ...	"	Philadelphia, Pa., . . .	132 Walnut st., Harrisburg.
July 29, 1881,	William Lane Duff, ...	"	Huntingdon co., Pa., .	716 N. 3d st., Harrisburg,
Aug. 15, 1881,	Bayard Dickinson, ...	"	Lancaster co., Pa , .	Steelton, ...
Mar. 15, 1882.	George W. Dreher, ...	"	Schuylkill co., Pa., .	do. . . . .
July 5, 1881,	William Henry Egle, ...	"	Harrisburg, Pa., ...	205 N 2d st , Harrisburg,
July 20, 1881,	John W. Ellenberger, ...	"	Harrisburg, Pa., ...	236 Broad st., Harrisburg,
Aug. 12 1881,	Samuel Hertz Ettla, ...	"	Harrisburg, Pa , ...	515 N. 2d st., Harrisburg,
Mar. 12, 1883,	Levi Jay Enders, ...	"	Dauphin co., Pa.. . . .	Jacksonville,
June 21, 1881,	Christian M. Fager, ...	"	Harrisburg, Pa., ...	106 Locust st., Harrisburg,
June 22, 1881,	Samuel Fernald, ...	"	Carlisle, Pa., ...	225 S. 2d st , Harrisburg,
June 30, 1881,	Edmund Franciscus, ...	"	Lancaster, Pa., ...	113 S. Front st , Harrisburg.
July 11, 1881,	John A. Fritchey, ...	"	Harrisburg, Pa., ...	Cor. 2d and Vine sts., Harrisburg.
July 16, 1881,	Thomas S. Fox, ...	"	Hummelstown, Pa., . .	Hummelstown. . .
July 21, 1881,	Adam C. Free, ...	"	York, co., Pa., ...	712 Race st., Harrisburg,

OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

1886, made to the Superintendent of Vital Statistics, in accordance with the State
217 Chestnut street, Harrisburg, Pa.

Color	Medical degrees, Institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
W.	New York Homeopathic Med. Col., Mar. 1, 1867,		
"	University of Pennsylvania, April 5, 1857,		Dead.
"			Dead.
"	Pennsylvania Medical College, March, 1841.		
	Eclectic Medical College, N. Y., March 3 1884.		
W.	Rush Medical College, Chicago, Feb 25, 1879.		
"	Jefferson Medical College, Pa , March 8, 1856.		
"	Pulte Med. Col , Cincinnati, O., Jan. 31 1878.		
"	University of Pennsylvania, March 12 1874.		
"	Jefferson Medical College, Pa., March 8 1862.		
"	Col. of Phys and Surg. Baltimore Mar. 1, 1881.		
"	Detroit Medical College, Feb. 28, 1877,		Dead.
"			
"	Pennsylvania Medical College, March 5. 1856.		
"	University of Pennsylvania March 14 1866.		
"	Jefferson Medical College, March 10, 1865		
"			
"			
	American University of Penn'a, Dec. 20, 1873.		
	Eclectic Med. Col of New York, March 6 1887.		Dead.
	Long Island Medical College. Jan. 6. 1872.		
W.	Jefferson Medical College, March 8. 1878.		
"	Jefferson Medical College, March 31, 1882.		
"	Jefferson Medical College, March 9, 1850.		
	Phila. Univ. of Med and Surg., Feb 14, 1878.		
W.	Jefferson Medical College, March 9 1872.		
"	Jefferson Medical College, March 11, 1874,	Philadelphia.	
"	University of Maryland, March 6, 1880.		
"	University of Pennsylvania, March 12, 1875.		
"	University of New York, July, 1849,		Dead.
"	Med. Dept. of Georgetown Col., Washington, D. C., March, 1867.		
"	Jefferson Medical College. March 11, 1874.		
"	Iowa State University, March 5, 1873.		
"	Homeopathic Med. Col. of Penn'a March 4, 1867.		
"	Jefferson Medical College. March 7, 1857.		
"	Homeopathic Med. Col. of N. Y., March 3, 1864.		
"	Hahnemann Med. Col. of Phila., March 13, 1878.		Removed.
"	Jefferson Medical College. March 10 1863		
"	University of Pennsylvania March 15 1860,		Removed.
"	University of Maryland, March 17, 1885		
	Jefferson Medical College, March 10, 1874.		
W.	Jefferson Medical College, April 2, 1885.		
"	Jefferson Medical College, March 6, 1852		
"	Ohio Medical College. March 2 1874,	Huntingdon county.	
"	University of Pennsylvania, March 10, 1876,	United States navy.	
"	University of Michigan June 30. 1881.		
"	University of Pennsylvania April 16. 1859.		
"	Jefferson Medical College, March 12, 1879.		
"			
"	United States Med. Col., N. Y., March 6, 1881.		
"	University of Pennsylvania, June 15, 1881.		
"			Removed.
"	Philadelphia Med. Col., July 3, 1858,		Removed.
"	University of Pennsylvania, March 14, 1879.		
"	Jefferson Medical College, March 6. 1852.		
"	University of Maryland, March 4, 1860.		

Dauphin county

Date of registration	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.
July 25, 1881,	David S. Funk,	M.	Juniata co., Pa.,	Cor. 5th and Walnut sts., Harrisburg.
July 26, 1881,	John Henry Fager,	"	Harrisburg, Pa.	1234 N. 6th st., Harrisburg.
Aug. 6, 1881,	Charles B. Fager,	"	Harrisburg, Pa,	120 Walnut st., Harrisburg.
Aug. 18, 1881,	Elias H. Frantz,	"	Berks co., Pa.,	Grantville,
April 4, 1882,	J. Edwin Free,	"	York co., Pa.,	712 Race st., Harrisburg.
June 22, 1881,	Solomon R Gorgas,	"	Cumberland co., Pa.,	904 N. 2d st., Harrisburg,
June 30, 1881,	William Graydon,	"	Harrisburg, Pa.,	Dauphin,
July 1, 1881,	Jerome Z. Gerhard,	"	Northampton co., Pa.,	State Lunatic Hospital, Harrisburg.
July 13, 1881,	Jane Kimmel Sarver,	F.	Somerset co., Pa,	State Lunatic Hospital, Harrisburg.
July 22, 1881,	Enos Ammon Gerberich,	M.	Lebanon co., Pa.,	Lykens,
Do.	Charles A. Greene,	"	Genesee co., N. Y.,	22 N. 2d st., Harrisburg.
Dec. 6, 1883,	Milton M. Gerhard,	"	Bucks co., Pa.,	State Lunatic Hospital, Harrisburg.
Aug. 29, 1885,	S Hall Green,	"	Dauphin co., Pa.,	Williamstown,
June 2 1881,	Paul A. Hartman,	"	Lebanon co., Pa.,	514 N. 3d st., Harrisburg,
June 22, 1881,	George Rupp Hursh,	"	York co., Pa.,	212 N. 2d st., Harrisburg,
July 1, 1881,	Hugh Hamilton,	"	Philadelphia, Pa.,	213 S. 2d st., Harrisburg,
July 5, 1881,	Calvin J. Heckert,	"	Dauphin co., Pa.,	Fort Hunter,
Do.	David Rogers Hocker,	"	Dauphin co., Pa.,	619 Race st., Harrisburg.
July 8, 1881,	Francis C. Herr,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	1402 N. 3d st., Harrisburg.
July 15, 1881,	John C. Hutton,	"	Harrisburg, Pa.,	5 S. 4th st., Harrisburg,
July 18, 1881,	John W. Hay,	"	Gettysburg, Pa.,	1202 N. 3d st., Harrisburg.
Aug. 1, 1881,	Jonathan R. Hayes,	"	Chester co., Pa.,	Cor. 3d and North sts., Harrisburg.
Aug. 15, 1881,	William B. Henderson,	"	Hummelstown, Pa.,	Ewington,
Do.	George Hinkle,	"	Dauphin co., Pa.,	Upper Dauphin,
Sept. 5, 1887,	Richard Peale Haas,	"	Northumberland co., Pa.,	Fisherville,
Feb. 26, 1883,	William H. Henry,	"	Pittsburgh, Pa,	South st., Harrisburg.
April 13, 1883,	M. Landis Hershey,	"	Dauphin co., Pa.,	Derry,
April 6, 1882,	Christian E. Jauss,	"	Harrisburg, Pa,	1323 Ridge Road, Harrisburg.
Mar. 26, 1884,	Frank Walter Johnson,	"	Virginia,	Jones House, Harrisburg.
May 2, 1884,	E. H. James,	"	Huntingdon co., Pa.,	1103 N. 3d st., Harrisburg,
July 22, 18 1,	Theodore F. Klages,	"	Pittsburgh, Pa.,	17 S 21 st., Harrisburg,
Aug. 4, 1881,	Andrew Jackson Kautz,	"	Snyder co., Pa.,	Berrysburg,
Aug. 15, 1881,	Agnes Kemp,	F.	Harrisburg, Pa.,	232 N. 2d st., Harrisburg,
Aug. 19, 1881,	Henry D. Keller,	M.	Dauphin co., Pa.,	Union Deposit,
Sept. 7, 1881,	David Cassel Keller,	"	do. do.	Union Deposit,
April 3, 1883,	John Kaye,	"	Yorkshire, England,	1118 Ridge av., Harrisburg.
June 29, 1881,	Isaac Lefever,	"	Adams co., Pa.	426 Cumberland st., Harrisburg.
July 18, 1881,	John Charles Lingle,	"	Harrisburg, Pa.,	Middletown,
Aug. 15, 1881,	DeWitt Clinton Laverty,	"	Middletown, Pa.,	do.
Aug. 17, 1881,	Theodore C. Laverty,	"	Mechanicsburg, Pa,	do.
Aug. 29, 1881,	Benjamin H Leimbach,	"	Berks co., Pa.,	Uniontown,
Oct. 17, 1881,	Cyrus Heisey Leslie,	"	Lebanon co., Pa.,	1206 Ridge av., Harrisburg.
Sept. 5, 1882,	Henry P. Lorman,	"	Wilmington, Del.,	1938 S. 12th st., Phila.
Sept 23, 1882,	John Logan,	"	Ireland,	28 S. 2d st., Harrisburg,
April 29, 1884,	Jesse Laverty,	"	Cumberland co., Pa.,	328 Broad st., Harrisburg.
Aug. 8, 1884,	John Russel Lefever,	"	Perry co., Pa.,	Lykens,
May 13, 1885,	David A. Lauck,	"	Cumberland co., Pa.,	Middletown,
June 23, 1881,	William J. Middleton,	"	Philadelphia, Pa.,	134 State st., Harrisburg,
July 20, 1881,	Ezra Samuel Meals,	"	Adams co., Pa.,	710 N. 3d st., Harrisburg,
July 21, 1881,	George H. Markley,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	37 N. 2d st., Harrisburg,
July 26, 1881,	Henry Keiser Myers,	"	Perry co., Pa,	Lykens,
Do.	Frederick George Matter,	"	Dauphin co., Pa.,	Williamstown,
Aug. 8, 1881,	Frederick George Mish,	"	Harrisburg, Pa.,	Middletown,
Sept. 22, 1882,	John C. McCoy,	"	Delaware,	28 S. 2d st., Harrisburg,
April 21, 1884,	J. D. Y. Madeira,	"	Berks co., Pa.,	Grantville,
May 20, 1885,	J. Leo Mingle,	"	do. do.	226 Broad st., Harrisburg.
Sept. 15, 1885,	Clayton C. Miller,	"	Dauphin co., Pa.,	Jacksonville,
July 14, 1881,	A. S. McClure,	"	Broome co., N. Y.,	509 North st., Harrisburg,
July 19, 1881,	Hiram McGowan,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	W. State st., Harrisburg,
July 28, 1881,	Peter McGill,	"	Canada,	Williamstown,
April 21, 1883,	Harry McDaniel,	"	York co., Pa.,	Highspire,
July 28, 1881,	Joseph H. Nesh,	"	Perry co., Pa.,	Enders,
June 27, 1881,	Murtagh O'Connor,	"	Ireland,	15 N. Front st., Harrisburg.
July 16, 1881,	Henry L. Orth,	"	Harrisburg, Pa.,	204 Walnut st., Harrisburg.
April 13, 1886,	James P. Orr,	"	Westmoreland co., Pa.,	Progress,

—*Continued.*

Color.	Medical degrees, Institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
W.	University of Pennsylvania, March 15, 1881.		
"	University of Pennsylvania, March 10, 1876.		
"	University of Pennsylvania, March 12, 1864.		
"	Jefferson Medical College, March 12, 1873		
"	Col. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, March 1, 1882,	. . . . .	Removed.
"	Jefferson Medical College, March 11, 1874.	Philadelphia.	
"	Jefferson Medical College, March 6 1840, .	. . . . .	Removed.
"	University of Pennsylvania, March 13 1868, .	Lancaster.	
"	Med. Col. of Pennsylvania, March 15, 1872		
"	University of Pennsylvania, March 10, 1876.		
"	Berkshire Med Col , Mass., Nov. 8, 1848 . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
"	University of Pennsylvania, March 12, 1877.		
"	Jefferson Medical College, March 3, 1885.		
"	Jefferson Medical College, March 11, 1874.		
"	Jefferson Medical College March 7, 1857. . . .	. . . . .	Dead.
"	University of Pennsylvania, March 14 1871.		
"	Long Island College Hospital, June 15, 1875.		
"	University of Pennsylvania, March 12, 1874.		
"	Jefferson Medical College, March 12 1879. . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
"	University of Pennsylvania, March 14 1867		
"	University of Pennsylvania, March 14 1871.		
"	University of Pennsylvania, March 31 1855, ...	. . . . .	Removed.
"	Pennsylvania Medical College, March 5, 1853.		
"	Eclectic Col of Med. of Phila., May 10 1864.		
"	Jefferson Medical College, March 12, 1881		
"	Jefferson Medical College, April 2, 1883		
"	Jefferson Medical College, March 30, 1882.		
"	University of Pennsylvania, March 12 1879.		
.	Med. Col. of Univ. of Tennessee, Feb. 24, 1880.		
	Iowa University, May 30, 1865.		
W.	Woman's Med. Col. of Penn'a, March 13, 1879.		
"	Jefferson Medical College, March 12 1870		
"			
"	Phila. Univ. of Med. and Surg., Feb. 11, 1879.		
"	Med. Col. of Penn'a, Gettysburg, Mar. 4 1854.		
"	Hahnemann Med Col., Phila., Mar 10 1881.		
"	Jefferson Medical College, March 11, 1877.		
"	Jefferson Medical College, March 11, 1854		
"			
"	University of Pennsylvania, March 12 1874.		
. .	Eclectic Med Col. of City of N. Y., March, 1877. .	. . . . .	Removed.
W.	Hahneman Med. Col., Phila., April 2 1884		
"	University of Baltimore, Md., March 3, 1885.		
"	Jefferson Medical College, March 12, 1879		
"	Cincinnati Med. and Surg. Col., Feb 16 1874.		
"	Med Dept. Penn'a Col., March 6, 1856		
"	University of Maryland, March 9, 1867.		
"	Jefferson Medical College, March 16 1866		
"	University of Pennsylvania, April, 1853.		
"	University of City of New York, Feb 19, 1879, . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
"	Jefferson Medical College, April 2, 1883.		
"	Jefferson Medical College, March 10, 1866.		
. .	Eclectic Med. Col. of Cincinnati, June 2 1885.		
	Med. Univ. of New York, 1842		
W.	University of Pennsylvania, March 13, 1868		
"	University of Pennsylvania, March 14 1879.		
"	Col. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore Md., March 1, 1883.		
"	Med. Col. of Ohio, Cincinnati, Feb 27, 1878.		
"	Royal Col. of Surg., Ireland, May 6, 1851	. . . . .	Dead.
"	University of Pennsylvania March 14 1866		
"	University of Michigan.		

Dauphin county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	SEX.	Place of birth.	Residence.
July 6, 1881,	Albert T. Poffenberger,	M.	Dauphin, Pa.,	Dauphin
July 20 1881,	Hugh Pitcairn,	"	Scotland,	206 State st., Harrisburg,
July 27, 1881,	John Walter Park,	"	Dauphin co., Pa.,	Williamstown,
Aug. 15, 1881,	Maurice O. Putt,	"	Highspire, Pa.,	Churchville,
Aug 16, 1881,	Edward John Putt,	"	Berks co , Pa.,	Highspire.
Nov. 14 1883,	Charles G. Pease,	"	Long Island, N. Y.,	Middletown,
Oct. 18, 1883,	Michael Price,	"	Adams co., Pa.,	100 Cowden st , Harrisburg
June 8 1835,	William H. Pinkney,	"	New York city,	Harrisburg Hospital,
Sept. 1, 1855,	Richard J. Phillips,	"	Chester co., Pa.,	Steelton.
June 20, 1881,	Charles A. Rahter,	"	Prussia,	209 Walnut st., Harrisburg.
July 9, 1881,	Michael T. Raysor,	"	Cumberland co., Pa.,	432 Market st., Harrisburg.
Do.	Henry Barnet Rupp,	"	do. do.	Hummelstown.
July 28, 1881,	George Wolf Relly,	"	Harrisburg, Pa.,	1500 N. Front st., Harrisburg.
Aug. 31, 1881,	Jesse J. Reed,	"	Northumberl'd co., Pa.,	Uniontown,
Aug. 4 1881,	William Raker.	"	Northumberl'd co., Pa.,	Uniontown,
April 18. 1883,	Jacob Warren Rupp.	"	Dauphin co., Pa.,	928 Ridge Road, Harrisburg.
May 1, 1883,	John Henry Ruhl,	"	do. do.	Middletown.
Aug. 30, 1883,	Robert A. Rambler,	"	do. do.	1307½ Ridge Road, Harrisburg.
Nov. 7. 1883,	M. M. Ritchie,	"	Bedford, Pa.,	Harrisburg.
July 6, 1881,	Jackson Schaeffer,	"	Lensberry, Pa.,	Middletown,
July 8, 1881,	John Perry Seiler,	"	Dauphin co., Pa ,	224 N. 3d st . Harrisburg,
July 11, 1881	George D. Stahley,	"	Easton, Pa.,	State Lunatic Hospital, Harrisburg.
July 14, 1881,	William C. Smith,	"	Lebanon co., Pa.,	Linglestown,
July 15, 1881,	Charles H. Smith,	"	Linglestown, Pa.,	do.
July 21, 1881,	John Ross Swartz,	"	MacVeytown,	Third and Pine sts , Harrisburg.
July 26 1881,	John K. Smith,	"	Dauphin co., Pa.,	1024 Market st., Harrisburg
Aug. 15, 1881,	Clarence C. Seabrook,	"	Churchtown, Pa.,	West State st., Harrisburg.
Aug. 9, 1881,	Jacob Warren Shoop,	"	Linglestown, Pa.,	Halifax,
Aug. 10, 1881,	William W. Stroup,	"	Juniata co., Pa.,	Fisherville,
Aug. 15, 1881,	William H Seibert,	"	Hummelstown, Pa.,	Steelton,
Do.	Charles Henry Saul,	"	Dauphin co., Pa.,	do
Do.	Henry L. Stickel,	"	York co., Pa.,	25 N. 3d st., Harrisburg,
Do.	Edward L. Schofield,	"	Chester co., Pa.,	Wiconisco
Do.	Nathen W. Stroup,	"	Juniata co., Pa.,	Elizabethville,
Do.	Edwin E. B. Shaffer,	"	Lehigh co., Pa.,	Derry,
Aug. 16. 1881,	William D. Saxton,	"	New York,	Middletown.
Aug. 17. 1881,	John Stuckler,	"	Dauphin co., Pa.,	Derry,
Aug. 18, 1881,	Wellington J. Smith,	"	Chanceford, Md.,	Lykens.
Do.	John B Stroup,	"	Perry co., Pa.,	Elizabethville,
Aug 30 1881,	Joseph B. Scott,	"	Gettysburg Pa ,	do.
Dec. 5. 1881,	Johnson Shue,	"	York co., Pa.,	Harrisburg,
Dec. 9, 1881,	John I. Steese,	"	Perry co., Pa.,	1513 N. 6th st., Harrisburg.
Dec. 27, 1881,	John W. Schlosser,	"	Bendersville, Pa.,	Third and Broad sts., Harrisburg
April 10, 1882,	John Landis Seitz,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	923 N. 6th st., Harrisburg.
Aug. 2, 1882,	Samuel H. Simpson,	"	Harrisburg, Pa.,	228 N. 3d st., Harrisburg,
Aug. 15, 1882,	Peter C. Snyder,	"	Berks co , Pa.,	Ellendale Forge,
April 17, 1883,	John David Stevens,	"	Harrisburg, Pa.,	Pennsylvania av., Harrisburg.
Oct. 28, 1884.	Robert A. Simpson,	"	Mercer co., Pa.,	1308 N. 3d st., Harrisburg.
July 5, 1885,	Abner W. Shultz,	"	Dauphin co., Pa.,	Union Deposit,
Sept. 11, 1885,	U. R. Scheaffer,	"	Lebanon co , Pa.,	Hummelstown,
Nov. 9. 1885,	S. M. Schminky,	"	Gratz, Pa ,	Gratz
July 14. 1881,	John David Thorley,	"	York co., Pa.,	Harrisburg,
July 19 1881,	David B. Traver,	"	do	Steelton,
Aug. 18 1881,	Charles B. Thome,	"	Palmyra, Pa.,	Shell-ville,
July 5 1881,	John Roberts Umberger,	"	Dauphin co., Pa.,	Dauphin
Aug. 15, 1881,	Marion Ulrich,	"	Selinsgrove, Pa.,	Killinger,
July 28, 1881,	Joseph Allen Ulsh,	"	Perry co., Pa.,	Enders,
July 9. 1881,	Augustus VanCleff,	"	New Jersey,	1223 N. 6th st., Harrrisburg.
Aug. 15, 1881,	William H. Voss,	"	Prussia,	Millersburg,
June 22, 1881,	William M. L. Wellis,	"	Washington co , Pa.,	332 Broad st., Harrisburg.
June 23, 1881,	Henry G. Winger,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	Ewington,

—Continued.

Color.	Medical Degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
W.	Jefferson Medical College, March 12, 1879.		
"	Hahnemann Med. Col., Phila., March 10, 1880.		
"	Jefferson Medical College March 12 1878		
"	University of Pennsylvania, March 13, 1873.		
"	University of Pennsylvania, March 15, 1882.		
"	Col. of Phys. and Surg., N. Y., May 12, 1885, . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
"	Jefferson Medical College, April 2, 1883.		
"	Long Island College Hospital, July 2, 1884.		
"	University of Pennsylvania, March 14, 1837.		
"	University of Pennsylvania, March 14, 1861.		
"	University of Pennsylvania, March 28, 1837.		
"	Jefferson Medical College, March 10, 1886.		
"	Pennsylvania Medical College, March 5, 1856.		
"	University of Pennsylvania, March 8, 1863.		
"	University of Pennsylvania, April 13, 1883.		
"	Jefferson Medical College, April 2, 1883.		
"	Jefferson Medical College, March 11, 1874.		
"	Jefferson Medical College, March 10 1842.		
"	University of Pennsylvania, March 11, 1865, ...	Grantville, ...	Dead.
"	University of Pennsylvania, March 12, 1875.		
"	University of Pennsylvania, April 8, 1850		
"	University of Pennsylvania, March 12, 1872.		
"	Hahnemann Med. Col., Phila., March 10, 1879.		
"	Jefferson Medical College, March 11, 1875.		
"	University of Pennsylvania, March 15, 1878, ...	. . . . .	Removed.
"	Jefferson Medical College, March 13, 1880.		
"	University of Pennsylvania, March 12, 1 74.		
"	University of Pennsylvania, March 12, 1874.		
"	University of Pennsylvania, March 15 1878.		
"	Jefferson Medical College, March 12, 1873.		
"	University of Pennsylvania, March 14 1867,		
"	University of Pennsylvania, March 10, 1868.		
"	University of Pennsylvania, March 11, 1865.		
"	University of Chicago, Feb 23, 1865.		
"	University of Pennsylvania March, 1862.		
"	Philadelphia Col. of Med., Feb 28 1855		
"	University of Pennsylvania, March 15 1881.		
"	Eclectic Med Col. of Penn'a, Jan. 9, 1857.		
"	Jefferson Medical College, March 11, 1875, ...	. . . . .	Removed.
"			
"	Jefferson Medical College, March 30, 1882.		
"	Hahnemann Med. Col., Phila., March 10, 1890, . .	Camden, N. J., ...	Removed.
"	Jefferson Medical College, March 8, 1862. . . .	Reading and Rockville.	
"	Jefferson Medical College, April 2, 1883		
"	. . . . .	Clinton, Mercer and Liverpool.	
"	Jefferson Medical College, March 12, 1870, . . .	Lebanon county.	
"	Jefferson Medical College, March 30 1879, ...	Lancaster county.	
"	Jefferson Medical College, March. 1885		
"	Jefferson Medical College, March 13, 1871.		
"	Jefferson Medical College March 12. 1859.		
"	University of Pennsylvania, March 14 1866.		
"	Philadelphia Medical College. Feb., 1852		
"	Col. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, Md., March 3, 1880		
"	Med. Col. of Ohio, Cincinnati, Feb. 27, 1878.		
"	Berkshire Med. Col., Mass., Nov. 19. 1861. . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
"			
"	Long Island Med. Col. Hospital, June 9, 1870.		
"			

Date of registration	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of Birth.	Residence.
June 25, 1881,	Julia Anna Hammer Walker,	F.	Germantown, Pa., . . .	1101 N. Front st., Harrisburg.
July 8, 1881,	Henry B. Walters, ...	M.	Franklin co., Pa., . . .	1232 N. 3d st., Harrisburg.
July 12, 1881,	Jacob Gross Wiestling, . . .	"	Harrisburg, Pa., ...	8 N. Market square, Harrisburg.
July 21, 1881,	Benjamin J. Wiestling, . . .	"	Dauphin co., Pa., ...	Middletown, ...
Aug. 1, 1881,	George B. Weiser, ...	"	Sunbury, Pa., . . .	Millersburg, . . .
Aug. 3, 1881,	Henry Orth Witman, ...	"	Harrisburg, Pa., ...	402 N. 2d st., Harrisburg.
Aug. 12, 1881,	Theodore L. Willetts, . . .	"	New Cumberland, Pa., .	114 Chestnut st., Harrisburg.
Aug. 13 1881,	Joseph Elwood Willetts, . .	"	New Cumberland, Pa., .	Cor. 13th and Market sts., Harrisburg.
Aug. 15, 1881,	John Otta Witman, ...	"	Berks co., Pa., ...	Halifax,
Oct. 18, 1881,	Benjamin Light Wolf, ...	"	Lebanon co., Pa., . . .	Maclay st, Harrisburg,
Jan. 9, 1882,	John Wilbur, ...	"	Warwick, R. I., ...	Middletown, ...
April 11, 1882,	Tobias H. Wetzel, ...	"	Schuylkill co., Pa., . . .	Jacksonville, ...
July 13, 1882,	Thomas Haines Walker, . . .	"	Virginia, ...	Cor. Herr and Sixth sts., Harrisburg.
Aug. 8, 1882,	J. Clayton Weidman, ...	"	Juniata co., Pa., . . .	Middletown, ...
Mar. 28, 1882,	Simon M. Whistler, ...	"	Franklin co., Pa., . . .	Steelton, ...
July 14, 1881,	William L. Zeigler, ...	"	Dauphin co., Pa., . . .	Ewington, ...

—*Continued.*

Color.	Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
W.	Pennsylvania Med. Univ., March 1, 1880.		
"	Jefferson Medical College, March 12, 1881.		
"	University of Pennsylvania, April 7, 1849, ...	. . . . .	Dead.
"	University of Pennsylvania, April 6, 1827.		
"	Jefferson Medical College, March 10, 1842		
"	Castleton Med. Col., Vermont, June 9, 1850.		
"	Jefferson Medical College, March 11, 1874, ...	Steelton.	
"	University of Maryland, March 3, 1881, ...	. . . . .	Removed.
"	University of Maryland, March 1842.		
"			
"	University of City of New York, Feb. 13, 1874.		
"	United States Med. Col., March 8, 1882.		
"	Pensylvania College, {Med. Dept., 1847.	. . . . .	Removed.
"	Jefferson Medical College, March 30, 1882.		
"	University of Pennsylvania, March 14, 1866.		
"	Col. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, Md., March 15, 1881.		

RETURN OF PRACTITIONERS

In the county of Delaware, from the 20th day of July, 1881, to the 27th day of January, laws, by Linnæus Fussell,

Date of registration.	Full Name.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
July 20, 1881,	Linnæus Fussell,	M.	Madison county, Ind.,	Media,	W.
Do	Edwin Fussell,	"	Chester county, Pa.	do.	"
July 21, 1881,	Antrim Edgar Osborne,	"	Chester, Pa.,	do.	"
July 23, 1881,	Trimble Pratt,	"	Chester county, Pa.,	do.	"
July 27, 1881,	William Thomas Urie,	"	Kent county, Md.,	Chester,	"
July 28, 1881,	Abraham Pike Fields,	"	Waynesburg, Pa.,	do.	"
Do.	Daniel Worrell Jeffris,	"	Chester county, Pa.,	do.	"
Do.	William Bird,	"	West River, Md.,	do.	"
July 29, 1881,	Frances N. Baker,	F.	Philadelphia,	Media,	"
Do.	John W. Eckfeldt,	M.	do.	Upper Darby,	"
Do.	Joseph W. Trimble,	"	Conardville, Pa.,	Conardville,	"
July 30, 1881,	Charles Stewart Hayshain,	"	Philadelphia,	Newtown Square,	"
Do.	Wm H. Morrison,	"	do.	Linwood,	"
Do.	Miers Fisher Longstreth,	"	do	Sharon Hill,	"
Aug. 1, 1881,	George R. Vernon,	"	Delaware county, Pa.,	Clifton Heights,	"
Aug. 2, 1881,	Harry B. Knowle,	"	do.	do.	"
Do.	Samuel P. Bartleson,	"	do.	do.	"
Do.	Isaac Crowlter,	"	do.	Upland,	"
Aug. 8, 1881,	Robert H. Milner,	"	Chester county, Pa.,	Chester,	"
Do.	Harry C. Bartleson,	"	Radnor, Pa.,	Fernwood,	"
Do.	Fred. L. Preston,	"	Chester county, Pa.,	Chester,	"
Aug. 9, 1881,	William P. Painter,	"	Delaware county, Pa.,	Darby,	"
Do,	Samuel Trimble,	"	do.	Lima,	"
Do.	William Baggs Ulrich,	"	Philadelphia,	Chester,	"
Aug. 12, 1881,	Benjamin S. Anderson,	"	do.	Marple,	"
Aug. 13, 1881,	Fletcher C. Lawyer,	"	do.	Newtown Square,	"
Do.	John Burragh Weston,	"	Peoria, Illinois,	Chester,	"
Aug. 15, 1881,	Charles Aaron Kish,	"	Hungaria, Austria,	do.	"
Do.	William F. Campbell,	"	Chester county, Pa.,	Media,	"
Aug. 16, 1881,	Joseph Crawford Egbert,	"	Montgomery co., Pa.,	General Wayne,	"
Do.	William Wesley Johnson,	"	Delaware county, Pa.,	Chester,	"
Aug. 22, 1881,	Philip C. O'Reilly,	"	Ireland,	do.	"
Do.	Eugene K. Mott,	"	Scranton, Pa.,	do.	"
Aug 25, 1881,	Robert P. Mercer,	"	Chester county, Pa.,	do.	"
Do.	Samuel Starr,	"	do.	do.	"
Do.	Henderson Hayward,	"	York county, Pa.,	Birmingham,	"
Do.	Samuel C. Burland,	"	Canada,	Chester,	"
Aug 26 1881,	Hillborn Darlington,	"	Chester county, Pa.,	Concordville,	"
Do.	Horace H. Darlington,	"	Concordville,	do.	"
Aug 27, 1881,	John T. M. Cardesa,	"	Philadelphia,	Claymont, Del.,	"
Do.	John D. M. Cardeza,	"	New Castle, Delaware,	do.	"
Aug 30, 1881,	George W. Roney,	"	Philadelphia,	Chester,	"
Do.	Francis F. Rowland,	"	Delaware county, Pa.,	Media,	"
Do.	David Rose,	"	Delaware,	Chester,	"
Do.	Francis Marion Murray,	"	Bluffton, Ohio,	Lenni,	"
Sept. 1 1881,	Jacob Boon,	"	Delaware county, Pa.,	Darby,	"
Do.	William S. Ridgley,	"	Lexington, Ky.,	Chester,	"
Sept. 5, 1881,	Joseph Rowland,	"	Delaware county, Pa.,	Media,	"
Sept. 6, 1881,	William Calver,	"	Philadelphia,	Booth's Corner,	"
Sept. 8 1881,	Wm. T. W. Dickeson,	"	Woodbury, N. J.,	Media,	"

OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

1885, made to the Superintendent of Vital Statistics, in accordance with the State

M. D. Residence, Media, Pa.

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
University of Pa., March 14, 1867.			
University of Pa., March 20, 1835,	. . . . .	. . . . .	Died Mar. 10, 1882.
University of Pa., March 12, 1877,	Ph. D., Univ. of Pa., Jan., 1879.		
Hahnemann Med. Col. of Pa., Mar. 9 1870			
Phila. Hahnemann Col., March 12 1867.			
Eclectic Med. Col. of Pa., April 27, 1852.			
University of Pa., March 11, 1865.			
Col. of Phys. and Surgs. of Maryland, Mar 3, 1850.			
Woman's Med. Col., Pa., Mar. 15, 1877			
University of Pa., March 12, 1872.			
University of Pa., March 1, 1865.			
University of Pa., April 9, 1849	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
University of Pa., March 15, 1890.			
University of Pa., March 29 1856.			
University of Pa., March 12, 1875.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 13, 1880,	. . . . .	. . . . .	Died Dec., 1881.
Jefferson Med. Col., March 11, 1854.			
Hahnemann Med. Col., Pa., Mar. 10, 1880.			
University of Pa., March 13 1862.			
Jefferson Med Col., March 12, 1876.			
Hahnemann Med. Col., Mar 8, 1877.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 11 1875.			
University of Pa., March 14 1867			
Phila. Col. of Med., March, 1850; New Orleans Surg. of Med., 1866.			
University of Pa., April 3, 1846			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 13, 1873,	. . . . .	. . . . .	Reme'd to Howellville, Pa
University of Pa., March 18, 1873			
Eclectic Med. Col., Pa., Jan 27, 1864.			
University of Pa., March 15, 1880.			
do. do.	B.S. and Ph.D., Univ. of Pa., June 26, 1873 and June 15, 1880.		
University of Pa., March 11, 1865.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 11, 1875.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 7, 1868.			
Homeopathic Med. Col., Phila., March 1, 1861.			
Hahnemann Med. Col., Mar. 3, 1869.			
Med. Dep't Georgetown Univ., March 2, 1869.			
McGill Univ., March 8, 1877, ...	Licentiate of Col. of Phys. and Surgs. of Lower Canada, Mar. 17, 1877.		
University of Pa., April 2, 1941.			
University of Pa., March 14, 1879			
University of Pa., March 14 1844			
University of Pa., March 12, 1 77.			
Phila. Univ. of Med. and Surg., 1876.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12, 1873.			
Penna Med. Col., 1848			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 10, 1877,	Ph. G., Phila. Col of Phar., Mar. 10 1876, and Ph. D., Univ. of Pa., June 14, 1876.		
Jefferson Med. Col., March 1867.			
Transylvania Univ., March, 1825.			
University of Pa., 1840			
Phila. Col., Jan. 27, 1864.			
University of Pa., April 7, 1849			

Delaware county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Sept. 12, 1881,	Isaac N. Kerlin,	M.	Burlington, N. J.,	Elwyn,	W.
Do.	William B. Fish,	"	Lee, Mass.,	do.	"
Sept, 19, 1881,	John F. M. Forwood,	"	Brandywine Hundred, Delaware.	Chester,	"
Do.	Conrad L. Partridge,	"	Philadelphia,	do.	"
Sept. 20, 1881.	Joseph H. Horner,	"	Mount Holly, N. J.,	Thornton,	"
Sept 27, 1881,	Cornelius C. V. Crawford.	"	Philadelphia,	Media,	"
Oct. 3, 1881,	Wm. Scott Stewart Gay,	"	Boston, Mass.,	Village Green,	"
Oct. 6, 1881,	Charles Williamson Perkins,	"	Moorestown, N J.,	Chester,	"
Oct. 13, 1881,	Ellwood Harvey,	"	Chadd's Ford, Pa.,	do.	"
Nov. 28, 1881.	Andrew Lindsay,	"	Haverford, Pa.,	Radnor,	"
Jan. 3, 1882,	Franklin Henry Seidell,	"	Shomakerville, Berks county, Pa.	Chester,	"
Feb. 8, 1882,	Lawrence Minor Bullock,	"	— —, N. J.,	Upland,	"
May 17, 1882,	F. Ridgley Graham,	"	Chillicothe, Ohio,	Chester,	"
June 26, 1882,	James Willoughby Philips,	"	Montreal, Canada,	Clifton Heights,	"
Aug. 29, 1882,	Stacy Jones,	"	Moorestown, N. J.,	Darby,	"
Jan. 2, 1883,	James Edwards,	"	Delaware county, Pa.,	Morton and Springfield twp.	"
Jan. 6, 1883,	Hannah J. Price,	F.	Kennett Square, Pa.,	Chester,	"
Jan. 22, 1883,	J. Larkin Forwood,	M	West Chester, Pa.,	do.	"
Jan. 27, 1883,	George M. Fisher,	"	Baltimore, Md.,	do.	"
Mar. 5, 1883,	John Gunkle Thomas,	"	Philadelphia,	Newtown Square,	"
Mar. 12, 1883,	Clarence W. de Lanney,	"	Rome, Ga.,	Chester,	"
April 14, 1883,	Harry C. Harris,	"	Philadelphia,	Lansdowne,	"
May 11, 1883,	Franklin Soper,	"	Canada,	Ridley Park,	"
May 16, 1883,	Eliza E. Taylor,	F.	County Tyrone, Ireland,	West Chester,	"
Oct. 6, 1883,	Albert Russell,	M.	England,	Chester,	"
Nov. 6, 1883,	Harry Leedom Swedley,	"	Media, Pa.,	Media,	"
Jan. 14, 1884,	Leolf Reese,	"	Coatesville, Pa.,	Glen Riddle,	"
April 30, 1884,	Edmund Franciscus,	"	Lancaster, Pa.,	Media,	"
May 3, 1884,	William Edward Gallagher,		Hamilton, Canada,	Clifton Heights,	"
May 24, 1884	Joseph H. King,	"	Philadelphia,	Chester,	"
June 3, 1884,	Franklin Jacob Evans,	"	Chester, Pa.,	do.	"
Oct. 13, 1884,	William Fairthorn Lehman,	"	do.	do.	"
Nov. 14, 1884,	Hiram A. Stewart,	"	Berlin, N. J.,	Moores,	"
Jan. 27, 1885,	Edward Wm. Bing,	"	England,	Chester,	"
April 14, 1885,	Daniel Parish Maddux,	"	Columbia, Pa.,	do.	"
April 17, 1885,	Elwood Baker,	"	Upper Darby, Pa.,	Lansdown,	"
June 24, 1885,	Jerome Lewis Pyle,	"	Delaware county, Pa.,	Glenn Mills,	"
Nov. 4, 1885,	Ellen Elizabeth Brown,	F.	Massachusetts,	Chester,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
University of Pa., March, 1856.			
Albany Med. Col., Jan. 27, 1879.			
University of Pa., 1866,	. . . . .	. . . . .	Died Feb., 1886.
Jefferson Med. Col., March 10, 1874.			
Jefferson Med. Col , March 10, 1856.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 10, 1863.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12 1869.			
Hahnemann Med. Col., March 9, 1870.			
University of Pa., March 31, 1843.			
Jefferson Med. Col , March 10, 1855.			
University of Mich , Jan. 30, 1881.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12, 1881.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 9, 1850.			
Royal Col. of Surgs., England, Jan. 22 1874.			
Penna. Col. of Homeopathic Med., March 1, 1853.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 25, 1847.			
Woman's Med. Col., Mar. 17 1881.			
University of Pa., April, 1857.			
University of Maryland, March 1, 1862.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Lenni.
University of Pa., March 13, 1869			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12, 1881,			
University of Pa., April 13, 1883.			
Bellevue Homeo. Med. Col., Mar 10, 1881.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Marcus Hook, Chester and Thornbury township.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Phila., Cumberland, Dauphin, Union, Mifflin, Centre and Chester cos.	
University of Pa., March, 1883,	Ph. G., Mar., 1880 and D. D. S., Mar. 14, '82.		
Med. Chir. Col., March 14 1882	. . . . .	. . . . .	Thurlow.
Phila. Med. Col., June, 1858.			
Detroit Med. Col., Feb. 29, 1884.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	1869-72 Phila., 1872 and 1873, Norristown, since that time Phila. and other cos.	
University of Pa., May 1, 1884			
Jefferson Med. Col., April 2 1883.			
Penna. Med. Univ., March 1, 1863.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 10, 1877.			
Hahnemann Med. Col., March 13, 1883.			
Homeopathic Med. Col , March 1, 1861.			
Jefferson Med. Col., April 2, 1885.			
Woman's Med. Col., March 17, 1881.			

RETURN OF PRACTITIONERS

In the county of Elk, from the 1st day of January, to the 1st day of November, 1885,

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Place of birth.	Residence.
Mar. 18, 1885,	Vander K. Corbett, ...	America, ...	Benezette, Elk county, .
April 9, 1885,	Francis G. Early, ...	do.	Ridgway, Elk county, .
June 17, 1885,	L. Gibbons Smart, ...	do. . .	Dagus Mines, ...
June 30, 1885,	Byron Clark, ...	Washington county, Pa.,	New York City and Washington.
Sept. 29, 1885,	Sherman Edwin Ayars, ...	Shiloh, Cum. co., N. J., .	Philadelphia,
Oct. 31, 1885,	Appleton Kelley Corbin, . . .	Waverly, Tioga county, N. Y.	Wilcox, Elk county. . .
May 20, 1885,	Frederika Krekoe, ...	Germany, . . .	Arroyo, Elk county, . .
June 15, 1885,	Charles Richard Earley, ...	Scio, Allegany county, N. Y.,	Ridgway, ...

OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

made to the Superintendent of Vital Statistics, in accordance with the State laws.

	Medical degrees, institutions and dates.
	Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, March 18, 1885.
	Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, April 9, 1885.
	College of Physians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Maryland, June 17, 1885.
	Diploma from Medical Department Maryland University; College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Md.; Diploma conferring Honorary Degree of M. D., Eclectic Medical College, City of New York and Honorary Degree of A. M., Waynesburg College, Pa., June 30, 1885.
	Eclectic Medical College of New York City, September 29, 1885.
	College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York City.
	Practiced in Lackawanna, Jefferson and Elk counties, from 1860 to date, 1885.
	Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, Jefferson Medical College, practiced in Elk county, from April 11, 1846 to date.

RETURN OF PRACTITIONERS

In the county of Erie, from the 6th day of July, 1881, to the 19th day of September, laws, by S. F. Holliday, Prothonotary,

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
July 6, 1881,	Flora H. Stanford,	F.	New Foundland,	Corry,	
Do.	David P. Robbins,	M.	Dearborn county, Ind.,	Erie,	
July 7, 1881,	M. M. Moore,	"	Portage county, Ohio,	Wesleyville,	
July 8, 1881,	Burton Hill Putnam,	"	Chautauqua co., N. Y.,	North-East,	
July 11, 1881,	J. L. Stewart,	"	Near Pittsburgh, Pa.,	Erie,	
Do.	A. S. Lovett,	"	Chautauqua co., N. Y.,	do.	
Do	Milton A. Wilson,	"	do. do.	North-East,	
July 12, 1881,	Gilbert Thickstun,	"	Crawford county, Pa.,	Wattsburg,	
Do.	Almon Spencer Bousteel,	"	Cattaraugus co., N. Y.,	Corry,	
Do.	Charles Benjamin Kibler,	"	Bucyrus, Ohio,	do.	
Do.	Henry Oliver Mackres,	"	Calais, Vt.,	do.	
Do.	Byron A. Smith,	"	Ashtabula co., Ohio,	Erie,	
Do.	Alfred C. Sherwood,	"	Washington, Erie co.,	Union City,	
Do.	D. R. Waggoner,	"	Mercer county, Pa.,	McKean,	
Do.	Peter Barkey,	"	Ontario, Canada,	Erie,	
July 13, 1881,	Henry Andrues Spencer,	"	Warren county, Pa.,	do.	
Do.	John Merritt Lewis,	"	Lewis county, N. Y.,	do.	
Do.	J. C. M. Drake,	"	Chautauqua co., N. Y.,	do.	
Do.	Jennette Caldwell,	F.	Erie, county, Pa.,	do.	
Do.	Mary A. B. Woods,	"	Crawford county, Pa.,	do.	
Do.	Wm. Connelly Evans,	M.	Venango county, Pa.,	do.	
Do.	Amos S. Gregory,	"	Steuben county, N. Y.,	do.	
Do.	Michael C. Dennigan,	"	Ireland,	do.	
July 14, 1881,	D. C. Storer,	"	Litchfield co., Conn.,	Corry,	
Do.	Edward Wm. Germer,	"	Baden, Germany,	Erie,	
Do.	Alvin Thayer,	"	Erie, Pa.,	do.	
Do.	Wm. Faulkner,	"	do.	do.	
Do.	Adella Bunder Woods,	F.	Erie county,	do.	
Do.	Manhattan Pickett,	M.	Chautauqua co., N. Y.,	Corry,	
Do.	Joseph T. Clarke,	"	Washington, D. C.,	Erie,	
Do.	Robt. Faulkner,	"	Erie county, Pa.,	do.	
Do.	Alvin Z. Randall,	"	Allegany co., N. Y.,	do.	
July 16, 1881,	George A. Garries,	"	Bavaria, Germany,	do.	
Do.	James G. Leffingwell,	"	Crawford county, Pa.,	Miles Grove,	
Do.	George B. Stilliman,	"	Buffalo, N. Y.,	North-East,	
Do.	James E. Stilliman,	"	North-East,	Erie,	

OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

1888, made to the Superintendent of Vital Statistics, in accordance with the State Erie county. Residence, Erie, Pa.

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Boston Univ. School of Med., Mar. 6, 1878.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Nov. 20, '81, statement of remo'l to Bradford, McKean co., filed.
University of Mich., Mar. 28 1866.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Wesleyville.	
University of Buffalo, Feb. 22, 1876.			
University of Pa., Med. Dep't, April 8, 1848.			
University of Mich., Mar 29, 1871.			
N. Y. Homeopathic Med. Col., Mar. 3. 1873			
Bellevue Hospital of N. Y., March, 1864.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Died Aug. 17, 1883.
Bellevue Hospital of N. Y., March 1, 1872.			
University of Buffalo, Feb. 22, 1870.			
University of Buffalo, Feb. 26, 1867.			
	. . . . .	Cherry Hill and Erie.	
University of Penna., Med. Dep't, March 13 1873.			
Medical College of Ohio, March 1, 1881.			
University of Med. and Surg., Phila., May 16, 1871.			
Western Reserve Col., Ohio, Feb. 26, 1851.			
Bellevue Hospital, N. Y., Feb. 28, 1880.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Minneapolis, Minn.
Hahnemann Med. Col., Chicago, Ill., March 15, 1880.			
Homeopathic Med. Col., N. Y., April 4, 1876.			
Western Homeopathic Col., Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 25, 1864.			
Western Reserve Col., Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 22, 1854.			
Union College of Med. and Surg., Phila., Feb. 1, 1872.			
Bellevue Med. Col., N. Y., March, 1875.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Corry.	
Med. Col. of Vienna, June 30, 1854; also, Freiburg Univ., certificate from Aug. 15, 1853-57; also, several other certificates from Institutions in Germany, the originals of which are filed.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Erie.	
Geneva Med. Col., Geneva, N. Y., Feb., 1842.			
Woman's Med. Col. of Pa., March 26, 1876.			
Med. Univ. of Buffalo, Feb. 24, 1869.			
Med. Dep't Columbia Col., D. C., March 2, 1870.			
Sterling Med. Col., Ohio, Feb. 22, 1848. and Homeopathic Med. Col., N. Y., March 1, 1867.			
Med Dep't Univ. of Mich., March 30, 1864.			
Western Reserve Med. Col., March 5, 1881.			
Med. Dep't Mich. Univ., Mar. 26, 1873.			
College of Phys. and Surgs., Baltimore, Md., March 5, 1880.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 11, 1874.			

Erie county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence	Color.
July 16, 1881,	Robert Tipple,	M.	Oneida county, N. Y.,	Erie,	..
July 18, 1881,	Dennis Denman Loop,	"	Chautauqua co., N. Y.,	North-East,	..
Do.	Emma L. Jordan,	F.	Derby Line, Vt.,	Corry,	..
Do.	Gabneium Archibald Eeston,	M.	Sussex co., N. J.,	do.	..
Do.	Thomas H. Gray,	"	Erie county, Pa.,	Erie,	..
July 19, 1881,	Charles E. French,	"	Steuben county, N. Y.,	do.	..
Do.	John B. Chace,	"	Rochester, N. Y.,	Corry,	..
Do.	Alvin Rooney Smith,	"	Erie county, Pa.,	Girard,	..
Do.	W. K. Cleveland,	"	St. Catharine's, Ont.,	Erie,	..
Do.	Charles Aichner,	"	Switzerland,	do.	..
Do.	D. Hayes Strickland,	"	Chester county, Pa.,	do.	..
July 20, 1881,	Willard Greenfield,	"	Cayuga county, N. Y.,	Edinboro',	..
Do.	Marcus DeWitt Sallerta,	"	Crawford co., Pa.,	Fairview,	..
Do.	Morris Alanson Millard,	"	Sandusky, Ohio,	do.	..
July 21, 1881,	David E. DeRoss,	"	Crawford co., Pa.,	Corry,	..
Do.	Isaac Newton Taylor,	"	Erie county, Pa.,	Girard,	..
July 22, 1881,	Henry Force Garey,	"	St. Louis, Mo.,	Erie,	..
Do.	Martin V. B. Johnson,	"	Washington co., Md.,	Wellsburg, Erie co.,	..
July 23, 1881,	George M. Cole,	"	Crawford co., Pa.,	Edinboro', Erie co.,	..
Do.	O. Logan,	"	Batavia, N. Y.,	Albion, Erie co.	
July 25, 1881,	Henry R. Terry,	"	Oneida county, N. Y.,	Edinboro', Erie co.,	..
Do.	Edward Cranch,	"	New York City,	Erie,	..
Do.	Barker A. Skinner,	"	Chautauqua co., N. Y.,	Elgin, Erie co.,	..
Do.	P. P. Fisher,	"	Beaver county, Pa.,	McKean, Erie co.,	..
Do.	Linnie Burnham,	F.	Hartford, Ohio,	Erie,	..
July 26, 1881,	Charles Brandes,	M.	Hanover, Germany,	do.	..
Do.	S. R. Breed,	"	Onondago co., N. Y.,	Corry,	..
Do.	H. R. Hays,	"	New York State,	Amity twp, Erie co.,	..
Do.	George Ulrich,	"	Germany,	Erie,	..
July 28, 1881,	Theodore Woodward Barton,	"	Vermont,	Waterford,	..
July 29, 1881,	J. E. Weeks,	"	Painesville, Ohio,	Corry,	..
July 30, 1881,	Chester W. Stranahan,	"	Warren, Pa.,	Erie,	..
Do.	Johnson Wright,	"	Girard, Pa.,	Franklin tp, Erie co.,	..
Do.	Bryson Homer Phelps,	"	Williamsfield, Ohio,	Corry,	..
Aug. 1, 1881,	Lamar V. Knupp,	"	Crawford county, Pa.,	West Springfield,	..
Do.	J. Q. A. Bassett,	"	Martha's Vineyard, Mass.	Erie,	..
Aug. 2, 1881,	Mrs. E. S. Burnham,	F.	Oneida county, N. Y.,	do.	..
Aug. 4, 1881,	Henry Samuel Tanner,	M.	England,	Corry,	..
Do.	Erasmus Edward D. Gates,	"	Orleans county, N. Y.,	Erie,	..
Aug. 8, 1881,	Leonard Gibbs Hall,	"	Saratoga co., N. Y.,	North-East,	..
Do.	Frank L. Clemens,	"	Crawford county, Pa.,	Waterford,	..

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Homeopathic Med. Col., Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 14, 1878.			
Med. Dep't Univ. of Buffalo, Feb. 22, 1865.			
Eclectic Med. Col. of Pa., Phila., Dec. 24, 1879.			
Med. Dep't Univ. of N. Y., Feb. 17, 1880.			
Med. Dep't of Mich. Univ., March 29, 1871.			
Med. Dep't of Western Res. Col., March 1, 1876.			
American Med. Col., Cin., O., May, 1855.			
Eclectic Med. Inst., Cin., O., Feb. 19, 1853.			
University of N. Y. Med. Dep't, Mar. 9, 1860; also, N. Y Opt. Hos., 1860; Bellevue Hos., 1862; Homeopathic Med. Board, Canada, 1869 and Col. of Phys. and Surg. of Ontario, 1872.			
Univ. of Basil, Switzerland, Jan. 15, 1857.			
University of Pa., Mar. 14, 1863.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Crawford and Erie cos.	
Univ. of City of N. Y., Feb. 19. 1879.			
Univ. of Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 25, 1873.			
Eclectic Med. Col., Cin., O., Jan. 26, 1875.			
University of Penna., Phila., Mar., 14, 1866.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Remo'd to Edenboro', Pa.
Washington Univ., Baltimore, Md., Feb. 24, 1876			
Med. Col. of Ohio, Cin., Mar. 2, 1865.			
Eclectic Med. Col., Cin., June 7, 1881.	. . . . .	Albion, Erie county, ...	See record Mar. 6, '82.
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., Aug. 1863.			
Med. Dep't Univ. of Georgetown, D. C., Mar 6, 1873, and Homeo. Med. Col. of N. Y., Mar. 4, 1875.			
University of Wooster, Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 28, 1878.			
Col. of Phys. and Surgs, Baltimore, Md., Mar. 1, 1881.			
Electropathic Institute, Binghamton, N. Y.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Erie since 1845.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Corry since 1865.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	No record.	
Germania Medical Col., Germany, July 18, 1860.			
Buffalo Med. Col., Buffalo, N. Y., Feb., 1862.			
Med. Dep't of Univ. of Mich., Ann Arbor, Mich., June 30, 1881			
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March, 1867.			
Homeo. Med. Col., Cleveland, O., Feb. 12, 1873.			
Cleveland Med. Col., Cleveland, O., Feb 7, 1871.			
Buffalo Med. Col., Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 25, 1873	. . . . .	. . . . .	Died in '82.
Diploma destroyed in Chicago fire,	. . . . .	Born in 1813, practiced in Cincinnati, Indiana and Pennsylvania.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Erie.	
Eclectic Col. of Med., Cin., O., Feb, 2, 1859.			
Med. Dep't of Victoria Col., Coburg, Canada, May 25, 1859			
Med. Dep't of Univ. of Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 28 1850.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 12, 1881.			

Erie county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Aug. 9, 1881,	George Wright,	M.	Otsego county, N. Y.,	Platea,	
Do.	Amos B. Heard,	"	Crawford county, Pa.,	North-East,	
Aug. 10, 1881,	S. B. Hartman,	"	Harrisburg, Pa.,	Lancaster,	
Do.	Truman Hawkins,	"	Otsego county, N. Y.,	Edinboro',	
Aug. 11, 1881,	John W. Bowman,	"	Venango county, Pa.,	Waterford,	
Do.	John Hillas Kirk,	"	Erie county, Pa.,	Mill Village,	
July 12, 1881,	Arthur A. Woods,	"	Crawford county, Pa.,	Erie,	
Do.	William P. Biles,	"	do.	Mill Village,	
Aug. 13, 1881,	Adrial Gilbert Ely,	"	Otsego county, N. Y.,	Girard,	
Aug. 15, 1881,	Joseph C. Wilson,	"	Crawford county, Pa.,	Edinboro',	
Do.	G S. Tubbs,	"	Venango county, Pa.,	Erie,	
Do.	Charles N. Moon,	"	Madison county, N. Y.,	East Springfield,	
Aug. 16, 1881,	John Kincaid Griffin,	"	Erie county, Pa.,	North-East,	
Aug. 17, 1881,	P. D. Flown,	"	do.	Albion,	
Aug. 19, 1881,	Orlando L Abbey,	"	do.	Union City,	
Do.	LaRue D. Rockwell,	"	Crawford county, Pa.,	do.	
Do.	A. J. Sears,	"	Erie county, Pa.,	North-East,	
Aug. 22, 1881,	J. L. Bennett,	"	Yates county, N. Y.,	East Green,	
Do.	Peter Hall,	"	Washington co., N. Y.,	Erie,	
Aug. 23, 1881,	Reuben Brinker,	"		Corry,	
Aug. 25, 1881,	H. G. Fay,	"	Onondago co., N. Y.,	do.	
Do.	Susanna Meyer,	F.	Baden, Germany,	Erie,	
Do.	John S. Carter,	M.	Adams county, Pa.,	do.	
Aug. 27, 1881,	Samuel F. Chapin,	"	Otsego county, N. Y.,	Wattsburg,	
Aug. 29, 1881,	Stephen R. Davis,	"	Oneida county, N. Y.,	Union City,	
Do.	Arold Albert Freeman,	"	Crawford county, Pa.,	Erie,	
Aug. 30, 1881,	Richard H. Walker,	"	Chicago, Ill.,	do.	
Do.	D. D. Franklin,	"	Riga, N. Y.,	Corry,	
Aug. 30, 1881,	Nelson Seymour,	"	Sandisfield, Mass,	Erie,	
Aug. 31, 1881,	Miles B. Cook,	"	Fairview, Pa.,	Harbor Creek,	
Do.	B. Eugene Fletcher,	"	New York, N. Y.,	Erie,	
Sept. 5, 1881,	Sidney Benjamin Hotchkiss,	"	Crawford co.,	Edinboro',	
Sept. 6, 1881,	Helen M. Weeks,	F.	Girard, Pa.,	Girard,	
Do.	W. V. Blakeslee	M.	Washington co., N. Y.,	Concord twp.,	
Sept. 7, 1881,	John Franklin Flint,	"	St. Lawrence co., N.Y.,	Erie,	
Sept. 12, 1881,	James S. Skeels,	"	Onondaga co., N. Y.,	Albion,	
Sept. 14, 1881,	Joseph R. Hewitt,	"	Springfield, Erie co., Pa.,	Springfield,	
Sept. 21, 1881,	D. T. Bennett,	"	Delaware co., N. Y.,	Wellsburg,	
Sept. 15, 1881,	T. J. Kellogg,	"	Sheffield, Mass.,	Girard,	
Do.	John W. Jarvis,	"	McKean twp., Pa.,	Middleborough,	
Sept. 22, 1881,	George Ellis,	"	Ashfield, Mass.,	East Springfield,	
Oct. 10, 1881,	Jane A. Smith,	F.	St. Lawrence co., N.Y.,	Erie,	
Oct. 19, 1881,	G. W. Wilson,	M.	Maryland,	Mill Village,	
Jan. 11, 1882,	H. C. Wick,	"	Germany,	Erie,	
Jan. 18, 1882,	Martin Ernst,	"	Germany,	Erie,	
Jan. 25, 1882,	E. B. Gleason,	"	Philadelphia,	1007 Arch st., Phila.,	
Mar. 6, 1882,	O. Logan.	"	Batavia, N. Y.,	Albion,	

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Homeo. Hos. Col., Cleveland, O., Feb. 15, 1871.			
Detroit Med. Col., Detroit, Mich., July 10, 1872.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila.			
Med. Dep't of Western Res. Col., Cleveland, O., Mar. 6, 1850			
Cleveland Med. Col., Cleveland, O., Feb. 18, 1859.	.....	.....	Lincoln, Neb.
Med. Dep't of Univ. of Mich., Ann Arbor, Mich., Mar. 24, 1875.			
Miami Med. Col., Cin., O., Mar. 1, 1876.			
Eclectic Med. Inst., Cin., O., Feb. 5, 1879.			
Geneva Med. Col., N. Y., Jan. 21, 1840.			
Starling Med. Col., Columbus, O., Feb. 22, 1851.			
.....	.....	Meadville, Crawford co., Triumph, Forest co., and Erie.	
.....	.....	East Springfield.	
Univ. of Buffalo, Buffalo, N. Y., Feb., 1865.			
Univ. of Med. and Surg., Phila., Feb. 23, 1869.			
Univ. of Buffalo, Buffalo, N. Y., Feb., 1863.			
Univ. of Penna., Phila., Pa., Mar., 1874.			
Univ. of Wooster, Cleveland, O., Feb. 28, 1878.			
.....	.....	Erie county.	
.....	.....	do.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 8, 1851.			
Certificate of Chartered Med. Soc., Steuben co., N. Y., Sept. 5, 1875.			
.....	.....	Erie.	
.....	.....	do.	
Yale Medical College, 1859.			
.....	.....	Tryonville, Crawford co., and Erie county.	
University of Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 23, 1876.			
University of Wooster Med. Dep't, Cleveland, O., Feb. 27, 1879.			
Eclectic Institute, Cin., O., Jan. 1, 1850.			
.....	.....	Erie city.	
Med. Col., Cleveland, Ohio, March 5, 1877.			
Med. Col., Cleveland, Ohio, March 5, 1879.			
Bellevue Med. Col., N. Y., March 1, 1871.			
Homeopathic Hospital College, Cleveland, Ohio.	.....	.....	Fairview, Pa.
.....	.....	Concord twp., Erie co.	
Med. Dept., Univ. of Michigan, June 30, 1861			
Western Reserve Med. Col., Hudson, Ohio.			
.....	.....	Springfield, Erie co.	
Eclectic Med. Asso'n, Franklin, Pa., July 4, 1876.			
.....	.....	Girard, ...	Died in 1882.
Med Dept. Univ. of Michigan, June 28, 1869.			
Hudson Med. Col., July 2, 1869.			
.....	.....	Erie co.	
.....	.....	Crawford co.	
.....	.....	Erie.	
Diploma lost, from Delbruger Univ., Germany.			
Med. Dept. Univ. of Penn'a, March 25, 1878.			
University of Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 21, 1882.	.....	.....	Girard, Pa.

Erie county

Date of Registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Mar. 16, 1882,	Charles Adams Bush,	M.	Cherry Valley, N. Y.,	Corry,	
Mar. 18, 1882,	Charles G. Miller,	"	Germany,	Harbor Creek,	
May 5, 1882,	Curtis N. Goucher,	"	Hartford, Trumbull co., Ohio.	Union City,	
May 17, 1882,	Mary Stewart,	F.	Elk Creek twp, Erie co., Pa.	Wellsburg,	
June 9, 1882,	James F. Read,	M.	England,	Union City,	
Oct. 30, 1882,	O. O. Blakeslee,	"	Erie co.,	West Springfield,	
Nov. 1, 1882,	John Ross,	"	McKean twp., Pa.,	West Springfield,	
Feb. 2, 1883,	Orin W. Sadler,	"	Onondaga co., N. Y.,	Pittsburgh,	
Feb. 15, 1883,	Ransom Cary Sloan,	"	Erie co.,	East Springfield,	
Do.	William Nick,	"	Germany,	Erie,	
Feb. 23, 1883,	Ernest B. Smith,	"	Crawford co., Pa.,	Union City,	
Mar. 27, 1883,	Joseph R. Phillips,	"	Crawford co., Pa.,	Corry,	
April 6, 1883,	Jones J. Seward,	"	Ohio co., Indian,	Erie,	
May 24, 1883,	Anna Presley,	F.	Van Buren, N. Y.,	Erie,	
June 1, 1883,	John Jacob Sharp,	M.	Erie co., Pa.,	Mill Village,	
June 29, 1883,	F. G. Greenfield,	"	Crawford co., Pa.,	Edenboro',	
July 19, 1883,	Will L. Shawk,	"	New Lisbon, Ohio,	Harbor Creek,	
Aug. 25, 1883,	William Clinton Tracy,	"	Wattsburg, Erie co.,	Wattsburg,	
Jan. 18, 1884,	Olive Jessup Shannon,	F.	Schuyler co., N. Y.,	Corry,	
Feb. 11, 1884,	William T. Greenfield,	M.	Crawford co., Pa.,	Miles Grove,	
April 4, 1884,	Charles J. A. Schneider,	"	St. Andrewsburg, Germany.	Erie,	
April 8, 1884,	J. M. Ealy,	"	Lawrence co., Pa.,	Girard,	
April 25, 1884,	William Seldon Peirce,	"	Canton Center,	Union City,	
June 30, 1884,	George H. Edick,	"	Utica, N. Y.,	McKean,	
Aug. 13, 1884,	J. C. Agard,	"	Chenango co., N. Y.,	Union City,	
Sept. 11, 1884,	R. W. Clark,	"	Saginaw co., Mich.,	Miles Grove,	
Sept. 22, 1884,	H. L. Leonard,	"	Berkshire, N. Y.,	Union City,	
Dec. 8, 1884,	H. H. Forringer,	"	Armstrong co., Pa.,	McKean,	
Mar. 23, 1884,	Milton M. Henry,	"	Crawford co., Pa.,	Wellsburg,	
Mar. 27, 1884,	L. D. Church,	"	Erie co., N. Y.,	Cherry Hill,	
April 8, 1885,	James W. Chace,	"	Chautauqua co., N. Y.,	Corry,	
May 7, 1885,	A. McPherson,	"	Niagara co., N. Y.,	Erie,	
May 15, 1885,	W. F. Ball,	"	Mercer co., Pa.,	do.	
May 25, 1885,	Samuel G. Ginner,	"	Westchester co., N. Y.,	do.	
June 2, 1885,	John Wilbur,	"	Warrick,	do.	
June 17, 1885,	Clarence G. Hollister,	"	Garrettsville, Ohio,	Union City.	
Aug. 24, 1885,	George D. Maish,	"	Crawford co., Pa.,	do.	
Sept. 15, 1885,	Earl M. Pratt,	"	Erie co., Pa.,	Girard,	
Dec. 10, 1885,	James H. Montgomery,	"	Buffalo, N. Y.,	Erie,	
Feb. 16, 1886,	F. C. Price,	"	Warren, Ohio,	Corry,	
May 18, 1886,	F. W. Dunning,	"	Kalamazoo co., Mich.,	Miles Grove,	
June 18, 1886,	Francis Marion Temple,	"	Crawford co., Pa.,	Wattsburg,	
Oct. 15, 1886,	James Henry Delaney,	"	Erie Pa.,	Erie,	
Nov. 20, 1886,	Henry C. Statzer,	"	Hesse Darmstadt, Germany.	do.	

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Pennsylvania.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Pennsylvania.	
Med. Dept. Western Reserve Col., Hudson, O., Feb. 1, 1870. Univ. of Surg. and Med., Phila., Feb. 14, 1878.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Erie, Pa.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Erie co.	
College of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, March 1, 1882.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Crawford and Erie cos.	
Chicago Med. Col., March 9, 1868. Buffalo Med. Col., Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 24, 1869.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Erie.	
Homeopathic Hospital Col., Cleveland, O., March 8, 1882. Homeopathic Hospital Col., Cleveland, O., Feb. 28, 1883. Ohio Med. Col., Cincinnati, March 8, 1883 Electropathic Institute, Binghampton, N. Y., Aug. 7, 1882. Univ. of City of New York, March 3, 1883 Miami Med. Col., Cincinnati, March 1882 Western Reserve University, Ohio, Feb., 1883.			
Harvard Med. Col., Boston, Mass., March 7, 1866.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed to E. Springfield, Pa.
New York Free Medical College for Women, April 5, 1876. Miami Med. Col., Cincinnati, March 1883. Med. Dept. Univ. of New York, March 11, 1880. Med Dept. Western Reserve Univ., Feb. 27, 1884. Univ. of New York, March 5, 1884.			
College of Phys. and Surg., March 10, 1883.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Supposed to be in Canada.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Union City.	
Med Dept. Western Reserve Univ. Eclectic Med. Inst., Cincinnati. Med. Dept. Western Reserve Univ., Feb 23, 1853. Med. Dept. Western Reserve Univ., Feb. 25, 1885.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Erie, McKean, Cherry Hill in Erie co., and Springboro', Crawford co.	
Med. Dept. Univ. of Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 24, 1885. Hahnemann Med. Col., Chicago, Ill., March 20 1885. United States Med. Col., N. Y., March 8, 1882.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Philadelphia and Bradford.	
Univ. of City of New York, March 13, 1872.			
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., April 2, 1885. Med. Dept. Western Reserve Univ., Cleveland, O., Feb. 27, 1884 Col. of Phys. and Surg., New York, March 10 1884. Med. Col. of Ohio, Cincinnati, Feb. 28, 1879. Univ. of City of New York, March 9, 1886. University of Pennsylvania, Phila., May 1, 1884. Bellevue Hospital Med. Col., N. Y., March 15, 1886. Homeopathic Hospital Col., Cleveland, O., March 24, 1886.			

Erie county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Dec. 3, 1866,	Susan A. Hills,	F.	Crawford co., Pa.,	Erie,	
Dec. 6, 1866,	Welcome J. Weeks,	M.	Milton, Vermont,	Fairview,	
Jan. 28, 1867,	John Wilson Bowers,	"	Crawford co., Pa.,	McKean,	
Feb. 4, 1867,	John Doll,	"	Erie Pa.,	Erie,	
Feb. 28, 1867,	C. H. Strong,	"	Missouri,	New York city,	
Mar. 7, 1867,	G. W. Waggoner,	"	Wyoming, Iowa,	Corry,	
April 12, 1867,	William O. Smith,	"	Athens, Crawf'd co., Pa.,	Mill Village,	W.
April 14, 1867,	Dennis N. David,	"	Grafton, Mass.,	Erie,	"
April 26, 1867,	C. H. McCoy,	"	Venango co., Pa.,	Corry,	"
May 11, 1867,	Isaac N. Williard,	"	Herkimer co., N. Y.,	Erie,	"
May 20, 1867,	M. C. Cornell,	"	Pennsylvania,	Edinboro', Erie co.,	"
June 20, 1867,	William F. Nick,	"	Eslengen, Germany,	Erie,	"
Do.	G. F. E. Umrath,	"	Vaingen, Germany.	do.	"
June 30, 1867,	Emerson J. Wood,	"	Westford, N. Y.,	do.	"
Do.	William S. Hubbard,	"	Elk Creek, Pa.,	Albion, Erie co.,	"
Aug. 17, 1867,	M. C. Smith,	"	Townville, Pa.,	North East, Erie co.,	"
Sept. 20, 1867,	Augustine A. Bancroft,	"	Portage co., Ohio,	Erie,	"
Sept. 23, 1867,	Edson C. Barker,	"	Onondaga Valley, N. Y.,	Union City,	"
Sept. 29, 1867,	Louis B. Barker,	"	Crawford co., Pa.,	Erie,	"
Oct. 26, 1867,	Lyman A. Burrows,	"	Waterford, Erie co., Pa.,	Waterford,	"
Nov. 5, 1867,	William O. Smith,	"	Chambersburg, Pa.,	Erie,	"
Nov. 29, 1867,	John O. Jackson,	"	Beaver, Pa.,	Corry,	"
Dec. 6, 1867,	Alfred Mulhaupt,	"	Catasauqua, Pa.,	Erie,	"
Do.	Helena M. Mulhaupt,	F.	Marshallton, Pa.,	do.	"
July 6, 1861,	Mrs. Flora H. Stanford,	"	New Foundland,	Corry,	
Do.	David P. Robbins,	M.	Dearborn co., Ind.,	Erie,	
July 7, 1861,	M. M. Moore,	"	Portage co., Ohio.	Wesleyville,	
July 8, 1861,	Burton H. Putnam,	"	Westfield, N. Y.,	North East,	
July 11, 1861,	J. L. Stewart,	"	Pittsburgh, Pa.,	Erie,	
Do.	A. S. Levett,	"	Clymer, N. Y.,	do.	
Do.	Milton A. Wilson,	"	Westfield, N. Y.,	North-East,	
July 12, 1861,	Gilbert Thicksteen,	"	Crawford county,	Wattsburg,	
Do.	Almon S. Bonstell,	"	Ellicottville, N. Y.,	Corry,	
Do.	Charles B. Kibler,	"	Bucyrus, Ohio,	do.	
Do.	Henry O. Mackress,	"	Calais, Vt.,	do.	
Do.	Bryon A. Smith,	"	Amboy, Ohio,	Erie,	
Do.	Alfred C. Sherwood,	"	Erie county, Pa.,	Union City,	
Do.	D. R. Waggoner,	"	Sheakleyville, Pa.,	McKean, Erie co.,	
July 13, 1861,	Peter Barkey,	"	Canada,	Erie,	
Do.	Henry A. Spencer,	"	Columbus, Pa.	do.	
Do.	John M. Lewis,	"	Louisville, N. Y.,	do.	
Do.	J. C. M. Drake,	"	Panama, N. Y.,	do.	
Do.	Jennette Caldwell,	F.	Erie county, Pa.,	do.	
Do.	Mrs. Mary A. B. Wood,	"	Crawford county, Pa.,	do.	

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Titusville and Meadville in Crawford co.; Edinboro', Union City and Waterford, Erie co.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Girard and Fairview, Erie county.	
Med. Dept. Western Reserve Univ., Cleveland, Feb. 25, 1885.			
. . .	. . . . .	Erie.	
New York Homeopathic Med. Col., March 2, 1875.			
Hahnemann Med. Col., Phila., March 19, 1882.			
Bellevue Hospital Med. Col., N. Y., March 14 1881.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 12, 1881.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Tioga, Potter, Bradford, Susquehanna, Wayne, Warren and Crawford cos.	
Bellevue Hospital Med. Col., N. Y., March 1, 1875.			
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, May 9, 1887.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Erie since 1859.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Erie.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Erie.	
Pulte Med. Col., Cincinnati, Ohio.			
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore.			
Homeopathic Med. Col., of Penn'a, Feb. 27, 1869.			
Eclectic Med. Col. Cincinnati, O., June 1, 1880.			
Med. Dept. Univ. of Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 21, 1882.			
Eclectic Med. Col., Cincinnati, O., June 7, 1887.			
Med. Dept. Univ. of Penn'a, March 15, 1878.			
Homeopathic Med Col., Cleveland, March 8, 1882.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 9, 1884.			
Woman's Med. Col., Phila., March 10, 1880.			
Boston University, Mar. 6, 1878.			
University of Michigan, Mar. 28, 1886.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed to Florida.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Wesleyville since 1862.	
University of Buffalo, Feb 23, 1876.			
University of Penna., Apr. 8, 1848.			
University of Mich., Mar. 29, 1871,	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed to St. Paul, Minn.
N. Y. Homeo. Med. Col., Mar. 3, 1873.			
Bellevue Med. Col., N. Y., March 1, 1864.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Died in 1883.
Bellevue Med. Col., Mar. 1, 1872,	. . . . .	. . . . .	Died Nov. 22, 1887.
University of Buffalo, Feb. 22, 1870.			
University of Buffalo, Feb. 26, 1867.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Cherry Hill, 1866 to 1873; Erie, 1873 to date.	Druggist.
University of Penna., Mar. 13, 1873.			
Med. Col. of Ohio, March 1, 1871,	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed to Kansas.
Albert University of Canada, June 29, 1867.	Univ. of Med. & Surg., Phila., Pa., May 16, 1871.		
Western Res. Col., Cleveland, O., Feb. 26, 1851.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Died Jan., 1883.
Bellevue Med. Col. of N. Y., Mar. 1, 1880.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Remo'd to Mineapolis.
Hahnemann Med. Col., Ill., Mar. 15, 1880			
Homeopathic Med. Col. of N. Y., April 4, 1876.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
Homeopathic Med. Col. of Cleveland, Ohio.			

Erie county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
July 13, 1881,	William C. Evans,	M.	Franklin, Pa.,	Erie,	
Do.	Amos C. Gregory,	"	Steuben county, N. Y.,	do.	
Do.	Michael C. Dunnigan,	"	Ireland,	do.	
July 14, 1881,	D. C. Storer,	"	Winsted, Conn.,	Corry,	
Do.	Edward W. Germer,	"	Germany,	Erie,	
Do.	Alvin Thayer,	"	Erie, Pa.,	do.	
Do.	William Faulkner,	"	Tioga county, Pa.,	do.	
Do.	Mrs. Adella B. Wood,	F.	Erie county, Pa.,	do.	
Do.	Manhatten Pickett,	M.	Charlotte, N. Y.,	Corry,	
Do.	Joseph T. Clark,	"	Washington, D. C.,	Erie,	
July 15, 1881,	Robert Faulkner,	"	Erie county, Pa.,	do.	
Do.	Alvin Z. Randall,	"	Allegany co., N. Y.,	do.	
July 16, 1881,	George A. Garries,	"	Germany,	do.	
Do.	James G. Seffingwell,	"	Crawford county, Pa.,	Miles Grove,	
Do.	George B. Stillman,	"	Buffalo, N. Y.,	North-East,	
Do.	James E. Silliman,	"	North-East, Pa.,	Erie,	
Do.	Robert D. Tipple,	"	Oneida county, N. Y.,	do.	
July 18, 1881,	Dennis D. Loop,	"	Sherman, N. Y.,	North-East,	
Do.	Emma L. Jordon,	F.	Vermont,	Corry,	
Do.	G. A. Elston,	M.	New York State,	do.	
Do.	Thos. H. Gray,	"	Erie county, Pa.,	Erie,	
July 19, 1881,	Charles A. French,	"	Bath, N. Y.,	do.	
Do.	Jno. B. Chace,	"	Rochester, N. Y.,	Corry,	
Do.	Alvin R. Smith,	"	Springfield, Pa.,	Girard,	
Do.	W. K. Cleveland,	"	St. Catharines, Canada,	Erie,	
Do.	Charles Aichner,	"	Switzerland,	do.	
Do.	D. Hayes Strickland,	"	Oxford, Pa.,	do.	
July 20, 1881,	Willard Greenfield,	"	Locke, N. Y.,	Edinboro',	
Do.	Marcus D. Satterlee,	"	Crawford county, Pa.,	Fairview,	
Do.	Morris A. Millard,	"	Sandusky, Ohio.,	do.	
July 21, 1881,	David E. De Ross,	"	Crawford county, Pa.,	Corry,	
Do.	Isaac N. Taylor,	"	Edinboro', Pa.,	Girard,	
July 22, 1881,	Henry F. Garey,	"	St. Louis, Mo.,	Erie,	
Do.	Martin V. B. Johnson,	"	Handcock, Md.,	Wellsburg,	
Aug. 23, 1881,	George M. Cole,	"	Crawford county, Pa.,	Edinboro',	
Do.	O. Logan,	"	Batavia, N. Y.,	Albion,	
July 25, 1881,	Henry R. Terry,	"	Oneida county, N. Y.,	Edinboro',	
Do.	Edward Cranch,	"	New York City,	Erie,	
Do.	Barker A. Skinner,	"	Mina, N. Y.,	Elgin, Erie co.,	
Do.	P. B. Fisher,	"	Beaver county, Pa.,	McKean twp.,	
Do.	Sinnie Burnham,	F.	Hartford, Ohio,	Erie,	
July 26, 1881,	Charles Branles,	M.	Hanover, Germany,	do.	

—Continued.

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Western Res. Col., Cleveland, O., Feb. 22, 1854			
Union Col., Phila., Pa., Feb. 1, 1872, Bellavue Med. Col. of N. Y., Mar. 1, 1875.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Corry since 1862.	
Med. Col. of Vienna, ...	. . . . .	. . . . .	Died Aug. 1887.
. . . . .	. . . . .	In Erie since 1845.	
Geneva Med. Col., N. Y., Feb. 8, 1842.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Died in 1888.
Woman's Med. Col., Phila., Mar. 16, 1876.			
Med. University of Buffalo, Feb. 24, 1869.			
Nat. Med. Col., D. C., Mar. 2, 1870.			
Starling Med. Col. of Ohio, Feb. 22, 1848.	N. Y. Homeo. Med. Col., Mar. 1, 1867.	. . . . .	Died Apr. 1, 1887.
University of Mich., Mar. 30, 1864.			
Western Res. Med. Col., O., Mar. 5, 1881.			
University of Mich., Mar. 26, 1873, .	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
College of Phys. and Surgs., Md., Mar. 5, 1880.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Remo'd to Venango co., Pa.
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., Mar. 11, 1874.			
Homeopathic Med. Col., O., Feb. 14, 1878.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Remo'd to Detroit.
University of Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 22, 1865.			
Eclec. Med. Col. of Pa., Dec. 24, 1879.			
University of N. Y., Feb. 17, 1880.			
University of Mich., Mar. 29. 1871.			
Western Res. Col., O., Mar. 1, 1876.			
American Med. Col. of Cincinnati, May, 1855.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Dead.
Eclectic Med. Col. of Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 19, 1853.			
University of N. Y., March 9, 1860,	N. Y. Opthalmic Hos., 1860; Bellevue Hos., 1862; Homeo. Med. Bd., 1869 and Col. of Phys. & Surgs., 1872.		
University of Basel, Switzerland, Jan. 15, 1857.			
University of Pa., Mar. 14, 1863.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	In Crawford and Erie cos. since 1853.	
University of N. Y., Feb. 19, 1879, .	. . . . .	. . . . .	Remo'd to Hartstown, Pa.
University of Buffalo, Feb. 25, 1873,	. . . . .	. . . . .	Remo'd to Nebraska.
Eclectic Med. Col. of Cincinnati, Jan. 26, 1875.			
University of Pa., Mar. 14, 1866, . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	Remo'd to Edinboro', Pa.
Washington Univ. of Baltimore, Md., Feb. 24, 1876.			
Med. Col. of Ohio, in Cincinnati, March 2, 1865.	Phila. Lying-in Charity Hos., April 15, 1865.	. . . . .	Removed.
Eclectic Col. of Med., Cincinnati, Ohio, June 7, 1881.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
Attend lectures at Cincinnati, O., .	. . . . .	Albion since 1862, ...	Remo'd to Girard, Pa.
Jefferson Med. Col. of Phila., Pa., Aug. 10, 1863.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Dead.
University of Georgetown, D. C., March 6, 1873.	Homeo. Med. Col. of N. Y., Mar. 14, 1875.		
University of Wooster, Cleveland, Ohio, July 28, 1878.			
College of Phys. and Surgs, Baltimore, Md., March 1, 1881.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Remo'd to Spartansburg, Pa.
Electropathic Inst. of Binghamton, N. Y., March 27, 1879.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Erie since 1845.	

Erie county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
July 26, 1881,	S. R. Breed,	..	Onondagua co., N. Y.,	Corry,	..
Do.	H. R. Hayes, is now Mrs. Wm. Brown.	F.	New York State,	Amity township,	..
Do.	George Ulrich,	M.	Germany,	Erie,	..
July 28, 1881,	Theodore W. Barton,	"	Vermont,	Waterford,	..
Do.	J. E. Weeks,	"	Ohio,	Corry,	..
July 30, 1881,	Chester W. Stranahan,	"	Warren, Pa.,	Erie,	..
Do.	Johnson Wright,	"	Girard, Pa.,	Franklin tp., Erie co.,	..
Do.	Byron H. Phelps,	"	Ohio,	Corry,	..
Aug. 1, 1881,	Lamar V. Knapp,	"	Crawford county, Pa.,	West Springfield,	..
Do.	J. Q. A. Barsett,	"	Massachusetts,	Erie,	..
Aug. 2, 1881,	Mrs. E. S. Burnham,	F.	New York,	do.	..
Aug. 4, 1881,	Henry S. Tanner,	M.	England,	Corry,	..
Do.	Edward D. Gates,	"	New York,	Erie,	..
Aug. 8, 1881,	Leonard G. Hall,	"	do.	North-East,	..
Do.	Frank L. Clemens,	"	Pennsylvania,	Waterford,	..
Aug. 9, 1881,	George Wright,	"	New York,	Lockport,	..
Do.	Amos B. Heard,	"	Pennsylvania,	North-East,	..
Aug. 10, 1881,	S. B. Hartman,	"	do.	Lancaster,	..
Do.	Truman Hawkins,	"	New York,	Edinboro',	..
Aug. 11, 1881,	Jno. W. Bowman,	"	Pennsylvania,	Waterford,	..
Do.	Jno. H. Kirk,	"	do.	Mill Village,	..
Aug. 12, 1881,	Arthur A. Wood,	"	do.	Erie,	..
Do.	William P. Biles,	"	do.	Mill Village,	..
Aug. 13, 1881,	Adniel G. Ely,	"	Otsego county, N. Y.,	Girard,	..
Aug. 15, 1881,	Joseph C. Wilson,	"	Pennsylvania,	Edinboro',	..
Do.	G. S. Tubbs,	"	Venango co., N. Y.,	Erie,	..
Do.	Charles N. Moore,	"	New York,	East Springfield,	..
Aug. 16, 1881,	John K. Griffin,	"	Pennsylvania,	North-East,	..
Aug. 17, 1881,	P. D. Flower,	"	do.	Albion,	..
Aug. 19, 1881,	Orlando L. Abbey,	"	do.	Union,	..
Do.	LaRue D. Rockwell,	"	do.	do.	..
Do.	A. J. Sears,	"	do.	North-East,	..
Aug. 22, 1881,	J. L. Bennett,	"	New York,	East Green,	..
Do.	Peter Hall,	"	do.	Erie,	.
Aug. 23, 1881,	Reuben Brinker,	"	Not given,	Corry,	..
Aug. 25, 1881,	H. G. Fay,	"	New York,	do.	..
Do.	Susanna Meyer,	F.	Germany,	Erie,	..
Do.	Jno. S. Carter,	M.	Pennsylvania,	do.	..
Aug. 27, 1881,	Samuel F. Chapin,	"	New York,	Wattsburg,	..
Aug. 29, 1881,	Stephen R. Davis,	"	do.	Union,	
Do.	Arnold A. Freeman,	"	Pennsylvania,	Erie,	
Aug. 30, 1881,	Richard H. Walker,	"	Illinois,	do,	
Do.	David D. Franklin,	"	New York,	Corry,	..

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Practiced since 1856. In Madison, Wis., 3 years; Genesee, Ill., 6 years; Warren, Pa., and Duquirm, Ill., 8 years; Greenville, Pa., 5 years; Corry since 1880.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	In Penna., since 1865, . . .	Remo'd to Wattsburg, Pa.
Germania Med. Col., Germany, July 18, 1860.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Died 1868.
Buffalo Med. Col., Feb., 1872.			
University of Mich., June 13, 1881.			
Jefferson Med. Col. of Phila., Pa., March 9, 1867.			
Homeopathic Hos. Col. of Cleveland, Feb. 12, 1873.			
Cleveland Med. Col. of Cleveland, Feb 7, 1871.			
Buffalo Med. Col. of Buffalo, Feb. 25, 1873.			
Certificate was destroyed in Chicago fire, attended lectures in Cincinnati.	. . . . .	Since 1839, in Ohio, Ind., Penna., and in the army.	Removed.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Erie since 1871.	
Eclectic Med. Col. of Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 2, 1859.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Gone West.
Univ. of Victoria, Can., May 25, 1859.			
University of Buffalo, Feb. 22, 1850,	. . . . .	. . . . .	Dead.
Jefferson Med. Col. of Phila., Mar. 25, 1881.			
Homeopathic Hos. Col., Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 15, 1871.			
Detroit Med. Col., July 10, 1872.			
Jefferson Med. Col. of Phila., Pa., March 7, 1857.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Never here.
Western Res Univ., Mar. 6, 1850.			
Cleveland Med. Col., Feb. 18, 1859,	. . . . .	. . . . .	Remo'd to Nebraska.
University of Mich., Ann Arbor, March 24, 1875.			
Miami Med. Col., Cincinnati, Ohio, March 1, 1876.			
Eclectic Med. Inst. of Cincinnati, Feb. 6, 1889.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Now in Union City, Pa.
Geneva Med. Col., N. Y., Jan. 21, 1840,	. . . . .	. . . . .	Dead.
Starling Med. Col., Columbus, O., Feb. 22, 1851.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	In Crawford, Warren and Erie cos., since 1870.	Removed.
Hygenia Theropathic Col. of N. Y., in 1864; diploma burned in Troy, N. Y., 1868	. . . . .	. . . . .	Dead.
Univ. of Buffalo, N. Y., Feb., 1865,	. . . . .	. . . . .	Dead.
Phila. Univ. of Med. and Surg. Feb. 23, 1869.			
University of Buffalo, N. Y., Feb., 1863.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Remo'd to Corry, Pa.
University of Penna., Phila., Pa., March 5, 1874.			
University of Wooster, Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 23, 1878.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Practiced in East Green, Erie co., since 1860.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	In Erie since 1844.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 8, 1851,	. . . . .	. . . . .	Dead.
Chartered Med. Soc., Steuben co., N. Y., Sept. 15, 1875.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Dead.
. . . . .	. . . . .	In Erie since 1866.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	In Erie since 1840, ...	Druggist.
Yale Med. Col., Jan. 5, 1859.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Union since 1872, ...	Dead.
University of Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 22, 1876.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Is practicing law now.
University of Wooster, Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 27, 1879.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Gone West.
Eclectic Institute, Cincinnati, O., June 14, 1850.			

Erie county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Aug. 30, 1881,	Nelson Seymour,	M.	Massachusetts,	Erie,	W.
Aug. 31, 1881,	Miles B. Cook,	"	Pennsylvania,	Harbor Creek,	
Do.	Eugene B. Fletcher,	"	New York,	Erie,	
Sept. 5, 1881,	Sidney Hotchkiss,	"	Pennsylvania,	Edinboro',	
Sept. 6, 1881,	Helen M. Weeks,	F.	do.	Girard,	
Do.	William V. Blakeslee,	M.	do.	Concord twp., Erie county.	
Sept. 7, 1881,	John F. Flint,	"	New York,	Erie,	
Sept. 12, 1881,	James S. Skeels,	"	do.	Albion,	
Sept. 14, 1881,	Joseph R. Hewitt,	"	Pennsylvania,	Springfield twp., Erie, co.	
Sept. 21, 1881,	D. T. Bennett,	"	New York,	Wattsburg, Erie co.,	
Sept. 15, 1881,	T. J. Kellogg,	"	Massachusetts,	Girard,	
Do.	John Jarvis,	"	Pennsylvania,	Middleboro',	
Sept. 22, 1881,	George Ellis,	"	Massachusetts,	East Springfield,	
Oct. 10, 1881,	Mrs. Jane A. Smith,	F.	New York,	Erie,	
Oct. 19, 1881,	G. W. Wilson,	M.	Maryland,	Mill Village,	
Jan. 11, 1882,	H. C. Nick,	"	Germany,	Erie,	
Jan. 18, 1882,	Martin Ernst,	"	do.	Erie,	
Jan. 25, 1882,	Edward B. Gleason,	"	Philadelphia, Pa.,	Philadelphia,	
Mar. 6, 1882,	O. Logan.	"	New York,	Albion,	
Mar. 16, 1882,	Charles A. Bush,	"	do.	Corry,	
Mar. 18, 1882,	Charles G. Miller,	"	Germany,	Harbor Creek,	
May 5, 1882.	Curtis N. Goucher,	"	Ohio,	Union City,	
May 17, 1882,	Mary Steward,	F.	Pennsylvania,	Wellsburg,	
June 9, 1882.	James F. Read,	M.	England,	Union City,	
Oct. 30, 1882,	O. O. Blakeslee,	"	Pennsylvania,	West Springfield,	
Nov. 1, 1882,	John Ross,	"	do.	West Springfield,	
Nov. 16, 1882,	E. P. Banning, Sr.,	"	Ohio,	Erie,	
Jan. 30, 1883,	Mrs. S. R. Davis,	F.	New York,	Union City,	
Feb. 6, 1883.	Orin W. Sadler,	M.	do.	Pittsburgh,	
Feb. 15, 1883.	Ransom C. Sloan,	"	do.	East Springfield,	
Do.	William Nick,	"	Germany,	Erie,	
Feb. 23, 1883,	Ernest B. Smith,	"	Pennsylvania,	Union City,	
Mar. 27, 1883,	Joseph R. Phillips,	"	do.	Corry,	
April 6, 1883,	James J. Seward,	"	Indiana,	Erie,	
May 24, 1883,	Anna Presley,	F.	New York,	Erie,	
June 1, 1883.	John J. Sharp,	M.	Pennsylvania,	Mill Village,	
June 29, 1883,	Frank G. Greenfield,	"	do.	Edinboro',	
July 19, 1883,	Will L. Shawk,	"	Ohio,	Harbor Creek,	
Aug. 28, 1883,	William C. Tracey,	"	Pennsylvania,	Wattsburg,	
Jan. 18, 1884,	Olive J. Shannon,	F.	New York,	Corry,	
Feb. 11, 1884,	Willard T. Greenfield,	M.	Pennsylvania,	Miles Grove, Erie co.,	
April 4, 1884.	Charles J. A. Schneider,	"	Germany,	Erie,	
April 8, 1884,	J. M. Ealy,	"	Pennsylvania,	Girard,	

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
. . . . .	. . . . .	In Erie since 1846.	
Cleveland Med. Col., Mar. 5, 1877, .	. . . . .	. . . . .	Gone.
Cleveland Med. Col., Mar. 5, 1879.			
Bellevue Med. Col., N. Y., March 1, 1871.			
Homeopathic Hospital Col., Cleveland, O., Feb. 25, 1880.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Now in Fairview,
Attended lectures at Willoughby, Ohio.	. . . . .	In Erie co. since 1846. . . .	Not practicing now.
University of Michigan, June 30, 1881.			
Western Reserve Med. Col., Hudson, Ohio, Feb. 28, 1848.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Erie co. since 1865.	
Eclectic Medical Association of Penn'a, July 4, 1876.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Girard since 1836, ...	Dead.
Univ. of Michigan, Ann Arbor, June 28, 1869.			
Hudson Med. Col., Cleveland, O., Feb. 2, 1869.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Erie co. since 1865.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	In Erie and Crawford cos. since 1869.	Gone.
. . . . .	. . . . .	In Erie since 1867, ...	Druggist.
Has lost diploma issued to him by Eslinger Studgardt Dillinger University.	. . . . .	In Erie co. since 1873, ...	Gone.
Med. Dept. Univ. of Penn'a, Mar. 25, 1878.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Gone; transient.
Med. Univ. of Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 21, 1882.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Duplicate register.
. . . . .	. . . . .	In Penn'a since 1871.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	In Penn'a since 1871, ...	Gone.
Med. Dept. Western Reserve Col., Hudson, O., Feb. 1, 1870.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Now in Erie, Pa.
Phila. Univ. of Med. and Surg., Feb. 14, 1878.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	In Penn'a since 1838.	
Col of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, Md., March 1, 1882.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Now in Conneautville, Pa.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Practiced in Penn'a since 1860 except one and a half years in 1871 and 1872, then in Fon du Lac, Wis.	
College of Medicine, Evansville, Ind., June, 1850.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Gone; transient.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Improperly registered. In Union City since 1872.	
Chicago Med Col., March 9, 1868.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Gone; transient.
Buffalo Med. Col., Feb. 24, 1869.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	In Erie since 1859, ...	Druggist.
Cleveland Homeopathic Hospital College, March 8, 1882.			
Cleveland Homeopathic Hospital College, Feb. 28, 1873.			
Medical College of Ohio, Cincinnati, March 8, 1883.			
Electropathic Institute of Binghampton, N. Y., Aug. 7, 1882.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Left Erie.
University of New York City, Mar. 3, 1883.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Now in Silver Creek, N. Y.
Miami Medical College, Cincinnati, March 1, 1882.			
Western Reserve University of Ohio, Feb., 1883.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Gone to Dakota.
Harvard Med. Col , Boston, Mass., March 7, 1866.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Now in East Springfield.
New York Free Medical College for Women, April 5, 1876.			
Miami Medical College, Cincinnati, March 1, 1883.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Gone.
Med. Dept. Univ. of New York, March 11, 1880.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Gone.
Med. Dept. Western Reserve Univ. of Cleveland, O., Feb. 27, 1884.			

Erie county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
April 25, 1884,	William S. Pierce,	M.	New York,	Union City,	
June 30, 1884,	George H. Edick,	"	do.	McKean,	
Aug. 13, 1884,	J. C. Agard,	"	do.	Union City,	
Sept. 21, 1884,	R. W. Clark,	"	Michigan,	Miles Grove,	
Sept. 23, 1884,	H. L. Leonard,	"	New York,	Union City,	
Dec. 8, 1884,	H. H. Foringer,	"	Pennsylvania,	McKean,	
Mar. 23, 1885,	Milton M. Henry,	"	do.	Wellsburg,	
Mar. 27, 1885,	L. D. Church,	"	New York,	Cherry Hill,	
April 8, 1885,	James W. Chace,	"	do.	Corry,	
May 7, 1885,	A McPhurson,	"	do.	Erie,	
May 15, 1885,	W. F. Ball,	"	Pennsylvania,	do.	
May 25, 1885	Samuel G. Ginner,	"	New York,	do.	
June 3, 1885,	John Wilbur,	"	Warrick,	do.	
June 17, 1885,	Clarence G. Hollister,	"	Ohio,	Union City,	
Aug. 24, 1885,	George D. Marsh,	"	Pennsylvania,	do.	
Sept. 15, 1885,	Earl M. Pratt,	"	do.	Girard,	
Dec. 10, 1885,	James H. Montgomery,	"	New York,	Erie,	
Feb. 16, 1886,	J. C. Price,	"	Ohio,	Corry,	
May 18, 1886,	F. W. Dunning,	"	Michigan,	Miles Grove,	
June 18, 1886,	Francis M. Temple,	"	Pennsylvania,	Wellsburg,	
Oct. 15, 1886,	James Henry Delaney,	"	do.	Erie,	
Nov. 20, 1886,	Henry C. Statzer,	"	Germany,	do.	
Dec. 3, 1886,	Mrs. Susan A. Hills,	F.	Pennsylvania,	do.	
Dec. 6, 1886,	Welcome J. Weeks,	M.	Vermont,	Fairview,	
Jan. 29, 1887,	John N. Bowers,	"	Pennsylvania,	McKean,	
Feb. 4, 1887,	John Dell,	"	do.	Erie,	
Feb. 28, 1887,	C. H. Strong,	"	Missouri,	New York city,	
Mar. 7, 1887,	G. W. Waggoner,	"	Iowa,	Corry,	
April 12, 1887,	William O. Smith,	"	Pennsylvania,	Mill Village,	
April 14, 1887,	David H. Dennis,	"	Massachusetts,	Erie,	
April 26, 1887,	C. H. McCoy,	"	Pennsylvania,	Corry,	
May 11, 1887,	Isaac N. Willard,	"	New York,	Erie,	
May 20, 1887,	M. C. Cornell,	"	Pennsylvania,	Edinboro',	
June 20, 1887,	W. F. Nick,	"	Germany,	Erie,	
Do.	G. F. E. Umrath,	"	do.	do.	
June 30, 1887,	Emerson J. Wood,	"	New York,	do.	
Do.	William S. Hubbard,	"	Pennsylvania,	Albion,	
Aug. 17, 1887,	M. C. Smith,	"	do.	North-East,	
Sept. 20, 1887,	Augustine A. Bancroft,	"	Ohio,	Erie,	
Sept. 22, 1887,	Edson C. Barker,	"	New York,	Union City,	
Sept. 29, 1887,	Louis R. Barker,	"	Pennsylvania,	Erie,	

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Univ. of New York, March 5, 1884.			
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Chicago, Ill., March 10, 1883.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Gone to Canada.
Attended lectures of Prof. A. Marks, Albany, N. Y., on surgery and practice.	. . . . .	Union City since 1857.	
Med. Dept Adelbert College, Western Reserve Univ , Feb. 27, 1884.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Gone.
Eclectic Med. Inst., Cincinnati, O., June 1 1880.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed to N. Y. State.
Med. Dept. Western Reserve Univ., Cleveland, O., Feb. 23, 1883			
Med. Dept. Western Reserve Univ., Cleveland, O., Feb. 25, 1885.			
Med. Dept University of Buffalo. Feb. 24 1885.	. . . . .	Erie co. since 1858.	
Hahnemann Med. Col. of Chicago, Ill., March 20, 1885.			
United States Med. Col. of N. Y., March 8, 1882.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Gone.
. . . . .	. . . . .	In Penn'a since 1870, ...	Gone.
Univ. of New York, March 13, 1872,	. . . . .	. . . . .	Transient.
Med Dept. of Wooster University, Cleveland, Feb. 27, 1879.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Now in Meadville.
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., April 2, 1885.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed to Sherman, N. Y.
Med. Dept. Western Reserve Univ., Cleveland, O., Feb. 27, 1884.			
Col. of Phys. and Surg., New York, May 1884.			
Medical College of Ohio, Cincinnati, Feb. 28, 1879.			
University of New York City, Mar. 1. 1886.			
Med Dept University of Penn'a., May 1, 1884.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Now in Fairview.
Bellevue Hospital Med. Col. of New York. March 15, 1886			
Homeopathic Hospital, Cleveland, Ohio, March 24, 1876.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	In Erie and Crawford cos. since 1870.	Gone.
Attended lectures at Homeopathic Med. Col., Cleveland, Ohio.	. . . . .	In Erie co. since March, 1870.	
Med. Dept. Western Reserve Univ., Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 25, 1885.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	In Erie since 1866, ...	Druggist.
New York Homeopathic Med. Col., March 2, 1878.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Gone; transient.
Hahnemann Med. Col. of Chicago, Ill . March 19. 1882.			
Bellevue Hospital Med. Col. of New York, March 14, 1887.	. . . . .	In Tioga, Potter, Bradford, Susquehanna, Wayne, Warren, Crawford and Erie cos. since 1869.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., Pa., March 12, 1881.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	In Penn'a since 1869.	
Bellevue Hospital Med. Col. of New York, March 1. 1875.			
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, March 4, 1884.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	In Erie since 1859, ...	Druggist.
. . . . .	. . . . .	In Erie since 1877, ...	Gone.
. . . . .	. . . . .	In Erie since 1871, ...	Druggist clerk.
Pulte Med. Col. of Cincinnati, O., March 5, 1887			
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, March 15, 1887.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Now in Pleasantville, Pa.
Homeopathic Med. Col. of Penn'a, Feb. 27, 1869	. . . . .	. . . . .	Gone.
Eclectic Med. Col. of Cincinnati, O., June 1 1880.			
Med. Dept. Univ. of Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 21, 1882.			

Erie county

Date of Registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Oct. 26, 1887,	Lynn A. Burrows,	M.	Pennsylvania,	Waterford,	
Nov. 5, 1887,	William O. Smith,	"	do.	Erie,	
Nov. 29, 1887,	John O. Jackson,	"	do.	Corry,	
Dec. 6, 1887,	Alfred Mulhaupt,	"	do.	Erie,	
Do.	Helena M. Mulhaupt,	F.	do.	do.	
Mar. 6, 1888,	Joesph H.,	M.	do.	Wattsburg,	
Feb. 14, 1888,	Max Bosch,	"	Germany,	Erie,	
Feb. 20, 1888,	James M. Peebles,	"	Vermont,	Hammondst'n, N.J.,	
April 21, 1888,	Frederick Nick,	"	Pennsylvania,	Erie,	
April 28, 1881,	Eugene E. Kendall,	"	do.	Waterford,	
May 2, 1888,	Thomas L. Mills,	"	do.	Erie co.,	
May 10, 1888,	Homer L. Clark,	"	do,	Laboratory.	
June 14, 1888,	David Ripley, Sr.,	"	do.	Green twp., Erie co.,	
June 16, 1888,	J. Finerty,	"	do.	Erie,	
June 23, 1888,	Melvin S. Adams,	"	do.	Corry,	
July 20, 1888,	Adeodatus Jackson,	"			
Aug. 13, 1888,	Augustus Soper,	"	Canada,	Erie,	
Aug. 28, 1888,	Henry W. Thayer,	"	Minnesota,	Corry,	
Sept. 19, 1888,	D. S. Brown,	"	Pennsylvania,	Union City,	

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Eclectic Med. Inst., Cincinnati, O., June 7, 1867.			
Med Dept. Univ. of Penn'a, Mar. 15 1878.			
Homeopathic Hospital Med. Col., Cleveland, O., March 8, 1882.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., Pa., March 9, 1884.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Now in St. Mary's.
Woman's Med. Col., Phila., Pa., March 10, 1880.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Now in St. Mary's.
Med. Dept. Western Reserve Univ., Cleveland, O., July 17, 1876.			
	. . . . .	In Erie since 1871, ...	Druggist.
Med. Dept. Univ. of Penn'a, Oct. 9, 1876.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Gone: transient.
	. . . . .	In Erie since 1869, ...	Druggist.
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., Pa., April 5, 1887.			
Phila. Univ. of Med. and Surg., Dec. 3, 1876.			
Univ. of Maryland, March 17, 1885, .	. . . . .	. . . . .	Gone.
	. . . . .	In Erie co. since 1871, ...	Dead.
Niagara Univ, of Buffalo, N. Y., April 10, 1888.			
Homeopathic Hospital Col., Cleveland, O., March 21, 1888.			
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Ontario, Canada, May 20, 1880	. . . . .	. . . . .	Transient.
Rush Med. Col., Chicago, Ill., Feb. 16, 1866.			
Western Reserve Univ., Cleveland, March 15, 1884.			

RETURN OF PRACTITIONERS

In the County of Fayette, from the 15th day of July, 1881, to the 16th day of October, laws, by J. S. Hackney, M. D.

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
July 15, 1881,	Joseph B. Enos,	M.	Pennsylvania,	Connellsville,	W.
Do.	Francis M. Cook,	"	Georgia,	Uniontown,	"
July 19, 1881,	Wm. B. Chalfant,	"	Pennsylvania,	Pennsville,	"
July 22, 1881,	Smith Fuller, Jr.,	"	do.	Uniontown,	"
July 25, 1881,	Geo. W. Newcomer,	"	do.	Connellsville,	"
Do.	Smith Fuller,	"	do.	Uniontown,	"
July 26, 1881,	W. A. Longanecker,	"	do.	Fairchance,	"
Do.	H. B. Mathiot,	"	do.	Smithfield,	"
Do.	F. C. Robinson,	"	do.	Uniontown,	"
Do.	Levi S. Gaddis,	"	do.	do.	"
Do.	John Dawson Sturgeon,	"	do.	do.	"
July 27, 1881,	Geo. E. Nickel,	"	do.	Brownsville,	"
Do.	Jno. A. Hubbs,	"	do.	do.	"
Aug. 1, 1881,	J. B. Ewing,	"	do.	Uniontown,	"
Aug. 3, 1881.	Lutellus Lindley,	"	Ohio,	Connellsville,	"
Aug. 4, 1881,	John Hawkins,	"	Pennsylvania,	Uniontown,	"
Do.	Alonza P. Bowie,	"	do.	do.	"
Aug. 9, 1881,	Hugh H. Davenport,	"	do.	New Geneva,	"
Do.	Jno. H. Davidson,	"	do.	Perryopolis,	"
Aug. 11, 1881,	Wm. S. Duncan,	"	do.	Brownsville,	"
Aug. 12, 1881,	Ellis Phillips,	"	do.	New Haven,	"
Aug. 13, 1881,	Samuel E. Johnson,	"	do.	New Salem,	"
Do.	T. P. Walker.	"	do.	Dunbar,	"
Do.	A. H. McCoy,	"	do.	Springfield twp.,	"
Do.	Andrew G. Grubbs,	"	do.	Mill Run,	"
Aug. 15, 1881,	Hugh Y. Brady,	"	do.	Falls City,	"
Do.	Wm. H. Sturgeon,	"	do.	Uniontown,	"
Do.	Robt. Washington Clark,	"	do.	Dunbar,	"
Aug. 16, 1881,	Joseph T. Sheplar,	"	do.	do.	W.
Aug. 17, 1881.	Jno. W. Worrell,	"	do.	Brownsville,	"
Aug. 19, 1881,	Geo. M. Campbell,	"	do.	Dawson,	"
Do.	A. Carroll Conley,	"	do.	Connellsville,	"
Do.	Wilson Greene,	"	do.	New Geneva,	"
Do.	Jno. C. McCluathan,	"	do.	Connellsville,	"
Do	Geo. W. Neff,	"	do.	Masontown,	"
Aug 21, 1881,	Wm. J. Hamilton,	"	do.	Connellsville,	"
Do.	Leonard Richards,	"	do.	do.	"
Aug. 23 1881,	Smith Buttermore,	"	Ohio,	do.	"
Aug. 25, 1881,	S. W. Hickman,	"	Pennsylvania,	Uniontown,	"
Do	C. C. Reichard.	"	do.	Brownsville,	"
Aug. 26 1881,	Isaac C. Hazlett,	"	do.	Uniontown,	"
Aug. 27 1881,	Wm. H. Hopwood,	"	do.	Upper Middletown,	"
Sept 1, 1881.	Silas W. Newman,	"	West Virginia,	Farmington,	"
Sept. 5, 1886,	John S. Van Voorhis,	"	Pennsylvania,	Belle Vernon,	"
Do.	Louis A. Dravo.	"	do.	Dawson,	"
Sept. 6, 1881,	Benj. Shoemaker.	"	do.	Brownsville,	"
Do.	Oliver Perry McKay,	"	do.	Fayette City,	"
Sept. 10, 1881,	J. R. Nelan,	"	do.	Bridgeport,	"
Sept. 20, 1881,	J. V. Porter.	"	do.	Fayette City,	"
Sept. 24, 1881,	Jas. P. Sangston,	"	do.	McClellandtown,	"
Sept. 27, 1881.	Isaac Jackson,	"	do.	Brownsville,	"
Do.	Jno. W. Gordon,	"	do.	Fayette City,	"
Oct 3, 1881,	D. Rogers Torrence.	"	do.	Connellsville,	"
Oct 13, 1881,	Samuel Clement Bosley,	"	do.	do.	"
Do.	Samuel R. Ickes,	"	do.	do.	"
Oct 14, 1881,	J. M. Fuller,	"	do.	Uniontown,	"
Oct. 20 1881.	Robert M Hill,	"	do.	Elliottsville,	"
Oct 24, 1881.	L. R Poole,	"	Maryland,	Alexandria.	"
Oct 25, 1881.	Henry J. English,	"	Pennsylvania,	Connellsville,	"
Nov. 1. 1881,	J. C. Henry,	"	do.	Dawson,	"
Sept. 30, 1881,	John Boyd,	"	Maine,	Uniontown,	"
Nov. 11, 1881,	Peter J. Stouffer.	"	Pennsylvania,	Connellsville,	"
Nov. 17. 1881.	Wil lins W Osborn,	"	do.	Upper Middletown,	"
Dec. 6, 1881.	Jacob J. Singer,	"	do.	Connellsville,	"
Do	Upton L. Clemens,	"	do.	Brownsville,	"
Dec. 20, 1881,	Jacob F. Holbert,	"	do.	Fairchance,	"
Dec. 29 1881	James B. Grooms,	"	do.	Brownsville,	"
Jan 10, 1882,	Henry Eastman,	"	New Hampshire,	Merrittstown.	"
Jan. 16, 1882.	William J. George,	"	Pennsylvania,	Near Uniontown,	"

OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

1888, made to the Superintendent of Vital Statistics, in accordance with the State Residence, Uniontown, Pa.

Medical degrees, institutions, and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Physio. Medico. Institute, Ohio, Feb. 18, 1874.		
Ten years' continuous practice,	Uniontown,	Deceased.
Continuous practice,	Pennsville.	
Jefferson Medical College Phila., March 12, 1878,	Uniontown.	
Physio. Medical College, Feb. 7, 1867.		
Jefferson Medical College, March 24, 1847,	Uniontown.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 15, 1876,	Fairchance.	
Jefferson Medical College, March, 1852,	Smithfield.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 8, 1851,	Uniontown.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 12, 1873,	do.	
College of Phys. and Surgs., Baltimore, Mar., 1880,	do.	
Physio. Med. Inst., Ohio, March 1, 1881,	Brownsville,	Removed.
Physio. Med. Inst., Feb., 1860.	do.	Removed.
Jefferson Medical College, March 10, 1866,	Uniontown.	
Forty-seven years' practice,	Connellsville,	Deceased.
Jefferson Medical College, March 11, 1875,	Uniontown,	Deceased.
Phila. University of Med. and Surg. (Homeo.), Oct. 5, 1868.	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 11, 1875,	New Geneva,	Deceased.
Western Reserve College, Feb. 1, 1870,	Perryopolis.	
University of Penna., March 28, 1858,	Brownsville.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 9, 1867,	New Haven.	
Continuous practice,	Heistersburg, Cooks Mills and New Salem.	
do.	Dunbar.	
Twenty years' practice,	Springfield.	
Thirteen years' practice,	Mill Run,	Removed.
Seventeen years' practice,	Falls City.	
Twenty years' practice,	Uniontown.	
University of Michigan, March, 1871,	Dunbar.	
Bellevue Medical College, N. Y., March, 1874,	do.	
University of Penna., March 15, 1881	Brownsville.	
Physio. Med. Inst., Ohio, March, 1878,	Dawson.	
Winchester Medical College, April, 1853,	Connellville.	
Twenty-two years' practice.	New Geneva.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 12, 1881,	Connellsville.	
Jefferson Medical College, March, 1870,	Masontown.	
Homeopathic of Cleveland, Feb., 1873.		
Continuous practice since 1871.		
do. do.		
Homeopathic Hos. Col., Cleveland, Ohio, Feb., 1875,	Uniontown.	
North-West Reserve, Chicago, March, 1870,	Brownsville.	
University of Penna., March, 1870.	Uniontown.	
Jefferson Medical College, March, 1877,	Upper Middletown.	
Ten years' practice Physio. Medico.,	Farmington.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1847,	Belle Vernon.	
Jefferson Medical College, March. 1881,	Dawson.	
University of Penna., March, 1870,	Brownsville.	
Sixteen years' practice,	Fayette City.	
University of Penna., March, 1877,	Bridgport,	Removed to Pittsburgh.
Long Island College, N. Y., June, 1878,	Fayette City,	Removed to Pittsburgh.
Charity Hos. Med. Col., Cleveland, Ohio, Feb., 1868,	McClellandtown.	
Jefferson Medical College, March, 1847,	Brownsville.	
Jefferson Medical College, March, 1878,	Fayette City.	
Jefferson Medical College, March, 1879,	Connellsville.	
Hahnemann Medical College, Phila., March, 1872,	do.	
Western Reserve, April, 1875,	do.	
Seventeen years' practice,	Uniontown.	
Physio. Electric Med. Col. of Ohio, Feb., 1877,	Falls City.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 1868,	Connellsville.	
Eighteen years' practice,	Dawson.	
Thirty years' practice in Penna. Eclectic,	Uniontown.	
Eclectic Medical College, Ohio, Jan., 1880,	Connellsville	
Thirteen years' practice,	Upper Middletown.	
Jefferson Medical College, March. 1869	Connellsville.	
Reform Medical College, N. Y., Dec., 1846,	Brownsville.	
University of City of N. Y., March, 1869,	Fairchance.	
Twenty-nine years' practice.	Brownsville.	
Jefferson Medical College, March. 1847,	Merrittstown.	
University of Wooster, Ohio, March, 1881.		

Fayette county

Date of registration	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color
Dec. 31, 1881,	Robert M. Walker,	M.	Pennsylvania,	Uniontown,	W.
Jan. 25, 1882	George Johnson,	"	do.	Connellsville,	"
Jan. 27, 1882,	Mahlon Diehl,	"	do.	Leisenring.	"
April 1, 1882,	Thomas Henry White,	"	do.	Connellsville,	"
April 6, 1882,	Joshua D. Hazlett,	"	do.	Vanderbilt,	"
April 11, 1882,	J. W. Gilmore,	"	do.	Connellsville,	"
April 15, 1882,	Clayton W. Richards,	"	do.	Smithfield,	"
April 21, 1882,	Jno. Allen Batton,	"	do.	Uniontown,	"
April 28, 1882,	C. L. Gummert,	"	do.	Brownsville,	"
May 16, 1882,	Robert S. Reagan,	"	do.	Bradford,	"
May 24, 1882,	W. A. Todd,	"	do.	Dawson,	"
May 31, 1882,	Henry W Conrad,	"	do.	Springfield,	"
July 10, 1882	S. S. Stahl.	"	do.	Connellsville,	"
July 18, 1882,	Singleton Sweitzer,	"	do.	Maraleysburg,	"
Sept 11, 1882,	Frank John,	"	West Virginia,	Connellsville,	"
Jan. 6, 1883,	John Dixon Jackson,	"	Pennsylvania,	Connellsville,	"
April 10, 1883,	Elmer T. White,	"	Iowa,	Uniontown,	"
April 19, 1883,	Thomas N. Eastman,	"	Pennsylvania,	Merrittstown,	"
April 30, 1883,	William Beggs Fuller,	"	do.	Uniontown,	"
June 16 1883,	Lindsey T. Russell,	"	do.	East Liberty,	"
June 28, 1883,	Olie P. Dearth,	"	do.	Brownsville,	"
Jan. 7, 1884,	Frank M. Stone,	"	do.	Youngstown,	"
April 14, 1884,	James P. McGill,	"	Canada,	Uniontown,	"
May 2, 1884,	L. W. Lindley,	"	do.	Connellsville,	"
July 10, 1884,	James J. Mullen,	"	Ireland,	Dunbar,	"
July 26, 1884,	Levi C Beal,	"	do.	Falls City,	"
Mar. 5, 1885,	Noah W. Patton,	"	do.	Perryopolis,	"
Mar. 18, 1885,	John Steffens,	"	Germany,	Connellsville,	"
April 6, 1885,	Simpson O. Bassett,	"	Washington, D. C.,	Dunbar,	"
April 17, 1885	Russell T. Gribble,	"	Pennsylvania,	Fayette county,	"
May 12, 1885,	Benj F. Mullen,	"	do.	Fayette City,	"
Do.	John F. Taylor,	"	do.	Brownsville,	"
May 13, 1885,	William A. Shoemaker,	"	do.	Dawson,	"
May 19, 1885,	Albion M. Marston,	"	New Hampshire,	Belle Vernon,	"
May 29, 1885,	A. P. Stewart,	"	Virginia,	Point Marion,	"
June 29, 1885,	Martin E. Griffith,	"	Pennsylvania,	Brownsville,	"
July 11, 1885,	M. B. Shupe,	"	do.	Connellsville,	"
Aug. 17, 1885,	Eli W. Martin,	"	do.	Belle Vernon,	"
Sept. 29, 1885,	A. C Streator,	"	do.	do.	"
Mar 26, 1886,	Jacob S. Hackney,	"	do.	Uniontown,	"
June 7, 1886,	William Henry Hill,	"	Ohio,	do.	"
June 10, 1886,	George W. Bean,	"	do,	Connellsville,	"
July 24, 1886,	Milton H. Cloud,	"	do.	Masontown,	"
Aug. 26, 1886,	Lowry N. Burchinal,	"	West Virginia,	Point Marion,	"
Nov. 15 1886,	Oliver P. Brashear,	"	Pennsylvania,	Dunbar twp.,	"
Mar 26, 1887,	George H Mathiott,	"	do.	New Haven,	"
June 15, 1887,	Robert M. Wells,	"	do.	Coal Centre,	"
Do.	William J. McDowell,	"	do.	Connellsville,	"
June 16, 1887,	John A. Letherman,	"	do.	California, Pa.,	"
July 2, 1887,	H. S. Chalfant,	"	do.	Coal Centre,	"
Do.	George B. Frantz,	"	do.	do.	"
Aug. 15, 1887,	Joseph M. Byrne,	"	New York city,	Dunbar,	"
Aug. 17. 1887,	Peter F. Smith,	"	Pennsylvania,	do.	"
Sept. 17 1887,	M R. Jamison,	"	do.	Connellsville,	"
Oct 31, 1887,	Horace B. Guiher,	"	do.	Smithfield,	"
Nov. 2, 1887,	David B. Brady,	"	do.	Ohio Pyle,	"
Feb. 24, 1888,	W. R. Poole,	"	do.	do	"
Mar. 31, 1888,	John Gilmore Brown,	"	do.	Belle Vernon,	"
April 12. 1888,	A. M. McGain,	"	do.	Connellsville,	"
May 26. 1888,	James M. Whitsell,	"	do.	Perryopolis,	"
July 31, 1888.	Sarah J. Rutan,	F.	Ohio,	Belle Vernon,	"
Sept 14 1888,	William K. T. Lahin,	M.	Pennsylvania,	Pittsburgh,	"
Sept. 18, 1888,	James S. Carson.	"	do.	Layton,	"
Oct. 2, 1888,	John L. Millikin,	"	do.	Greensboro',	"
Do.	A. A. Bancroft,	"	Ohio,	Connellsville,	"
Oct. 11, 1888,	William C. Byers,	"	Pennsylvania,	Pittsburgh.	"
Oct. 16, 1888,	John Reisiner.	"	do.	Uniontown,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions, and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Practiced since 1843,	Uniontown.	
Practiced since 1846,	Connellsville.	
University of Penna., March, 1874,	Leisenring.	
Jefferson Medical College, March, 1870,	Connellsville.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 1882,	Vanderbilt.	
Physio. Med. Inst., Ohio, Feb., 1874,	Connellsville.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 14, 1878,	Smithfield.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 12, 1882,	Uniontown.	
College of Phys. and Surgs., March 1862,	Brownsville.	
Jefferson Medical College, March, 1880,	Bradford.	
Rush Medical College, Feb., 1882,	Dawson.	
University Western Reserve, March, 1882,	Springfield.	
Phys. Med. Inst., March, 1881,	Connellsville.	
Since 1863,	Markleysburg.	
Eclectic Medical College, June, 1882,	Connellsville.	
Board of Health of West Virginia, July 1881; also since 1870.	Connellsville.	
Cleveland Hospital, Homeopathic, Feb. 1883,	Connellsville.	
Jefferson Medical College, March, 1881,	Merrittstown.	
Ten years' practice,	Uniontown.	
Physicians' Medical Institute, Ohio, Feb., 1882,	East Liberty.	
Jefferson Medical College, March, 1882,	Brownsville.	
Jefferson Medical College, March, 1875,	Youngstown,	Removed.
Homeopathic Hos. Col., Cleveland, March, 1884,	Uniontown,	Removed to Indiana.
Jefferson Medical College, March, 1873,	Connellsville,	Dead.
University of Wooster, Ohio, Jan., 1884,	Dunbar.	
Western Reserve University, Feb., 1874,	Farmington.	
Jefferson Medical College, March, 1884,	Perryopolis,	Removed.
Eclectic Med. Col., N. Y., March, 1884. Practiced in Germany 15 years.	Connellsville.	
Howard Medical College, March, 1874,	Dunbar.	
University of City of New York, March 1885,	Fairchance.	
Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg., March, 1881,	Fayette City.	
University of Penn'a, May 1, 1885,	Brownsville.	
University of Maryland, March, 1885,	Dawson.	
Toledo Medical College, July, 1884,	Bellevue.	
Practice since 1871	Point Marion.	
Jefferson Medical College, April, 1885,	Fayette City.	
University of Michigan, March, 1885.	Connellsville.	
Jefferson Medical College, March, 1878,	Belle Vernon.	
Western Reserve College, Cleveland, March, 1882,	Belle Vernon.	
Jefferson Med. Col. April 2, 1885; Western Penn'a Hospital, Pittsburgh, as resident, one year.	Uniontown.	
Homeopathic Hospital Col., Cleveland, Mar., 1886,	Uniontown,	Removed.
Bellevue Hos. Med Col., March, 1883,	Connellsville.	
Miami Medical College, Ohio, March, 1886,	Masontown.	
University of Maryland, March, 1886,	Point Marion.	
Practice since 1871,	Dunbar.	
Western Penn'a Med. Col., March, 1887,	New Haven.	
Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg., Feb., 1885,	Coal Centre.	
Jefferson Medical College, March, 1884,	Connellsville.	
Bellevue Hos. Med. Col., March 1874,	California, Pa.	
Wesern Reserve Col. of Med., Feb., 1851,	Coal Centre.	
Cincinnati Col of Med and Surg., Feb., 1886,	Coal Centre.	
University of City of New York, March, 1875,	Dunbar.	
University of Michigan, June, 1887.	Dunbar.	
Pulte Col. (Homeopathic), Cincinnati, Mar., 1880,	Connellsville.	
Jefferson Medical College, April, 1887.	Smithfield.	
Columbus Medical College, Feb. 1882,	Ohio Pyle.	
Phys Eclectic Med. Col., Cincinnati, Mar. 1879,	Ohio Pyle.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 29, 1881,	Belle Vernon.	
Western Penn'a Med. Col., March, 1888,	Connellsville.	
Western Reserve Univ., Feb., 1884; practice since 1858,	Perryopolis.	
Woman's Medical College, Pa., March, 1883,	Belle Vernon.	
Jefferson Medical College, March, 1877,	Pitsburgh.	
Jefferson Medical College, April, 1887,	Layton.	
Jefferson Medical College, March, 1878,	Greensboro'.	
Hahnemann College, Phila., Feb., 1869,	Connellsville.	
Jefferson Medical College, March, 1872,	Pittsburgh.	
Phys. Med. Col., Indiana, March, 1886,	Uniontown.	

RETURN OF PRACTITIONERS

In the county of Forest, from the 12th day of July, 1881, to the 21st day of April, laws, by Calvin Arner, Prothonotary,

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex	Place of birth.	Residence.
July 12, 1881,	John Wilson Morrow,	M.	Pennsylvania,	Tionesta,
July 20, 1881,	Samuel B. Hartman,	"	do.	Lancaster,
Aug. 9, 1881,	William Craig Coburn,	"	do.	Tionesta,
Sept. 9, 1881,	Charles J. Harris,	"	State of New York,	Marionville,
Do.	J. M. Burkett,	"	Pennsylvania,	do.
Sept 13, 1881,	Samuel S. Fowler,	"	do.	do.
Nov. 8, 1881,	Edwin William Smith,	"	do.	Forest co., Kingsley tp.,
Nov. 26, 1881,	Waney L. Henderson,	F.	do.	East Hickory.
Oct. 21, 1882,	John W. Palmer,	M.	do.	No reg'r place; traveling,
Nov. 13, 1882,	Milton Miles, Esq.,	"	do.	Tionesta,
Nov. 11, 1882,	Miles B. Cook,	"	do.	do.
Aug. 10, 1883,	James B. Siggins,	"	do.	do.
Sept. 15, 1884,	Charles C. Smith,	"	Native of Scotland,	Brookston,
Mar. 16, 1885,	Curtis A. Thrush,	"	Pennsylvania,	Tionesta.
May 8, 1885,	Walter B. Hattle,	"	do.	Ballstown, Forest co.,
May 26, 1885,	Harry Waingo,	"	do.	Penna. and elsewhere.
Nov. 5, 1885,	Francis H. Sunning,	"	Washington co., Ohio,	Clarington,
July 31, 1886,	W. P. Holt,	"	Pennsylvania,	Stanton,
July 15, 1887,	Jeremiah J. Brown,	"	do.	Clarington,
Mar. 12, 1888,	C. C. Rumberger.	"	do.	Tionesta.
April 12, 1888,	Alva E. Stonecypher,	"	do.	Marionville,

OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

1888, made to the Superintendent of Vital Statistics, in accordance with the State Forest county. Residence, Tionesta, Pa.

Color.	Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.
W.	Jefferson College of Surg. and Obstetrics, March 12, 1873,	Since 1873 at Atwood 8 years.
"	Jefferson College of Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics, 1857.	Since 1859, at Tippecanoe, O., 2 years; Millersville and Lancaster, 10 years.
"	Phila. University of Med. and Surg., May 10, 1865,	Since 1864 at Randolph, 1 year; Pleasantville, 2 years; Tideville, 2 years; Buffalo, N. Y., 4 years; Chapmanville 3 years and Tionesta, 5 years.
"	American Health College, Ohio, March 1, 1878,	Since 1885 at Jamestown, N. Y., and Marionville.
"	Columbus Medical College, Ohio,	Brookville, 1877; Clearfield co. 1880 and Clarington, 1881.
"	University of Michigan, Medical Dept., Ann Arbor,	Marionville since 1868.
"		Pennsylvania.
"		East Hickory since 1870.
"	Cleveland Medical College, February 27, 1872,	Traveling.
"		Oil City, Franklin and Clarion.
"	Hudson University, 1877,	Cleveland City and Marine Hospital 1 year; Arkansas, 1½ years; Harbor Creek and Tionesta.
"	University of Michigan, June 28, 1883, duplicate No. 12,	Hickory, Tideville and Tionesta.
"		Brookston since 1870.
"	Pennsylvania Medical University,	Tionesta.
"	Western Reserve College of Cleveland, Ohio, Feb., 1876,	Hamburg, 2 years; Youngstown, O., 1 year; Warren and Forest cos.
"		Practiced 18 years.
"	American Eclectic College of Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 2, 1881	Cincinnati, O., and Pittsburgh, now in Clarington.
"	Medical Surgical College, Baltimore, Md., March 15 1886,	Jefferson and Forest counties.
"	Western Pennsylvania Medical College, March 4, 1887,	Clarington, 2 months.
"	University of Pennsylvania, March 12 1872,	Butler county, 4 years.
"	Graduated March 22, 1888,	Marionville, 6 months.

RETURN OF PRACTITIONERS

In the county of Franklin, from the 23d day of June, 1881, to the 17th day of Septem-
laws, by M. R. Brown, Prothonotary.

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
June 23, 1881,	George M. Merz,	M.	Kington of Wurtenburg,	Chambersburg,	W.
June 24, 1881,	Aaron A. Ginrich,		Dauphin co., Pa.,	Funkstown,	
July 2, 1881,	James R. Davison,		Franklin co., Pa.,	Greencastle,	
July 5, 1881,	Abraham H. Strickler,		Waynesboro', Pa.,	Waynesboro',	
Do.	Michael M. Garvy,		Baltimore, Md.,	Warren twp.,	
Do.	John C. Gilland,		Antrim, twp., Franklin co., Pa.	Greencastle,	
Do	Robert M. Ramsey,		Fannittsburg, Pa.,	St. Thomas,	
July 6, 1881,	Horace M. Fritz,		Berks co., Pa.	Quincy,	
July 13, 1881,	Joseph L. Snively,		Franklin co., Pa.,	Shady Run,	
Do.	Benjamin Bowman,		Cumberland co., Pa.,	Chambersburg,	
July 14, 1881,	Emanuel Brallier,		Cambria co., Pa.,	do.	
July 16, 1881,	Aaron B. Grove,		Shady Grove, Pa.,	New Franklin,	
July 19, 1881,	Franklin A. Bushey,		Greencastle, Pa.,	Greencastle,	
July 20, 1881,	Adam Carl,		York co., Pa.,	do.	
July 21, 1881,	John H. Flickinger,		Metal twp, Pa.,	Dry Run,	
July 22, 1881,	George D. Carl,		Greencastle, Pa.,	Greencastle,	
July 23 1881,	John Fletcher Nowell,		Anne Arundle co., Md.,	do.	
July 29, 1881,	Henry G. Chritzman,		Harrisburg, Pa.,	Welsh Run,	
Do.	Robert S. Brownson,		Mechanicsburg, Pa.,	Mercersburg,	
Do.	William C. Lane,		Chambersburg,	do.	
Do.	Oliver F. Jones,		Franklin co., Pa.,	do.	
Do.	George S. Hull,		Chambersburg,	Chambersburg,	
Do.	David F. Unger,		Washington co., Md.,	Mercersburg,	
Do.	William A. Noble,		Franklin co., Pa.,	Upton,	
July 30, 1881,	John Montgomery,		West Chester, Pa.,	Chambersburg,	
Aug. 8, 1881,	Charles F. Palmer,		Franklin co., Pa.,	do.	
Aug. 10, 1881,	Daniel C. Leberknight,		Franklin co., Pa.,	Lemaster's Station,	
Aug. 18, 1881,	James H. Dyarman,		Cumberland co., Pa.,	Near Spring Run,	
Aug. 19, 1881,	Francis B Reifsnyder,		Snyder co., Pa.,	Scotland,	
Aug. 23, 1881,	Joseph Frantz,		Waynesboro', Pa.,	Waynesboro',	
Aug. 25, 1881,	Johnston McLanahan,		Chambersburg, Pa.,	Chambersburg,	
Do.	William A. Hinchman,		New York city,	Dry Run,	
Aug. 26, 1881,	Thomas M. Kennedy,		Illinois,	Greencastle,	
Do.	John H. Koonz,		Franklin co., Pa.,	Waynesboro',	
Do.	George W. Boteler,		Washington co., Md.,	do.	
Do.	Isaac N. Snively,		Franklin co., Pa.,	do.	
Do.	John M. Ripple,		Washington co., Md.,	do.	
Do.	J. Burns Ambeson,		Waynesboro',	do.	
Do.	Edmund G. Shower,		Manchester, Md.,	do.	
Do.	Benjamin Frantz,		Lancaster co., Pa.,	do.	
Aug. 27, 1881,	Jacob L. Suesserott,		Chambersburg,	Chambersburg,	
Sept. 5, 1881,	A. U. Holland,		Baltimore, Md.,	Fayetteville,	
Do.	Henry X. Bonebrake,		Franklin co., Pa.,	Mont Alto,	
Sept. 8, 1881,	Lewis F. Suesserott,		Chambersburg, Pa.,	Chambersburg,	
Do.	Samuel G. Lane,		Chambersburg, Pa.,	do.	
Sept. 17, 1881,	Adam K. Leberknight,		Franklin co., Pa.,	Orrstown,	
Sept. 20, 1881,	Eli J. Zook,		Allenville, Pa.,	Fannettsburg,	

OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

ber, 1888, made to the Superintendent of Vital Statistics, in accordance with the State Residence, Chambersburg, Pa.

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Ten years and upwards continuous practice.		Chambersburg,	Dead.
Univ. of Penn'a, March 10, 1886,		Funkstown, Franklin co.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 1833.	A. M., by Dickinson College.		
Bellevue Hospital Med. Col., New York city, Jan. 1, 1866.	A. B. and A. M., College of New Jersey, Princeton.	Mercersburg and Waynesboro'.	
Univ. of Maryland, Mar. 10, 1846,		Warren twp., Franklin co.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 11, 1876,		New Franklin and Greencastle.	
Jefferson Med. Col., 1874.		St. Thomas.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 12, 1879,		Quincy.	
Jefferson Med. Col , Mar. 12, 1877,	A. B., Franklin and Marshall College, Pa.	Shady Grove.	
New York Homeopathic Med. Col , Feb. 28, 1865.		Mechanicsburg, Cumberland co ; Harrisburg and Chambersburg.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 7, 1868,		Cherry Tree, Indiana co., and Chambersburg.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 13, 1880,		New Franklin.	
Univ. of Maryland, Mar. 2, 1864.			
Washington Med. Col., Mar., 1829,		Greencastle.	
Penn'a Med. Col., March 8, 1850,		Mifflin, Huntingdon and Franklin cos.	
Penn'a Med. Col., March 3 1855.		Greencastle.	
Hahnemann Med. Col., Mar., 1875,		Greencastle.	
Penn'a Med. Col , 1859,		Greencastle and Welsh Run.	
Univ. of Penna., 1851,	A. B. and A. M., Marshall College, Mercersburg.	Beaver and Mercersburg,	Dead.
Univ. of Penn'a, 1851,		Greencastle, Roxbury, Strasburg, Orrstown and Mercersburg.	
Univ. of Maryland, March 6, 1880,		Mercersburg.	
Univ. of Penn'a, 1876,	Ph G., Phila. Col. of Pharmacy, 1874.	Chambersburg.	
Bellevue Hospital Col., N. Y., 1869,		Mercersburg.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 12, 1869,		Greencastle and Upton.	
Jefferson Med. Col , March, 1858,		Chambersburg.	
Univ. of Penn'a, March 15, 1878,		Philadelphia and Chambersburg.	
Jefferson Med. Col., 1880,		Lemaster's Station.	
Continuous practice since 1856,		Roxbury and Spring Run,	
Philadelphia Univ. of Med. and Surg., Feb. 28, 1869.		Blosserville, Greenvillage and Scotland	Dead.
Jefferson Med. Col., March, 1878,		Harrisburg and Waynesboro'.	
Jefferson Med Col., Mar. 10, 1865,		Chambersburg.	
Univ. of Maryland, March 1, 1873,		Broad Top City, Cassville, Louden and Dry Run.	
Bellevue Hospital Med. Col., N. Y., March 1, 1866		New Franklin and Greencastle.	
Jefferson Med. Col., 1881,		Waynesboro'.	
Univ. of Maryland, 1868,		Waynesboro'.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 1863,		Chambersb'g and Waynesboro'.	
Jefferson Med. Col., 1868,		Waynesboro'.	
Univ. of Penn'a, 1868,	A. B., Westminster College, Pa.	Waynesboro' and Cumberland county.	
Hahnemann Med. Col., Phila., March 12 1878.		Waynesboro'.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 4, 1846,		Waynesboro'.	
Jefferson Med. Col., 1857,	D. D. S., Penn'a Col. of Dental Surgery.	Chambersburg.	Dead.
Continuous practice since 1871.		Fayetteville.	
Bellevue Hospital Med. Col., N. Y., Feb. 23, 1865.		Mont Alto.	
Univ. of Penn'a, March 14 1879,		Chambersburg.	
Univ. of Penn'a, 1849.		Chambersburg.	
Jefferson Med. Col., 1878,		Newburg and Orrstown.	
Jefferson Med. Col , 1878,	B. S., State Normal of Lebanon, Ohio.	Allenville and Orrstown.	

Franklin county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Sept. 22, 1881,	Thomas H. Walker,		Virginia,	Mercersburg,	
Oct. 4, 1881,	John P. Seibert,		Chambersburg,	Chambersburg,	
Oct. 5, 1885,	Joseph H. McClintock,		Chambersburg,	Louden,	
Oct. 6, 1881,	Jeremiah Hess,		Quincy, Pa.,	Quincy,	
Oct. 7, 1885,	D. R. Miller,		Antrim twp., Pa.,	Greencastle,	
Oct. 12, 1881,	John S. Flickinger,		Metal twp., Pa.,	Near Fannettsburg,	
Oct. 17, 1881,	Edgar N. Senseny,		Chambersburg,	Chambersburg,	
Oct. 18, 1881,	Henry K. Byers,		Franklin co , Pa.,	Fayetteville,	
Oct. 21. 1881,	Ezekial Hartzell,		Adams co., Pa.,	do.	
Do.	David L. McDonald,		McCoysville, Pa.,	Concord.	
Do.	William A. Hunter,		Strasburg, Pa.,	Strasburg,	
Do.	James M. Gelwix.		Strasburg, Pa.,	do.	
Oct. 22, 1881,	George R. Kauffman,		Antrim twp.,	Antrim twp.,	
Nov. 2, 1881,	Charles T. Maclay,		Lurgan twp., Pa.,	Greenvillage.	
Do.	David Maclays		Greenvillage,	do.	
Oct. 25, 1881,	Daniel Franklin Royer,		Quincy twp., Pa.,	Shady Grove,	
Nov 17, 1881,	Oliver P. Stoey,		Cumberland co., Pa.,	Roxbury,	
Dec. 16, 1881,	Nancy Hoover,		Peters twp., Pa.,	Stoufferstown,	
Dec. 23, 1881,	Benjamin L. Ryder,		Peters twp., Pa.,	Chambersburg,	
Feb. 27, 1882,	John L. Blair,		Franklin co., Pa.,	Mercersburg,	
Mar. 13, 1882,	Theodore H. Weagley,		Greencastle, Pa.,	Greencastle,	
Mar. 20, 1882,	James S. Kennedy,		Cumberland co., Pa.,	Chambersburg,	
April 6, 1882,	Charles Lantelme,		Reinheim,	do.	
April 19, 1882,	Daniel Eckerman,		Rock Spring, Pa.,	Salem Church,	
May 9, 1882,	Henry O. Lessig,		Bedford, Pa.,	Chambersburg,	
May 15, 1882	J. J. Pierce.		London, England,	do.	
Do.	Francis A. Oelig,		Waynesboro',	Upton,	
May 17, 1882,	Henry S. Henan,		Waynesboro',	State Line.	
May 23, 1882,	Randall McG. Alexander,		Shirleysburg, Pa.,	Fannettsburg,	
Do.	Alexander E. Criswell,		Adair co., Mo.,	St. Thomas,	
June 7, 1882,	Victor D. Miller,		Washington co., Md.,	Mason and Dixon,	
June 20, 1882,	James A. Vinson,		Franklin co., Ga.,	Clay Lick.	
June 28, 1882,	John Edward Kline,		Chambersburg, Pa.,	Chambersburg,	
Sept. 9, 1882,	Alanson Way Kelly,		Rockisland, Canada E.,	Waynesboro,	
Sept. 21, 1882,	Edwin Bergstresser,		Jamestown, Pa.,	do.	
Mar. 3, 1883,	J. Rone Bemisdarfer,		Antrim twp., Franklin co., Pa.	Shady Grove,	
April 9, 1883,	John H. Young,		New Cumberland, Pa.,	Waynesboro',	
April 14, 1883,	Morrow A. Miller,		Roxbury,	Roxbury,	
April 17, 1883,	David A. Strickler,		Chambersburg,	Chambersburg,	
April 21, 1883,	Christian R. Scheller,		Hagerstown, Md.,	Shady Grove.	
April 14, 1883,	Henry Clay Divilbiss,		Frederick co., Md.,	Chambersburg,	
July 12, 1883,	William O. Lantz,		Marion, Franklin co.,	Lemaster Station,	
Nov. 20, 1883,	John A. Bouse,		Maryland,	Waynesboro',	
Mar. 11, 1884,	B. F. Shope,		Huntingdon co., Pa.,	Dry Run,	
Mar. 19, 1884,	George G. Shively.		Fairfield, Adams co.,	Waynsboro,,	
April 12, 1884,	Edwin F. Lehman,		Falling Spring,	Chambersburg,	
May 12, 1884,	S. Snively Bishop,		Greencastle,	Greencastle,	
May 26, 1884,	Charles B. West,		Strasburg,	Strasburg,	
July 28, 1884,	Eldridge C. Price,		Baltimore co., Md.,	Monterey,	
July 15, 1884,	Charles H. Lane,		Bradford co., Pa.,	Chambersburg,	
July 30, 1884,	William S. Phillipy,		Greencastle,	Shady Grove,	

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Pennsylvania College, 1846,		Dry Run and Mercersburg.	
Jefferson Med. Col., 1875,		Chambersburg.	
Columbia College, Washington, D. C., 1845.		Louden.	
Nineteen years' practice,		Quincy.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., 1874,		Greencastle.	
Penn'a Med. Col., 1850,		Near Fannettsburg.	
Jefferson Med. Col., 1870,		Chambersburg,	Dead.
Washington Med. Col., Baltimore, Md., 1845.		Fayetteville.	
Penn'a Med. Col., Phila., 1847,		Fayetteville.	
Columbia Med. Col. 1881,		McCoysville and Concord.	
Continuous practice since 1847,		Cumberland co. and Strasburg.	
Jefferson Med. Col., 1866,		Strasburg.	
Bellevue Med. Col., N. Y., 1867,		Cumberland and Franklin counties.	
Continuous practice, 42 years,		Greenvillage.	
Univ. of Penn'a, March 12, 1875,		Greenvillage.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March, 1875,		Shady Grove.	
Jefferson Med. Col., 1881,		Roxbury.	
Continuous practice, 20 years,		Waynesboro' and Stouffers-town.	Dead.
Hygeri Theraputic College, N. Y., 1870.		Franklin co. and Philadelphia.	
Univ. of Maryland, March, 1868,		Mercersburg, Pa., and Abingdon, Ill.	
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, March, 1882.		Greencastle.	
Jefferson Med. Col. March, 1879 and 1880.		United States army and Chambersburg.	
Jefferson Med. Col. Mar. 30, 1882,			Removed.
Continuous practice, 20 years,		Middle Spring, Cumberland county.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 12, 1878,		Bedford, St. Clairsville and Chambersburg.	
Continuous practice, 12 years,		Chambersburg.	
Continuous practice, 30 years,		Funkstown, Martinsburg and Upton.	
Maryland Univ., Feb. 29, 1876,		State Line.	
Continuous practice since March, 1870.		Fannettsburg.	
Continuous practice since 1869,		Cherry Tree, Fairview and Ansonville.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March, 1861,		Mason and Dixon Line.	
Louisville Med. Col., June, 1838		Franklin county.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 27, 1882.			
Castleton Med. Col., 1860,		Continuous practice, Sept. 9, 1882.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 30, 1882,		Continuous practice, Sept. 21 1882.	
College of Physicians and Surgeons, March 1, 1883.		Beginning this date.	
Continuous practice since 1870,		Cumberland, York, Perry and Franklin cos.	
Jefferson Med. Col., 1883,		Continuous practice, April 14, 1883.	
Hahnemann Col., Phila., 1881.		Philadelphia,	Removed.
Jefferson Med. Col., April 2, 1883,		Continuous practice, April 21, 1883.	
College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1877		Continuous practice, April 14, 1883.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar 30, 1882,		Lemaster's Station.	
Univ. of Penn'a, March, 1875,		Waynesboro'.	
Bellevue Hospital Med. Col., N. Y., March 16, 1882		Continuous practice, Mar. 15, 1884.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March, 1877,		Carlisle.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 29, 1884,		Continuous practice, April 12, 1884.	Removed.
Jefferson Med. Col., 1884,		Continuous practice, May 12, 1884.	
Jefferson Med. Col., 1883,		Continuous practice, May 26, 1884.	
Hahnemann Med. Col., Phila., March 10, 1875		Continuous practice, June 28, 1884.	
Pennsylvania College, 1870,		Bradford, Susquehanna, Wayne and many other counties.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 29, 1884		Shady Grove.	

Franklin county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color
July 31, 1884,	Elias C. Price,		Baltimore co., Md.,	Monterey,	
Sept. 6, 1884,	A. Sargent Singer,		Baltimore, Md.,	Waynesboro',	
Nov. 4, 1884,	George Winfield Zeigler,		Cumberland co., Pa.,	Carlisle,	
Feb. 28, 1885,	M. J. Jackson,		Prussia,	New York city,	
April 29, 1885,	J. H. Devor,		Franklin co., Pa.,	Fort Louden,	
June 24, 1885,	Kathrine M. Crawford,	F.	Fayetteville, Pa.,	Fayetteville,	
July 10, 1885,	John Jacob Coffman,		Sharpsburg, Md.,	Scotland,	
Aug. 5, 1885,	W. J. Coleman,		Virginia,	Huntingdon co., Pa	
Aug. 6, 1885,	James F. Tate,		Virginia,	Roxbury,	
Dec. 23, 1885,	George E. Stewart,		McCoysville, Pa.,	Dry Run,	
Feb. 10, 1886,	William M. Shull,		Perry co., Pa.,	Concord,	
Mar. 24, 1886,	Peter B. Montgomery,		Chambersburg,	Chambersburg,	
April 24, 1886,	William Hays Brosius,		Greencastle,	Greencastle,	
Dec. 8, 1886,	S. H. C. Bixler,		Mt Rock, Pa.,	do.	
April 16, 1887,	James B. Shively,		Green twp., Pa.,	Greenvillage,	
May 3, 1887,	Frederick G Strock,		St. Thomas, Pa.,	St. Thomas,	
May 7, 1887,	Charles A. Hartzell,		Fayetteville,	Fayetteville,	
June 14, 1887,	David Hummel Coover,		Harrisburg,	Harrisburg,	
Aug. 2, 1887,	Prof. Henry P. Lorman,		Wilmington, Del.,	Philadelphia,	
Sept. 24, 1887,	Julia Townsend Hill,	F.	Dayton, Ohio,	Chambersburg,	
April 21, 1888,	Gustave Ernst Hanzig,		Germany,	Waynesboro',	
July 23, 1888,	William T. Gilbert,		Clearfield co., Pa.,	Fannettsburg,	
Aug. 6, 1888,	Nevin B. Shade,		Pennsylvania,	Hagerstown, Md.,	
Sept. 12, 1888,	Augustine A Bancroft,		Ohio,	Chambersburg,	
Sept. 13, 1888,	Walter Peane,		Uniontown, Md.,	Waynesboro'	
Sept. 17, 1888,	Elmer A. Hudson,		Shade Gap, Pa.,	Fannettsburg,	

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
University of Maryland, 1848,		Beginning, July 31, 1884.	
University of Maryland, 1872,		York and Hanover.	
University of Penna., March 12, 1874.		Philadelphia and Carlisle.	
Eclectic Med. Col., March 1, 1884,		Allentown.	
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, March 13, 1885		Commencing.	
Hahnemann Med. Col., March 20, 1885.		Commencing.	
Dartmouth Med. Col., Nov. 15, 1881,		Maryland.	
Med. Col. of Virginia, March 4, 1879		Huntingdon county.	
University of New York, 1869,		Roxbury.	
Continuous practice since 1863,		Dry Run and Everett	
Jefferson Med. Col., April 2, 1885.			
Bellevue Hospital Med. Col., Mar. 15, 1886.			
Jefferson Med. Col., April 2, 1886.			
University of Michigan, 1870,		Orrstown.	
Jefferson Med. Col., 1887,			
Jefferson Med. Col, 1886.			
University of Penna., May 2, 1887.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March, 1874,		Harrisburg.	
Continuous practice since, 1869,		Phila., Delaware, Chester, Berks, Montg'y, Adams, Lehigh, etc	
Hahnemann Woman's College, Baltimore, 1884 and 1886.		Chambersburg.	
Hahnemann Med. Col., April 6, 1888.	Surgeon and Obstetrics.		
Hahnemann Med. Col., Phila., 1885,		Fannettsburg	
Jefferson Med. Col., 1878,		McConnellsburg.	
Hahnemann Med. Col., Phila., Feb. 27, 1867.		Pittsburgh	
Hahnemann Med. Col., April 3, 1885,		Waynesboro'.	
Jefferson Med. Col., April 4, 1888,		Commencing.	

RETURN OF PRACTITIONERS

In the county of Greene, from the 19th day of July, 1881, to the 1st day of January, laws, by Dr. J. L. Millikin.

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
July 19, 1881,	Timothy R. Roger,	M.	Greene county, Pa.,	Waynesburg,	W.
July 21, 1881,	Abram B Patton,	"	do.	do.	"
July 23, 1881,	John Purman,	"	do.	do.	"
July 27, 1881,	Daniel Webster Braden,	"	do.	do.	"
July 23 1881,	John Lindsey Millikin,	"	do.	Carmichael's,	"
July 29, 1881,	Samuel Watson,	"	Washington co., Pa.,	Taylortown,	"
July 30, 1881,	Cyrus W. Adamson,	"	Greene county, Pa.,	Waynesburg,	"
July 29 1881,	W. Allen Brown,	"	Fayette county, Pa.,	Dunkard township,	"
Aug. 1, 1881,	Thornton F. Stewart,	"	West Virginia,	do.	"
Aug. 10, 1881,	John M. Murray,	"	Iowa,	Jacksonville,	"
Aug. 3, 1881,	Theodore H. Sedgwick,	"	Greene county, Pa.,	Garrard's Fort,	"
Aug. 11, 1881,	Frank M. Stone,	"	do.	Greensboro',	"
Do.	George F. Birch,	"	Washington co., Pa.,	do.	"
Aug. 13, 1881,	T. Benton Hill,	"	Greene county, Pa.,	Ruff's Creek,	"
Do.	James E. Patterson,	"	Washington co., Pa.,	Harvey's,	"
Do.	G. W. Moss,	"	do.	Kirby,	"
Do.	Thompson Strasenider,	"	Greene county, Pa.,	Blacksville, W. Va.,	"
Do.	Thomas H. Sharpneck,	"	do.	Jefferson,	"
Do.	John T. Ullom,	"	do.	Rogersville,	"
Do.	Charles H. Pollock,	"	do.	Jacksonville,	"
Do.	Thomas T. Williams,	"	Washington co., Pa.,	Nettie Hill,	"
Aug. 15, 1881,	W. C. Q. Wilson,	"	West Virginia,	New Freeport,	"
Do.	Jacob Hatfield,	"	Greene county, Pa.,	Mt. Morris,	"
Do.	Anderson G. Cross,	"	do.	Waynesburg,	"
Aug. 18, 1881,	Florence K Morris,	"	do.	Mt. Morris,	"
Aug. 26, 1881,	Thomas M. Calvert,	"	do.	Blacksville, W. Va.,	"
Aug. 29, 1881,	John B. Laidley,	"	do.	Carmichael's,	"
Do.	Andrew J. Gibbons,	"	do.	do.	"
Aug. 30 1881,	Wm. L. Patterson,	"	Fayette county, Pa.,	Hoover's Run,	"
Sept. 2 1881,	Rufus E. Brock,	"	Greene county, Pa.,	Waynesburg,	"
Sept. 3 1881,	Jesse Mundell,	"	Washington co., Pa.,	Richhill township,	"
Sept. 5, 1881,	John T. Iams,	"	Greene county, Pa.,	Waynesburg,	"
Sept. 7, 1881,	George W. Sherbim,	"	Vermont,	do	"
Do.	Sylvanus L. S. Spragg,	"	Greene county, Pa.,	Spragg's,	"
Sept. 12, 1881,	B. M. Blachley,	"	Washington co., Pa.,	Waynesburg,	"
Do.	Benjamin Lakin Woodruff,	"	do.	Leonardsville,	"
Do.	Hiram P. Vale,	"	Ohio,	Jefferson,	"
Sept. 14, 1881,	Benjamin W. Denney,	"	Greene county, Pa.,	Garrard's Fort,	"
Sept. 16 1881,	William M. Parry,	"	Westmoreland co., Pa.,	Aleppo,	"
Oct. 1, 1881,	Hamilton S. Burroughs,	"	Greene county, Pa.,	Rutan,	"
Oct 4, 1881,	Jacob L. Shriver,	"		Jolleytown,	"
Oct. 5, 1881,	George W. Foster,	"	Butler county, Pa.,	Rice's Landing,	"
Oct. 13, 1881,	Frances M. Hull,	"	Warren county, Pa.,	Bristoria,	"
Oct. 21, 1881,	J. Milton Shriver,	"	Greene county, Pa.,	Jolleytown,	"
Oct. 23, 1881,	David K. Allinder,	"	Pittsburgh, Pa.,	Clarksville,	"
Nov. 30, 1881,	Spencer Morris,	"	Greene county, Pa.,	Hoodsville & Phila.,	"
Dec. 8, 1881,	William S. Throckmorton,	"	do.	Nineveh,	"
April 1 1882	John W. Ely.	"	do.	Waynesburg,	"
May 1, 1882,	Phebe Jane Teagarden,	F.	do.	do	"
May 11, 1882,	Sylvanus Smith,	M	do.	Jefferson,	"
July 28, 1882,	Andrew J. McLaughlin,	"	York, Pa.,	Waynesburg,	"
Oct. 31, 1882,	F. S. Blachley,	"	Washington co., Pa,	Clarksville,	"
Mar. 10, 1883,	Leroy N. Thompson,	"	Greene county, Pa.,	Jacksonville,	"
May 17, 1883,	Alpheus P. Stewart,	"	West Virginia,	Taylortown,	"

OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

1889, made to the Superintendent of Vital Statistics, in accordance with the State
Residence, Greensboro' Pa.

Medical degrees, institutions and dates	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Waynesburg, ...	Removed.
Jefferson Med. Col. of Phila., 1877,	. . . . .	do.	
Jefferson Med. Col. of Phila., 1881,	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
Western Res. Med. Col. of Cleveland, 1852.	. . . . .	Waynesburg.	
Jefferson Med. Col., 1878.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Remo'd to Greensboro', Greene co., Pa.
One session, Jeff. Med.Col., Phila.,	. . . . .	Wash. and Greene cos.	
Physio. Med. Inst. of Cin., Ohio, 1877.	. . . . .	Waynesburg, ...	Removed.
One session, Phila. Univ., 1870, . . .	. . . . .	Dunkard township.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Davistown, ...	Died 1888.
Bellevue Hos. Med. Col., 1876.			
Jefferson Med Col. 1877.			
Jefferson Med. Col., 1875,	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
One session, Western Reserve Med. Col. 1849	. . . . .	Greene county, ...	Died 1884.
efferson Med. Col., 1875.			
Med. Dep' Univ., Wooster, Ohio, 1872-73.	. . . . .	do.	
Jefferson Med. Col., 1870, . .	. . . . .	do.	Died 1886.
Registered at Grafton, W. Va., . .	. . . . .	Greene co. and W. Va.	
Jefferson Med. Col., 1872.			
Jefferson Med. Col., 1870, ...	. . . . .	Greene county.	
Jefferson Med. Col., 1878.			
American Health Col., Cin., Ohio, 1877.			
Starling Med Col., Columbus, O., 1872.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Remo'd to West Va.
One session, Jeff. Med. Col., 1858.			
Jefferson Med. Col., 1876, . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
	. . . . .	Greene county.	
Western Res. Med. Col.,Cleveland, Ohio, 1856.	. . . . .	do.	
Miami Med. Col., Cin., Ohio, 1878.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Fayette and Westmoreland counties.	
Jefferson Med. Col., 1879.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Greene county.	
Bellevue Hos. Med. Col., 1871.			
Pulte Med. Col., Cin., Ohio, 1878	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
Jefferson Med. Col., 1879.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
Hudson Med. Col., Ohio, 1855, . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	Died.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Leonardsville.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Jefferson, ...	Removed.
Western Res. Med. Col., 1866, ...	. . . . .	Garrard's Fort.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Aleppo.	
Jefferson Med. Col., 1879.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Jolleytown.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Allegheny county, ...	Removed.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Greene county, ...	Dead.
Jefferson Med. Col., 1880.			
University of Maryland, 1879-80, . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
Ohio Med. Col., 1847, ...	M. D., Univ. of Pa., 1871 and Ph. D., Univ. of Pa.		
Jefferson Med. Col., 1865, ...	A. M., Waynesburg Col., 1875.	Nineveh.	
Pulte Med. Col., Cin., Ohio, 1882.			
Women's Med. Col. of Pa., 1882.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Jefferson.	
Jefferson Med. Col., 1873, . . .	. . . . .	Danville, ...	Removed.
College of Phys. and Surgs., Baltimore, Md.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Richhill twp., Greene co., .	Removed.
Eclectic Med. Col., Cin., 1855, ...	. . . . .	Taylortown, ...	Remo'd to Point Marion Pa.

Greene county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Aug. 11, 1883,	P. C. Dinsmore,	M.	Greene county, Pa.,	Deep Valley,	W
Aug. 28, 1883,	B. J. Birch,	"	do.	Greensboro',	"
April 17, 1884,	Thomas M. Carpenter,	"	do.	Springhill twp,	"
April 19, 1884,	E. S. B. Owen,	"	do.	Oak Forest,	"
May 22, 1884,	Q. N. Owen,	"	Washington co., Pa.,	Littleton, W. Va.,	"
Sept. 11, 1884,	George G. Morris,	"	Greene county, Pa.,	Greensboro',	"
April 24, 1885,	Thomas N. Millikin,	"	do.	Spragg's,	"
Sept. 29, 1885,	William H. McCollum,	"	Ohio,	Wind Ridge,	"
Mar. 17, 1886,	John Franklin Williams,	"	Greene county, Pa.,	Greensboro',	"
April 16, 1886,	William T. Rhinehart.	"	do.	Franklin township,	"
Mar. 30, 1886,	Caleb Columbus Conway,	"	West Virginia,	Kirby,	"
May 14, 1886,	Milton Rhinehart,	"	Greene county, Pa.,	Waynesburg,	"
May 20, 1886,	G. B. Roberts,	"	do.	Kirby,	"
June 1, 1886,	David H. Courtney,	"	West Virginia,	Mt. Morris,	"
June 10, 1886,	Andrew Lantz Hupp,	"	Greene county, Pa,	New Freeport,	"
Feb. 1, 1887,	Jesse Leonard Sammons,	"	do.	Rogersville,	"
April 5, 1887,	John Hill Miller,	"	Deep Valley, Pa.,	Deep Valley,	"
April 26, 1887,	Horace Bierney Guiber,	"	Greene county, Pa.,	Waynesburg.	"
May 6, 1887,	Ira D. Knotts,	"	do.	Dunkard township,	"
May 14 1887,	Robert Leroy Fennel,	"	do.	Jacksonville,	"
May 25, 1887,	Oliver Lindley Blachley,	"	Washington co., Pa.,	Sparta, Wash co.,	"
June 3, 1887,	Elias F. Dodd,	"	do.	Franklin tp., Wash. county.	"
June 9, 1887,	Urich B. Murray,	"	Allegheny county, Pa.,	Amity, Wash. co.,	"
June 25, 1887,	Calvin M. Lindley,	"	Washington co., Pa,	Zollersville,	"
June 27, 1887,	George W. Hatfield,	"	Greene county, Pa.,	Mt. Morris,	"
Aug. 24, 1887,	Nelson A. Booth,	"	Washington co., Pa.,	West Union,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Greene co. from 1873 to 1883.	
Cleveland Med. Col., one session, 1884; Jeff. Med. Col., one term, 1883; endorsed 1887, by Medico-Chirurgical Col. of Phila.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Springhill township.	
Starling Med. Col., Columbus, O., 1884, endorsed by Western Penna. Med. Col.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	W. Va., and Greene co.	
Univ. of Maryland, Baltimore, 1884, no endorsement.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
Jefferson Med. Col., 1885.			
Starling Med. Col., Columbus, O., 1879.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
Jefferson Med. Col., 1885.			
Jefferson Med. Col., 1886, ...	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
Col. of Phys. and Surgs., Baltimore, 1886.			
Jefferson Med. Col., 1887, ...	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
Col. of Phys. and Surgs., Baltimore, 1886.			
Jefferson Med. Col., 1886.			
Bellevue Hos. Med. Col., 1882, no endorsement.			
Starling Med. Col., 1885 and West. Penna. Med. Col., 1887.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
West. Penna. Med. Col., 1887.			
Jefferson Med. Col., 1887, ...	. . . . .	. . . . .	Remo'd to Fayette co., Pa.
University of Penna., 1887			
West. Penna. Med. Col., 1887.			
Jefferson Med. Col., 1877.			
Six month session, Cleveland Med. Col., 1853.	A. M., Wash. Col., 1857.	Franklin twp., and Washington county.	
Jefferson Med. Col., 1883.			
Col. of Phys. and Surgs., Balto., 1887. endorsed by West. Penna. Med. Col			
West Penna Med. Col., 1887.			
Jefferson Med. Col., 1887.			

RETURN OF PRACTITIONERS

In the county of Huntingdon, from the 13th day of July, 1881, to the 1st day of
the State laws, by James

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Place of birth.	Residence.
July 13, 1881,	John Aubrey Crewitt,	Reedsville, Mifflin county, Pa.,	Robertsdale,
July 18, 1881,	George Calvin Borst,	Cottage, Hunt. county, Pa.,	Cottage,
July 21, 1881,	David P. Miller,	Barree twp., Hunt co., Pa.,	Huntingdon,
July 25, 1881,	George W. C. James,	Rainsburg, Bradford co., Pa.,	Orbisonia,
July 26 1881,	John Campbell Fleming,	Dublin twp., Hunt. co., Pa.,	Shirleysburg,
July 27, 1881,	John W. Figart.	Baltimore, Md.,	Coffee Run,
Do.	James H. Bigelow,	Mifflin county, Pa.,	McAlevy's Fort,
July 29, 1881,	A. R. McCarthy,	Newton Hamilton, Miff. co., Pa.,	Mt. Union,
Do.	William P. McNite,	Shirleysburg, Hunt. co., Pa.,	Shirleysburg,
Do.	William Horace Johnston,	McAlisterville, Jun. co., Pa.,	Trough Creek,
Aug. 9, 1881,	John H. Wintrode,	Adams county, Pa.,	Marklesburg,
Aug. 10, 1881,	Rudolph Myers,	Mifflin county, Pa.,	Huntingdon,
Aug. 11, 1581,	William M. Jackson,	Huntingdon county, Pa.,	do.
Do.	Robert R. Wiestling,	Middletown, Dau. co., Pa.,	do.
Aug. 15, 1881,	Eugene Harold James,	Orbisonia, Hunt. co., Pa.,	Orbisonia,
Do.	George W. Thompson,	Centre county, Pa.,	Mt. Union,
Aug. 16, 1881,	Walter F. Fundenberg,	Ligonier, Westmorel'd co., Pa.,	Pittsburgh,
Do.	Winfield Taylor Browning,	Libertytown, Fred'k co., Md.,	Orbisonia,
Do.	John Calvin Stever,	Huntingdon county, Pa.,	Three Springs,
Aug. 17, 1881,	Matthew Miller,	Barree twp., Hunt., co., Pa.,	McAley's Fort,
July 20, 1881,	Andrew Boelus Brumbaugh,	Penn twp , Hunt. co., Pa.,	Huntingdon,
Aug. 24, 1881,	Micaiah R. Evans,	Henderson twp., Hunt, co., Pa.,	Oneida,
Aug. 26 1881,	Sidney Davis,	Milton, North'd county, Pa.,	Petersburg,
Aug. 29, 1881,	Andrew Smith,	Cassville, Hunt. co., Pa.,	Calvin,
Aug. 30, 1881,	Tobias Harnish,	Morris twp., Hunt. co., Pa.,	Alexandria,
Do.	Sidney Thompson,	Milroy, Mifflin co., Pa.,	Spruce Creek,
Sept. 7, 1881,	George Dunlap Ballantyne,	Pittsburgh, Pa.,	Huntingdon,
Sept. 12, 1881,	Samuel L. McCarthy,	Brady twp., Hunt. co., Pa.,	Mill Creek,
Sept. 17, 1881,	Samuel D. Geissingar,	Penn twp., Hunt. co., Pa.,	Grafton,
Sept. 19, 1881,	Augustus Chestnutwood,	Concord, Franklin co., Pa.,	Dudley,
Sept. 22, 1881,	Henry C. McCarthy,	Brady twp., Hunt. co., Pa.,	Petersburg,
Sept. 26, 1881,	Alfred J. Hamilton,	Shirley twp , Hunt. co., Pa.,	Cassville,
Sept. 29 1881,	John S. Gallagher,	Waterloo, Juniata co., Pa.,	Mt. Union,
Oct. 1, 1881,	Andrew Wise,	Lancaster county, Pa.,	Union township,
Oct. 15, 1881,	Zachary Taylor Jones,	Fannettsburg, Franklin co., Pa.,	Shade Gap,
Do.	George W. Simpson,	Brady twp., Hunt co., Pa.,	Mill Creek,
Oct. 18, 1881,	Martin Orlady,	do. do.	McConnellstown,
Oct. 29, 1881,	William D. Hyskill,	Warrior's Mark, Hunt. co., Pa.,	Shade Gap,
Nov. 7, 1881,	Richard M. Johnston,	Union county, Pa.,	Manor Hill,

OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

November, 1885, made to the Superintendent of Vital Statistics, in accordance with Kelly, Prothonotary.

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa., since 1871.	Removal or death.
College of Phys. and Surgs., Baltimore, Md., Feb. 29, 1876.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
Bellevue Hos. Med. Col. of N. Y., March 1, 1876.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 1864.			
University of Pa., April 1, 1854.			
University of Mich., July 1, 1880.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Coffee Run, Hunt. co.	
Phila. Univ. of Med. and Surg., Feb. 25, 1868.			
University of City of N. Y., Feb. 21 1871.	. . . . .	Dudley and Mt. Union, Huntingdon county.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 12 1880.	A. B., Jeff. Col., Wash. co., Pa., Aug. 5, 1857.		
College of Phys. and Surgs., Baltimore, Md., July 8, 1878.	. . . . .	Grafton and Trough Creek, Huntingdon county.	
Medical Col. of Ohio, Mar. 4, 1846.			
Bellevue Hos. Med. Col. of N. Y., March 10, 1863.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 10, 1866.			
University of Pa., March 14, 1861,	A. B., Jeff. Col., Wash. co., Pa., Aug. 5, 1857.		
University of Pa., March 14, 1879			
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 11, 1854.			
Bellevue Hos. Med. Col. of N. Y., March 1, 1872.	Res. Surg. N. Y. Eye and Ear Infirmary of N. Y., 1872-73.	Bradford, Hunt., Blair, Somerset and Alleg'y cos.	
Bellevue Hos. Med. Col. of N. Y., March 1, 1873.	M. A., Eastman's Nat. B. Col., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.		
Jefferson Med. Col. of Phila., Mar. 10, 1877.			
Jefferson Med. Col. of Phila., Mar. 20, 1845.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Dead.
University of Pa., March 14, 1866.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 12, 1878.			
University of Pa., March 12, 1877,	Res. Phys., Surg. and Accoucheur Phila. Hos., 1878-79.		
. . . . .	. . . . .	Calvin, Hunt. county.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 8, 1856.	A. B., Marshall Col., Mercersburg, Pa., 1849.		
University of Pa., March 8, 1857,	A. B. & A. M., Princeton College.		
Bellevue Hos. Med. Col. of N. Y., March 1, 1870.			
Jefferson Med. Col. of Pa., March 12, 1870			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 10, 1877,	. . . . .	Cambria, Bradford, Somerset and Hunt. cos.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 1874.			
University of Mich., Mar. 30, 1870.			
University of Pa., March, 1870.			
. . . . .	In Hunt. co., Penna., prescribing for and treating erysipelas since 1861.		
Bellevue Hos. Med. Col., March 1, 1873.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 11, 1876.			
University of City of N. Y., March 5, 1851.			
University of Pa., March 12, 1874.			
College of Med. and Surg., Cin., Ohio, Feb. 26, 1877.			

Huntingdon county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Place of birth.	Residence.
Nov. 11, 1881,	John Joseph Dalen,	Larch Prov. of Nassau, Prus.,	Huntingdon,
Nov. 14, 1881,	Samuel Croft,	Franklin county, Pa.,	McAlevy's Fort,
Nov. 28, 1881,	Samuel B. Hartman,	Dauphin county, Pa.,	Lancaster,
Dec. 27, 1881,	Henry Orlady,	Brady twp., Hunt. co., Pa.,	Petersburg,
Dec. 30, 1881,	George W. Hewitt,	Alexandria, Hunt. co., Pa.,	Alexandria,
April 10, 1882,	J. W. Dunwiddie,	Indiana county, Pa.,	Warrior's Mark,
April 25, 1882,	John B. Oellig,	Blair county, Pa.,	Three Springs,
May 15, 1882,	Martin Luther Shultz,	Penn twp., Hunt. county, Pa.,	Coffee Run,
May 22, 1882,	Geo. W. Lupfer,	Markleville, Perry co., Pa.,	Wilsontown,
June 7, 1882,	Benjamin Franklin Gehrett,	Cassville, Hunt. co., Pa.,	Broad Top City,
Aug. 16, 1882,	Charles Campbell,	Waterloo, Juniata co., Pa.,	Shade Gap,
Nov. 13, 1882,	J. K. Bowers,	Berks county, Pa.,	Reading,
Nov. 24, 1882,	Joseph Fry Wilson,	Barree twp., Hunt. co., Pa.,	Saulsburg,
April 14, 1883,	Alexander Crawford,	Blair county,	Warrior's Mark,
Do.	Franklin K. Fickes,	Bedford county, Pa.,	do.
April 30, 1883,	Edgar B Grier,	Birmingham, Hunt. co., Pa.,	Birmingham,
June 30, 1883,	Grafflus Miller Couch,	Miller twp., Hunt. co., Pa.,	McAlevy's Fort,
Sept. 13, 1883,	Morrow Alfred Miller,	Roxbury, Franklin co., Pa.,	Shade Gap,
Oct. 9, 1883,	Charles Henry Lane,	Bedford county, Pa.,	Bedford county,
Dec. 6, 1883,	William L. Lowrie,	Warrior's Mark, Hunt. co., Pa.,	Mapleton Depot,
April 24, 1884,	George Washington Byers,	Juniata county, Pa.,	Dublin township,
May 8, 1884,	John H. Smith,	Glasgow, Scotland,	Mt. Union,
June 7, 1884,	Thomas R. Blandy,	Newark, New Castle co., Del.,	Huntingdon,
June 13, 1884,	Theodore Calvin Peterson,	Shade Gap, Hunt. co., Pa.,	Warrior's Mark,
Jan. 15, 1885,	Sherman Edward Ayars,	Shiloh, Cumberland co., N. J.,	Philadelphia,
Mar. 17, 1885	William James Coleman,	Spottsylvania Court House, Va.,	Dublin township,
May 4, 1885,	D. Roswell Rothrock,	New Bethlehem, Clarion co., Pa.	Three Springs,
Oct. 12, 1885,	Wallace Clayton Quinn,	Wilsontown, Hunt. co., Pa.,	Wilsontown,

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Univ. of Geisen Grand Dukedom of Hesse Darmstadt in 1848.	M. A., Mainz Grand Dukedom Hesse Darmstadt.	. . . . .	Removed.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Clearfield, Cambria, Franklin and Hunt. cos.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Penna., Mar., 7, 1857.			
University of N. Y., April 14, 1845.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Alexandria, Hunt. co., since Mar. 10, 1853.	
University of Pa., March 14, 1871.			
College of Phys. and Surgs., Baltimore, Md., Feb. 29, 1876			
College of Phys. and Surgs., Baltimore, Md., Mar. 1, 1882.			
College of Phys. and Surgs., Baltimore, Md., Mar. 1, 1881.			
Eclectic Med. Col of Pa., Jan. 2, 1871.			
College of Phys and Surgs., Baltimore, Md., Mar. 1 1882.			
American and Phila. Univ., Dec., 1873.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Saulsburg, Hunt. co.	
University of Pa., March, 1871.			
College of Phys. and Surgs., Baltimore, Md., Mar. 1, 1881.			
University of Pa., April 13, 1883.			
University of Maryland, Mar. 17, 1883.			
Jefferson Med. Col., April 2, 1883.			
American Univ., Phila., June 15, 1870.	Batch. of Med. Univ. of Glasgow, Scot.		
University of Pa., April 13, 1883			
College of Phys. and Surgs., Baltimore, Md., Mar. 4, 1884.			
Bellevue Med. Col., N. Y. city,	Grad. of Phar. N. Y., Col. of Phar., 1871.		
University of Pa., April, 1851.	M. A. Del. Col., 1848,	Osceola, Clearfield co.,	Dead.
University of Mich., July 1, 1890,	Mas. of Ele. State Nor. School, Shippensburg, Pa.	Dublin Mills, Fulton co.	
Eclectic Med. Col., N. Y. city, Mar. 3, 1884.			
Virginia Med. Col., Richmond, Va., March 4 1879			
Baltimore Univ. School of Med., March 3, 1885			
College of Phys. and Surgs., Baltimore, Md., March 4, 1884.	. . . . .	Pine Grove, Centre co., since April 7, 1884.	

RETURN OF PRACTITIONERS

In the County of Indiana, from the 26th day of July, 1881, to the 1st day of July, laws, by W. S. Daugherty, Prothonotary,

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.
July 26, 1881.	N. Frank Ehrenfeld,	M.	Pennsylvania,	Indiana,
July 28, 1881,	William Anderson,	"	Indiana co., Pa.,	do.
Do.	Augustus F. Purington,	"	Maine,	do.
July 29, 1881,	James M. Torrence,	"	Pennsylvania,	do.
Do.	George J. Rheese,	"	do.	Horton,
July 30, 1881,	Charles M. St. Clair,	"	do.	West Indiana,
Do.	James M. Taylor,	"	do.	Indiana,
Aug. 1, 1881,	John A. Davis,	"	do.	Jacksonville,
Do.	Jacobine E. Davis,	"	do.	do.
Aug. 2, 1881.	Thomas Carson,	"	do.	Saltsburg,
Aug. 4, 1881,	Luther S. Claggett,	"	Maryland,	Blairsville,
Aug. 5, 1881,	Norris Cameron,	"	England,	Greenville,
Aug. 8, 1881,	Archibald Falconer,	"	Pennsylvania,	Blairsville,
Do.	Thomas St. Clair,	"	do.	West Indiana,
Aug. 9, 1881,	S. R. Rutledge,	"	do.	Blair-ville,
Aug. 17 1881,	John Evans,	"	do.	Homer City,
Aug. 20, 1881,	J. W. Morrow,	"	do.	Marchand,
Do.	R. J. Marshall,	"	do.	Blairsville,
Aug. 22, 1881,	Thomas J. Davison,	"	do.	Strongstown,
Aug. 23, 1881,	S. Lowry Wiggins,	"	do.	Black Lick,
Aug. 24, 1881,	William W. Johnson,	"	do.	Saltsburg,
Do.	John McFarland,	"	do.	do.
Do.	William Hosack,	"	do.	West Lebanon,
Aug. 26 1881,	T. J. Morrow,	"	do.	Shelocta,
Do.	George J. McHenry,	"	do.	Marion,
Do.	Martin L. Miller,	"	do.	Blairsville,
Aug. 27, 1881,	John G. Campbell,	"	do.	Homer City,
Aug. 31, 1881,	William Hunter,	"	do.	Blairsville,
Do.	W. N. Cunningham,	"	do.	Jacksonville,
Sept. 1, 1881,	William T. Larimer,	"	do.	Saltsburg,
Do.	James McMullen,	"	do.	Mechanicsburg,
Do.	Benjamin F. Tomb,	"	do.	do.
Do.	J. U. Blose,	"	do.	Cherrytree,
Sept. 2, 1881,	W. A. McChesney,	"	do.	Shelocta,
Sept. 3, 1881,	William E. Dodson,	"	do.	Rochester's Mills,
Sept. 5, 1881,	William B. Ansley,	"	do.	Saltsburg,
Sept. 6, 1881,	Orlando C. Stewart,	"	do.	Cookport,
Do.	Charles M. McCune,	"	do.	Plumville,
Sept. 7, 1881,	William L. Reed,	"	do.	Jacksonville,
Sept. 12, 1881,	Benjamin H. Pittman,	"	do.	Gettysburg,
Do.	Robert J. Tomb,	"	do.	Armagh,
Sept. 15, 1881,	C. McCune,	"	do.	Plumville,
Sept. 19, 1881,	D. Ramsey Crawford,	"	do.	Smicksburg,
Sept. 29, 1881,	J. N. Evans,	"	do.	Decker's Point,
Oct. 5, 1881,	A. H. Allison,	"	do.	Marion,
Oct. 14, 1881,	John K. Thompson,	"	do.	do
Oct 24, 1881,	C. S. McCrea,	"	do.	Newville,
April 4, 1882,	James C. Short,	"	do.	Dixonville,
April 24, 1883,	Harmon L. McCullough,	"	do.	Cookport,
Dec. 7, 1883,	I. Putnam Klingensmith,	"	do.	Blairsville,
Mar. 31, 1884	Thomas J. Henry,	"	do.	
April 11, 1884,	J. Campbell McMillen,	"	do.	Hillsdale.
July 15, 1884,	William B. Walker,	"	do.	Clarksburg,
April 2, 1885,	Edward H. Dickey,	"	do.	Georgeville,
April 14, 1885,	George Martin,	"	do.	Kimmell,
Do.	James Calvin Miller,	"	do.	Cherrytree,
April 28, 1885,	James M. Patton,	"	do.	Smicksburg,

OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

1885, made to the Superintendent of Vital Statistics, in accordance with the State Indiana county. Residence, Indiana, Pa.

Color.	Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.
W.	University of Pennsylvania, March 15, 1880,	Indiana.
"	Jefferson College, March 6, 1852	Indiana
"	Bodoain College, August 3, 1864	West Indiana.
"	Jefferson College March 12 1873	West Indiana.
"	Cincinnati Medical College, March 23, 1876,	Horton.
"	Jefferson College, March 25 1878	West Indiana.
"	Jefferson College, March 29 1848,	Indiana.
"	University of Michigan, March 23 1873,	Jacksonville.
"	Jefferson College, March 11, 1880,	Jacksonville.
"	Jefferson College, March 10 1865,	Saltsburg.
"	Jefferson College, March 11 1877,	Blairsville
"	Jefferson College, March 13, 1880,	Greenville.
"		Blairsville.
"	Jefferson College, March 27, 1847,	West Indiana.
"	Jefferson College, March 12, 1870,	Blairsville.
"		Homer City.
"	Jefferson College, March 11, 1875,	Marchand.
"		Blairsville.
"		Strongstown.
"	Jefferson College, March 12, 1873,	Black Lick.
"	Bellevue Hospital, N. Y. March 10, 1881,	Saltsburg.
"	Jefferson College, March 24, 1846,	Saltsburg.
"	Jefferson College, March 11, 1874,	West Lebanon.
"	Jefferson College, March 12, 1873,	Shelocta
"	University of Michigan, March 30, 1865,	Marion
"	Franklin College, March 18, 1848,	Blairsville.
"	Physicians and Surgeons College, Md., March 4, 1879,	Homer City.
"	Cleveland College, Ohio, Feb. 25, 1864,	Blairsville.
"	Jefferson College March 12, 1874,	Jacksonville.
"	Jefferson College, March 12, 1879,	Saltsburg.
"	Jefferson College, March 10, 1855	Mechanicsburg.
"	Reserve College, Ohio, Feb. 16 1867,	Mechanicsburg.
"	Columbus College, Ohio Feb. 26, 1880,	Cherrytree.
"	Cincinnati College, Ohio, Feb. 16, 1874,	Shelocta.
"	Jefferson College, March 12, 1881,	Rochester's Mills.
"	Jefferson College, March 9. 1867,	Saltsburg.
"	University of Maryland, March 1, 1878,	Cookport.
"	Jefferson College, March 12 1879,	Plumville.
"		Jacksonville.
"	University of Michigan, March 10, 1864,	Gettysburg.
"	Jefferson College, March 11, 1854	Armagh.
"	Jefferson College, March 12, 1855,	Plumville.
"	Eclectic College, Pa., July 2, 1871,	Smicksburg.
"		Decker's Point.
"		Morion.
"	Jefferson College, March 11, 1875,	Marion.
"	Jefferson College, March 30, 1882,	Newville.
"	Western Reserve University, Ohio, Feb. 28, 1883,	Dixonville.
"	Jefferson College, March 11, 1875,	Cookport.
"	Wooster University, March 11, 1884,	Blairsville.
"	Western Reserve University, Ohio, Feb. 27, 1884,	
"	Medical College, Cincinnati, Feb. 7, 1884,	Hillsdale.
"		Clarksburg.
"	Jefferson College, Nov. 13, 1884,	Georgeville.
"	Jefferson College, April 2, 1885,	Kimmell.
"	Jefferson College, April 2, 1885,	Cherrytree.
"	College of Physicians and Surgeons, Md., March 13, 1885,	Smickburg.

RETURN OF PRACTITIONERS

In the county of Jefferson from the 21st day of September, 1881, to the 7th day of laws, by Scott McClelland, Prothonotary,

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
July 21, 1891,	Reuben Powell,	M.	Essex co., N. Y.,	Brockwayville,	W.
Do.	Samuel Calvin Allison.	"	Clarion co., Pa.,	Punxsutawney,	"
July 25, 1881,	Charles Crawford Hindman,	"	Jefferson co., Pa.,	Corsica,	"
July 27, 1881,	Charles Calvin Baker,	"	McKean co., Pa.,	Sigel,	"
Do.	William Abram Baker,	"	Forest co., Pa.,	do.	"
July 28, 1881,	William Ferguson Matson,	"	Jefferson co., Pa.,	Rose twp.,	"
Aug. 2, 1881,	Thomas Chalmers Sanson,	"	Clarion co., Pa.,	Brookville,	"
Do.	John Wesley Foust,	"	Huntingdon co.,	Reynoldsville,	"
Do.	William M. B. Gibson,	"	Clarion co., Pa.,	do.	"
Aug. 3, 1881,	Abraham Fisher Balmer,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	Brookville,	"
Aug. 4, 1881,	Samuel McCartney Blakeney,	"	Armstrong co., Pa.,	Worthville,	"
Aug. 6, 1881,	Thomas Jefferson Bennet,	"	Livingston co., N. Y.,	Brookville,	"
Aug. 8, 1881,	John Thompson,	"	Huntingdon co., Pa.,	Corsica,	"
Aug. 12, 1881,	George Himes Hilliard,	"	Clarion co., Pa.,	Richardsville,	"
Aug. 18, 1881,	William Henry Beck Ruckny,	"	do.	Allen's Mills,	"
Aug. 19 1881,	Andrew Pierce Cox,	"	Allegheny co., Pa.,	Big Run.	"
Aug. 23, 1881,	Asaph Milton Clark,	"	Hartford, Conn.,	Brockwayville,	"
Aug. 24 1881,	James Calvin King,	"	Clarion co., Pa.,	Reynoldsville,	"
Aug. 25, 1882,	James William Hoey,	"	Delaware co., Pa.,	Brockwayville,	"
Aug. 26, 1891,	Charles M. Watson,	"	Rose twp., Pa.,	Rose twp.,	"
Sept. 13, 1881,	Joseph Shields,	"	Indiana co., Pa.,	Punsutawney,	"
Sept. 13, 1881,	Alonzo Dexter McComb,	"	Dayton, Armstrong co.,	Perrysville,	"
Do.	Sylvester Sutton Hamilton,	"	Indiana co., Pa.,	Punxsutawney,	"
Do.	William Fatwell Beyer,	"	do.	do	"
Do.	Michael M. Runkin,	"	do	Ruchdale,	"
Do.	William Altman,	"	do.	Punxsutawney,	"
Do.	William Wilson Wood,	"	Centre co., Pa.,	Rose twp.,	"
Sept. 20, 1881,	James Albert Miller,	"	Indiana co., Pa.,	Parryville,	"
Sept. 21, 1881,	William Cyrus Niver,	"	Allegany co., N. Y.,	Brockwayville,	"
Sept. 22, 1881,	Samuel Reynolds,	"	Westmoreland co.,	Reynoldsville,	"
Sept. 26, 1881,	Reed Bracken Brown,	"	Butler co.,	Summerville,	"
Sept. 28, 1891.	Wm. Burchfield Alexander,	"	Clearfield co.,	Reynoldsville,	"
Oct. 4, 1881,	Andrew Meisel,	"	Bavaria,	St. Mary's, Elk co.,	"
Oct. 10, 1881,	Robert Smith Hunt,	"	Westmoreland co., Pa.,	Brookville,	"
Oct. 13 1881,	William James McKnight,	"	Brookville, Pa.,	do.	"
Oct. 24, 1881,	James Glass McCory,	"	Washington co., Pa.,	Corsica,	"
Nov. 8, 1891,	Robert Morse Boyles,	"	Clarion co., Pa.,	Reynoldsville,	"
Do.	Jeremiah Hare Wick,	"	Armstrong co., Pa.,	Ringgold,	"
Nov. 15, 1881,	William H. Reynolds,	"	Franklin co., N. Y.,	Reynoldsville,	"
Jan. 31, 1882,	Charles Augusta Wilson,	"	Clearfield co., Pa.,	Big Run,	"
Mar. 15, 1882,	Edward Baldwin Gleason,	"	Philadelphia, Pa.,	Philadelphia,	"
April 27, 1882,	Stephen Fuyate,	"	Centre co.,	Reynoldsville,	"
May 26, 1882,	Byron Clark,	"	Washington co., Pa.,	Washington co.,	"
Dec 12, 1892,	Thornton Riggs Williams,	"	Darke co., Ohio,	Brockwayville,	"
Jan. 12, 1883,	Erastus Quay McHenry,	"	Indiana co., Pa.,	Ruchdale Mills,	"
Mar 22. 1883,	Andrew J. Pyle,	"	Salem, co., N. J.,	Sigel,	"
April 17, 1883,	George Alvin Blose,	"	Perry twp., Pa.,	Perrysville,	"
May 26, 1883,	Joseph Henry Hoffman,	"	Brookville, Pa.,	Brookville,	"
June 15, 1883,	Franklin Pierce Sigwarth,	"	Clarion co., Pa.,	Ringgold,	"
July 24, 1883,	Julius Scheffer,	"	Germany,	Punxsutawney,	"
Aug. 15, 1883.	Henry Samuel Barrett,	"	Indiana co,	do.	"
Sept, 1, 1883.	Francis H. Simming.	"	Washington co., Ohio,	Pittsburgh.	"
Dec. 11, 1883.	Dwight Gustavus Hubbard,	"	Allegany co., N. Y.,	Punxsutawney,	"
April 7 1884,	Charles Gustav Ernest,	"	Punxsutawney, Pa.,	do.	"
April 15, 1884,	John Monroe Fisher,	"	Lebanon co., Pa.,	do.	"
June 5, 1882,	Samuel Westley McDowell,	"	Ringgold, Pa.,	Ringgold.	"
June 16, 1884,	John Knox Brown,	"	Summerville, Pa.,	Summerville,	"
June 23, 1884,	Joseph Clinton Wilson.	"	Luthersburg, Pa.,	Sigel,	"
June 28, 1884,	D. David Fisher.	"	Vermont,	Brockwayville,	"
Mar. 19, 1884,	Joseph Everett Hall,	"	Brookville, Pa.,	Brookville,	"
Dec. 31, 1884,	David S. Paine.	"	Clarion co., Pa.,	do.	"
Jan. 15, 1885,	Orrin Winslow Sadler,	"	Onondaga co., N. Y.,	Pittsburgh,	"
Feb. 24, 1885,	Jeremiah Bowers,	"	Pennsylvania,	Pennsylvania,	"
April 7, 1885,	Otis Shields Sharp,	"	Armstrong co., Pa.,	Knoxdale,	"

OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

April, 1886, made to the Superintendent of Vital Statistics, in accordance with the State
Jefferson county. Residence, Brookville, Pa

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
		Elk, Clearfield and Jefferson counties.	Dead.
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 9, 1867.		Punxsutawney.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 11, 1876,		Corsica,	Dubois.
Attended lectures at Cleveland Med. Col.		Sigel.	
Attended lectures at Cleveland Med. Col.		Sigel,	Think has left co.
Cleveland Med. Col.,	Ad Enuden, March 15, 1882.	Brookville.	
Jefferson Med. Col.,		Clarion and Jefferson cos.	
Jefferson Med. Col.		Reynoldsville.	
		Reynoldsville.	
Jefferson Med. Col.,		Brookville.	
Attended full course of lectures at Buffalo.		Worthville.	
		Brookville.	
St. Louis Med. Col.,		Corsica.	
Jefferson Med. Col.,		Richardsville.	
Attended part of a course of lectures at Jefferson Med. Col.		Maysville and Allen's Mills,	
Cincinnati Med. Col.,		Big Run.	
Eclectic Med. Inst., Cincinnati, O.,		Brockwayville,	Dead.
Medical Col., New York,		Reynoldsville.	
Jefferson Med. Col.,		Brockwayville.	
Western Reserve University, Ohio,		Brookville.	
Cleveland Med. Col,		Punxsutawney.	
Cleveland Med. Col., Ohio,		Ringgold and Perryville,	Clarion co.
Medical Col., Columbus, Ohio,		Punxsutawney.	
Jefferson Med. Col.,		do.	
Medical Col., Cincinnati, Ohio,		Rockdale & Brockwayville.	
Jefferson Med. Col.,		Punxsutawney.	
Jefferson Med. Col.,		Rose township.	
Cincinnati Med. Col., Ohio,		Parryville.	
Alfred University, two terms,		Brockwayville, 29 years.	
Jefferson Med. Col.,		St. Mary's & Reynoldsville,	
Medical Col., Cincinnati, Ohio,		Summerville.	
Jefferson Med. Col.,		Curwensv'e & Reynoldsv'e.	
Germania College, Austria,		Elk, Jefferson, Clarion, etc.	
Philadelphia Univ. of Medicine,		Brookville.	
Philadelphia Univ. of Medicine,		do	
University, Wooster, Ohio,		Washington & Allegh'y cos.	
Cleveland Med. Col.,	Operative Surgery,	Reynoldsville,	Dubois, Pa.
Attended course of lectures at Jefferson Med. Col.		Troy and Corsica, etc.; practiced 34 years.	Porter t'p.
		Continuous prac. since 1859.	
Kentucky School of Medicine,		Big Run.	
University of Pa., Philadelphia,		Philadelphia.	
University of Michigan,	Post graduate course,	Centre and Jefferson cos.	
Medical Department Univ., Md.,		Washington co.	
College of Phys., Baltimore, Md.,		Elk co.,	Beech Tree.
Attended University of Michigan two terms.		Clearfield and Jefferson cos.	
		Beaver co.	
Jefferson Med. Col.			
Jefferson Med. Col.			
College of Phys., Baltimore, Md.,		Ringgold.	
Graduate at Herford, Germany,		Bradf'd & McKean cos., etc.	
Toledo Med. Col.			
Eclectic Col., Cincinnati, Ohio,		Pittsburg and Titusville.	
University of Buffalo, N. Y.,		Carbon, Pa.; Buffalo, N. Y.	
Bellevue Med. Col., N. Y.			
Jefferson Med. Col.			
Jefferson Med. Col.			
Jefferson Med. Col.			
University of Maryland.			
University of Vermont.			
Jefferson Med. Col.,		Parker and Emlenton.	
Columbus Med. Col.,		Scotch Hill, etc.	
Chicago Med Col.,		Pittsburgh, Titusville, etc.	
Philadelphia American University,		Philadelphia.	
Cincinnati College Med., Ohio.			

Jefferson county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	SEX.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
April 8, 1885,	Alexander Peter Heichhold,	M.	Lebanon co., Pa., . . .	Brookville, ...	W.
Aug. 8, 1885,	Joseph Albert Burgoon, . . .	"	Clarion co., Pa., ...	Reynoldsville, . . .	"
Oct. 1, 1885,	Samuel Glover Moore, ...	"	Oneida co., N. Y., . . .	Pittsburgh, ...	"
May 8, 1886,	Robert James Hills, ...	"	Winslow twp., Pa., . .	Dagus Mines, ...	"
May 26, 1886,	John Wm. Heath, ...	"	New Jersey, ...	Clarendon, War'n co,	"
June 16, 1886.	James Byers Mitchell, ...	"	Westmoreland co., Pa.,	Punxsutawney, . . .	"
June 30, 1886,	Henry Pilgrim Holt, ...	"	Benner twp , Pa., . . .	Staunton, ...	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Western Reserve College Cleveland, Ohio.			
Practiced since fall of 1868, . . .	. . . . .	Butler and Westmoreland counties, etc.	
Bellevue Med. Col., N. Y., . .	Ann Arbor Univ.		
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Md.. graduate March 15, 1886.	Dip. endorsed March 18, 1886, by Peter D. Keyser.	Dagus Mines since Mar., '86.	
Hahnemann Med. Col., Chicago, graduate in 1870	University of Michigan, 1878.	Clarendon, Warren, co.	
Have been practicing in McKeesport since 1871.			
College, Baltimore, graduate March 15, 1886.	Diploma endorsed by Peter D. Keyser.		

RETURN OF PRACTITIONERS

In the county of Juniata, from the 1st day of August, 1881, to the 3d day of March, laws, by Theo. H. Meminger, Prothonotary,

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence	Color.
Aug. 1, 1881,	William K. T. Sahm, ...	M.	Johnstown, Pa., ...	McCoysville,	W.
Aug. 15, 1881,	David McLean Crawford, . .	"	Mifflintown, Pa., ...	Mifflintown, . .	"
Aug. 20, 1881,	Thomas Alexander Elder, . .	"	do.	do. . . .	"
Aug. 23, 1881,	Henry Judson Hunt, ...	"	Cocolamus, Pa., ...	Cocolamus, ...	"
Aug. 26, 1881,	Isaac N. Grubb, ...	"	Perry co., Pa., ...	Thompsontown, . .	"
Aug. 31, 1881,	Oliver H. McAlister, ...	"	McAlisterville, Pa., . .	McAlisterville, . . .	"
Sept. 14, 1881,	Jacob L. Sandoe, ...	"	Mifflintown, Pa., ...	Mifflintown, . . .	"
Oct. 21, 1881,	Robert M. Quig, ...	"	Lehigh co., Pa., ...	East Waterford, . .	"
Nov. 15, 1881,	Amos William Shelly, ...	"	East Salem, Pa., . . .	Port Royal, ...	"
Dec. 5, 1881,	George Jackson Crouse, . . .	"	Selinsgrove, Pa., ...	Richfield, ...	"
Dec. 7, 1881,	George David Arnold, ...	"	Perry co., Pa., ...	Mexico, ...	"
Dec. 26, 1881,	John W. Deckard, ...	"	Newport, Perry co., Pa.,	Richfield, ...	"
Jan. 2, 1882,	Lucian W. Banks, ...	"	Juniata co., Pa., . .	Mifflintown, .	"
April 3, 1882,	James G. Heading, ...	"	Allentown, Pa., ...	Johnstown, ...	"
Aug. 7, 1882,	Darwin C. Smith, ...	"	Thompsontown, Pa., .	Mifflintown, . . .	"
Do.	George Albert Blair, ...	"	Blair's Mills, Pa., .	Waterloo, . .	"
Dec. 7, 1882,	Jeremiah K. Bowers, ...	"	Reading, Pa., ...	Reading, . . .	"
Dec. 28, 1882,	J. Clayton Weidman, . . .	"	Oakland Mills, Pa., . . .	Oakland Mills, . .	"
Feb. 13, 1883,	Samuel Aughey Sulouff, . . .	"	Juniata co., Pa., . . .	Patterson, .	"
April 7, 1883,	Arthur Denman Vandyke, . .	"	do. . . .	Thompsontown, . .	"
June 12, 1883,	Albert Russell, ...	"	England, ...	Wilmington, Del., .	"
Aug. 25, 1883,	Milton R. Peters, ...	"	Gettysburg, Pa., .	Gettysburg, .	"
Sept. 12, 1883,	Benjamin F. Books, ...	"	Mifflintown, Pa., ...	Mifflintown, . . .	"
Mar. 24, 1884,	Louis Plette Walley, ...	"	Chester co., Pa., . .	do. . .	"
Sept. 6, 1884,	Chas. Henry Lane, ...	"	Bradford, Pa., ...	Newport, ...	"
Dec. 2, 1884,	A. A. Murray, ...	"	Centre co., Pa., ...	Richfield, ...	"
Mar. 3, 1885,	Sherman Edward Ayers, . .	"	Cumberland co., Pa., .	Philadelphia, .	"
May 19, 1886,	Darwin McLean Crawford, .	"	Mifflintown, Pa., ...	Mifflintown, . .	"
June 9, 1886,	John Maxwell Heading, . . .	"	Allenville, Mifflin co., Pa	Walnut, ...	"

OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

1885, made to the Superintendent of Vital Statistics, in accordance with the State
Juniata county. Residence, Mifflintown, Pa.

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., Mar. 10, 1877.	B. A., Pa. Col. Gettysburg, Pa.	Loysville,	Removed.
The Univ. of N. Y. city, Mar., 1851,		Thompsontown, Millerstown, Mifflintown.	
Rush Med. Col., Feb. 5, 1868,	Bellevue Hos. Med. Col., Mar. 1, 1872.	Mifflintown,	Removed.
N. Y. Med. Col. and Univ., Feb. 19, 1878.		McAlisterville, New Bloomfield and Cocolamus.	
Univ. of N. Y., Med. Dept., Mar. 6, 1839.		Thompsontown.	
University of Pa., Mar. 14, 1871.		McAlisterville,	Deceased.
University of Pa., Class of 1878,		Mifflintown.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila.,		Lehigh co., and East Waterford.	
Bellevue Hos. Med. Col., N. Y., Mar., 1874.	Chemical Laboratory, N. Y., Bloomsburg State Dip., June, 1871.	Port Royal, Harrisburg and Port Royal.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., 1848,		Richfield,	Removed.
University of Pa., 1871,		Loysville, East Waterford and Mexico.	Removed.
Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Sur., June 20, 1874.		Richfield.	
Univ. of Pa., Mar. 14 1867,		Mifflintown.	
College of Physicians and Surgery, of Baltimore, Md., Mar. 1, 1852.			
Phila. Hahnemann College, Pa., 1869.		Mifflintown,	Removed.
College of Physicians and Surgery of Baltimore, Mar. 4, 1880.			Removed.
Medicine and Surgery, American Univ., Phila., Dec., 1873.		Phila. and Reading.	
Jefferson Med. Col. Mar. 30, 1882.			
Medicine and Surgery, Rush Med. Col., Feb. 21, 1882.	Eye and Ear, Ill. Infirmary, Feb. 22, 1881.	Newport and Patterson.	
Medicine and Surgery, Univ. of New York City, Mar. 15, 1883.		Thompsontown,	Removed.
Statement filed		Wilmington, Del., etc.	
Hahnemann Homeopathic, Phila. Mar 10, 1881		Hanover, York co., about two months.	
Hahnemann Med. Col.,		Mifflintown,	Removed.
Hahnemann Med. Col., Phila., March 3, 1883.		Coatesville, Chester county.	
American Univ., Phila., June 5, 1870,		Bradford, Susquehanna and Perry counties.	
Continuous practice since 1857 in Snyder, Perry and Juniata cos.			
Eclectic Med. Col. of N. Y. Mar. 3, 1884.		Philadelphia, etc.	
University Med. Col. N. Y. city.	Dip. Urinary Analysis		
University Med. Col. of Physicians and Surgery, Baltimore, Mar. 15, 1886.			

RETURN OF PRACTITIONERS

In the county of Lackawanna, from the 1st day of July, 1881, to the 10th day of Sep- State laws, by Thomas H. Dale, Prothonotary,

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
July 1, 1881,	Isaiah T. Everhart,	M.	Pennsylvania,	Scranton,	W.
June 29, 1881,	Henry N. Dunnel,	"	New York city,	do.	"
Mar. 1, 1881,	Eugene Weston,	"	Pennsylvania,	Minooka,	"
June 29, 1881,	Eugene A. Heesmans,	"	Scranton.	Scranton,	"
June 30, 1881,	Charles Arthur,	"	Philadelphia,	do.	"
Do.	John E. O'Brien,	"	Ireland,	do.	"
July 3, 1881,	Maria C. Nivison,	F.	New York State.	do.	"
June 30, 1881,	Martha M. Degraw,	"	Pennsylvania,	do.	"
Do.	Charles H. Fisher,	M.	Owego, N. Y.,	do.	"
Do.	Andrew Strang,	"	Scotland,	do.	"
Do.	Ludwig Wehlaw,	"	Germany,	do.	"
Do.	Patrick J. Higgins,	"	Ireland,	Providence,	"
Do.	Willis H. Tyler,	"	Wayne co., Pa.,	do.	"
Do.	Jasper Sickler,	"	Pennsylvania,	Peckville,	"
Do	Harry V. Logen,	"	Michigan.	Scranton,	"
July 1, 1881,	Henry I. Jones,	"	Wales, G. B.,	do.	"
Do.	Ralph A. Squire,	"	Broome co., N. Y.,	do.	"
Do.	John W. Houser,	"	Scranton,	Taylorville,	"
Do.	Clarance L. Fry,	"	York co., Pa.,	Scranton,	"
Do.	Alexander J. Connell,	"	Scranton,	do.	"
July 2, 1881,	George R. Hunter,	"	Pennsylvania,	Dunmore,	"
Do.	Nathan C. Mackey,	"	do.	Scranton,	"
Do.	Charles C. Fike,	"	Moscow, Pa.,	Madisonville,	"
July 5, 1881,	William H. Pier,	"	Pennsylvania,	Scranton,	"
Do.	Edward Travers,	"	Georgetown, D. C.,	Olyphant,	"
Do.	Lowell M. Gates,	"	Pennsylvania,	Scranton,	"
July 6, 1881,	James L. Rea,	"	do.	do.	"
Do.	James S. Porters,	"	do.	Taylorville,	"
Mar. 6, 1881,	Henry C. Comegys,	"	Winborough, Md.,	Scranton,	"
July 7, 1881,	William K. Dolen,	"	New York State,	do.	"
Do.	Horace Hollister,	"	Pennsylvania,	do.	"
July 8, 1881,	Patrick M. Burke,	"	do.	do.	"
Do.	James K. Bentley,	"	New York State,	do.	"
July 9, 1881,	Benjamin C. Hopkins,	"	Delaware,	Dunmore,	"
Do.	Robert B. Lamont,	"	Pennsylvania,	Moosic,	"
July 11, 1881,	William H. Heath,	"	New Jersey,	Scranton,	"
July 25, 1881,	Andrew E. Buse,	"	New York,	do.	"
July 12, 1881,	Francis B. Davison,	"	Pennsylvania,	Fleetville,	"
Do.	Nathan Y. Leet,	"	do.	Scranton,	"
Do.	David L. Bailey,	"	do.	Carbondale,	"
Do	Charles Burr,	"	New York,	do.	"
	Rensselaer Ottman,	"	do.	do.	"
July 3, 1881,	John Foote.	"	Ireland,	Archibald,	"
July 12, 1881.	Fannie F. Decker,	F.	New York,	Scranton,	"
Do.	Herbert D. Gardner,	M.	Pennsylvania,	do.	"
July 13, 1891,	Warren F. Scott,	"	do.	Fleetville,	"
Do.	Thomas C. Church,	"	do.	Jermyn,	"

OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

tember, 1888, made to the Superintendent of Vital Statistics, in accordance with the Lackawanna county. Residence, Scranton, Pa.

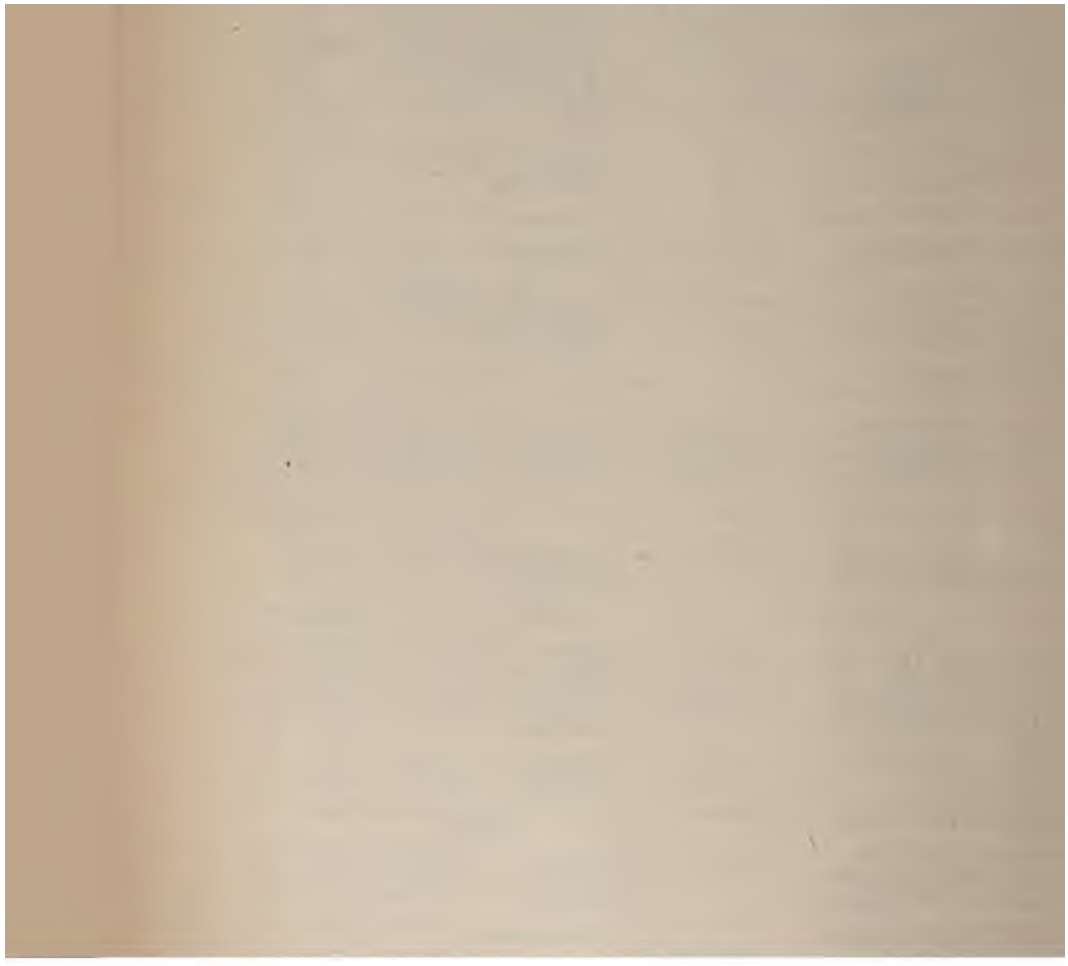
Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
University of Pennsylvania,		Scranton.	
University of City of New York,		Scranton.	
College of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, Md.		Minooka.	
Bellevue Col., N. Y., March 1, 1875,		Scranton.	
Homeopathic Med. Col., Penn'a, March 1 1886		Scranton.	
Rush Med. Col., Chicago, Feb. 3, 1869.		Scranton.	
Eclectic Med. Col., New York city, Feb. 19, 1873		Scranton.	
Woman's Med. Col., Phila., March 11, 1877		Scranton.	
University of Nashville, July 1864,		Scranton.	
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, March 3, 1880.		Scranton.	
University of Wurzburg, Bavaria, Feb. 7, 1874.		Scranton.	
Bellevue Col., N. Y., March 1, 1877,		Scranton.	
		Scranton.	
Penn'a Univ. of Phila., Feb. 28, 1878		Peckville.	
Univ. of Penn'a. March 15, 1880.		Scranton.	
Licentiate of Col. of Edinburgh,		Scranton.	
Univ. of City of New York, March 4 1854.		Scranton.	
Albany Med. Col., Dec. 23, 1875		Taylorville.	
Jefferson Col., Phila., March 9, 1872,		Scranton.	
Bellevue Col., N. Y., March 1, 1877,		Scranton.	
Eclectic Col., N. Y., March, 1877,			Moved in 1883 to California.
University of City of New York, March 18, 1875		Scranton.	
Univ. of Med. and Surg., Phila., Jan 3, 1866.		Moscow.	
Practiced since 1845,		Scranton.	
Washington University, Baltimore, Feb 22, 1870		Olyphant.	
Univ. of Michigan, March 27, 1878,	B. C., June 15,	Scranton.	
Jefferson College, Phila., March 11, 1876.		Scranton.	
Univ. of Penn'a. March 13, 1873.		Taylorville.	
Univ. of Maryland, March 7, 1854,		Scranton.	
Univ. of Penn'a. March 15, 1880.		Scranton.	
University of City of New York, March, 1846.		Scranton.	
Col. of Phys. and Surg., N. Y., March 12, 1880.		Scranton.	
University of Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 26, 1876.		Scranton.	
Jefferson College, Phila., March 10, 1855		Dunmore.	
Jefferson College, Phila., March 12, 1873		Moosic.	
Starling Med. Col, Ohio, Feb 20, 1852		Scranton.	
Albany Med. Col., Dec. 25, 1858,		Scranton.	
Penn'a Med. Col., Phila., March 5, 1853.		Fleetville.	
Univ. of Penn'a, March 11, 1855		Scranton.	
Univ. of City of New York, March 14, 1870		Carbondale.	
Berkshire Medical Institute, Nov. 21, 1838.		Carbondale.	
Albany Med. Col., Jan. 23, 1844,		Carbondale.	
Yale Med. Col., July 3, 1857,		Archbald,	Dead.
No degrees practiced since 1863,		Scranton.	
Jefferson Col. Phila., March 13, 1880,		Scranton.	
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, March 1, 1881.		Fleetville.	
Michigan Univ., June 27, 1878,		Jermyn.	

Lackawanna county

Date of Registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
July 13, 1881,	William A. Paine,	M.	Pennsylvania,	Scranton.	W.
Do.	Philip F. Hubler,	"	do.	Bald Mount,	"
July 14, 1881,	G. J. Chamberlain,	"	do.	Dunmore,	"
Do.	Ruel Hampton,	"	New Jersey,	Carbondale,	"
Do.	Peter C. Menley,	"	Ireland,	Dunmore,	"
Do.	John W. Gibbs,	"	New Jersey,	Scranton,	"
Do.	Elias H. Cook,	"	New York,	do.	"
Do.	George Thrope,	"	Pennsylvania,	do.	"
Do.	E. B. Evans,	"	Wales, G. B.,	do.	"
July 15, 1881,	Henry C. Wheeler,	"	New York,	Carbondale,	"
Do.	Louis H Gibbs,	"	Pennsylvania,	Scranton.	"
Do.	George E. Dean,	"	do	do	"
Do.	Somner D Davis.	"	New Hampshire,	Jermyn,	"
July 18, 1881,	John C. Miles,	"	Pennsylvania,	Dalton,	"
July 19, 1881,	Flurman B. Gulick,	"	do.	Scranton,	"
Do.	C. J. Wilbur,	"	do.	Moscow,	"
Do.	Benjamin F. Evans,	"	do.	Clark's Green,	"
Do.	Peter Winter,	"	do.	Dunmore,	"
July 21, 1881,	George A. Cole,	"	New York,	Madisonville,	"
Do.	Morgan J. Williams,	"	Wales, G. B.,	Scranton,	"
July 22, 1881,	Alexander Gillis,	"	Canada,	Carbondale,	"
Do.	Mary E. Taylor,	F.	Pennsylvania,	do.	"
July 27, 1881,	Henry Taylor,	M.	do.	do.	"
July 29, 1881,	John Burnett,	"	do.	Scranton,	"
Do.	James C. Harding,	"	do.	Scott,	"
Do.	D. B. Hand,	"	do.	Scranton,	"
Aug. 2, 1881,	Samuel P. Reed,	"	do.	do.	"
Do.	William E. Allen,	"	New Jersey,	do.	"
Do.	George Pettigrew,	"	Scotland,	Olyphant	"
Aug. 8, 1881,	Harper B. Lackey,	"	Scranton,	Scranton,	"
Aug. 9, 1881,	William Haggerty,	"	Ireland,	do.	"
Aug. 18, 1881,	Charles Frishkorn,	"	Germany,	Moscow,	"
Do.	Giles S. Robinson,	"	Pennsylvania,	Scranton,	"
Do.	Sarah E. Halenback,	F.	New York,	do	"
Do.	W. F. Peck,	M.	do.	Moscow,	"
Aug. 19, 1881,	Benjamin H. Throop,	"	do.	Scranton,	"
Aug. 25, 1881,	Leonard Kelley,	"	Dundaff,	Olyphant,	"
Aug. 8, 1881.	Dennis Smith,	"	Pennsylvania,	Scranton,	"
Sept. 19, 1881,	Eliza A. Glover,	F.	New York,	Moscow,	"
Sept. 22, 1881,	John Coolidge,	M.	Pennsylvania,	Scranton,	"
Sept. 27, 1881,	J. B. Amman,	"	Switzerland,	do	"
Sept. 21, 1881,	Thomas Kelly,	"	New York,	Jefferson twp.,	"
Oct. 1, 1881,	Marks Parks,	"	England,	Scranton,	"
Oct 3, 1881,	Lewis Vansickle,	"	New Jersey,	Waverly,	"
Oct. 6, 1881,	J. F. Kinback,	"	Germany,	Carbondale,	"
Oct. 15, 1881,	Thomas Stewart,	"	New Jersey,	Scranton,	"
Oct. 17, 1881,	Harvey S. Cooper,	"	Pennsylvania,	Newton township,	"
Oct. 20, 1881,	Seaver C. Ross,	"	do.	Scranton,	"
Nov. 4, 1881,	George Boyed,	"	New Jersey,	do.	"
Nov. 10, 1881.	Samuel S Shields,	"	Georgia,	Carbondale,	"
Dec. 20, 1881,	Oziel Nivison,	F.	New York,	Scranton,	"
Dec. 30, 1881,	John A. Hann,	M.	New Jersey,	Newton township,	"
Jan. 7, 1882,	C. F. Evans,	"	Pennsylvania,	Scranton,	"
Mar. 27, 1882,	Miles J. McTaggart,	"	Scotland,	do.	"
Mar. 4, 1882,	John J. Sullivan,	"	Ireland,	do.	"
Mar. 14, 1882.	John M. Morgan,	"	do.	Archibald,	"
Mar. 20, 1882,	Evan J. Lonshore,	"	Pennsylvania,	Scranton,	"
April 4, 1882,	Samuel A. Gibson,	"	do.	do.	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Jefferson Col. Phila., March 12 1879,		Scranton.	
Univ of Penn'a, March 12, 1877.		Bald Mount.	
Penn'a Med. Col. Phila., March 8, 1850.		Dunmore.	
Practice since 1871,		Carbondale.	
Col of Phys and Surg., Baltimore, March 1, 1881.			Removed.
Penna. Med. Col., March 5, 1861,		Scranton.	
Eclectic Univ., Phila., Dec. 1, 1876,		Scranton.	
Jefferson Col. Phila., March 12, 1879,		Scranton.	
Practice since 1840,		Scranton.	Dead.
Jefferson Col , March 10, 1871.		Carbondale.	
Bellevue Col., N. Y., March 1 1873,		Scranton.	
Univ. of Penn'a., March 12, 1877.		Scranton.	
Harvard Med. Col., March 10, 1869,		Jermyn.	
Penn'a Med. Col., Phila., March 15, 1847.		Dalton.	
Univ. of Penn'a, March 13, 1868		Scranton.	
Practice since 1859,		Moscow.	
Albany, N. Y., Med. Col., Dec 13, 1875.		Clark's Green.	
Univ. of City of New York, March 8, 1863.		Dunmore.	
Univ. of Penn'a, March 13, 1873,		Madisonville.	
Univ of City of New York, March 8, 1881.		Scranton.	
Bellevue Col., N. Y., March 1. 1-76,		Carbondale.	
No graduate; practiced 20 years,		Carbondald.	
No graduate; practiced 12 years.		Thompkinsville.	
Col. of Phys. and Surg., N. Y., March 1. 1876.		Scranton.	
Univ, of Penn'a, March 7, 1877,		Scott.	
Univ. of City of New York, July 8, 1869.		Scranton.	
Univ. of Penn'a, March 14, 1863,		Scranton,	California.
Albany Med. Col., Dec. 23, 1856		Scranton.	
No graduate; practiced since 1859.		Olyphant.	
Bellevue Col., N. Y , March 6. 1868,		Scranton.	
Univ. of City of New York, March, 1858.		Scranton.	
Univ. of Harburg, Germany, Mar. 14, 1835.		Moscow.	
No graduate; practiced since 1856,		Scranton,	Dead.
No graduate; practiced since 1866,		Pennsylvania.	
Univ of City of New York, July, 1857		Moscow.	
Univ. of City of New York, Feb. 6, 1838.		Scranton,	Retired.
Bellevue Col., N. Y., March 1, 1866.		Dundaff.	
Jefferson Col., Phila., Dec. 13, 1881,		Scranton.	
No graduate; Sept 19, 1881,		Moscow.	
Univ. of Michigan, March 26, 1887.		Scranton.	
No graduate; practiced 21 years,		Scranton.	
No graduate; practiced 18 years Oct. 1. 1888		Meshoppen.	
No graduate; practiced 21 years,		Scranton.	
Jefferson Col., Phila.		Waverley.	
Practiced since 1845		Carbondale.	
Univ. of New York, March 5, 1846.			Dead.
Penn'a Med. Col. Phila., March 5, 1862		Newton township.	
Univ. of Michigan, June 30. 1881		Scranton.	
Jefferson Med. Col, March 10 1863,		Scranton.	
Georgia Med. Col., May 30, 1873,		Carbondale.	
Eclect Med. Col., N. Y., March 18 1873.		Scranton.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 9, 1860.		Newton township.	
American Med. Col., St. Louis, Mo., May 16, 1876		Scranton.	
Eclectic College, Penn'a, April 25, 1865			Removed to N. J.
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, March 18, 1882.		Scranton.	
Univ. of Penn'a, March 14, 1857,			Removed to California.
No graduate; practiced medicine since 1870.		Scranton.	
No graduate; practiced 15 years.			



Lackawanna county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Oct. 1, 1885,	Harry L. Whitney,	M.	Pennsylvania,	Scranton,	W.
Oct. 5, 1885,	Patrick S. Walker,	"	Ireland,	Glenwood borough,	"
Oct 27, 1885,	John Hull,	"	New Jersey,	Carbondale,	"
Nov. 2, 1885,	John Cambell,	"	Pennsylvania,	Lancaster,	"
Nov. 7, 1885,	Thomas H. Meserole,	"	New York,	Peckville,	"
Dec. 2 1885,	Byron Clark,	"	Pennsylvania,	New York city,	"
Dec. 7, 1885,	Frank L. McKee,	"	do.	Scranton,	"
Jan. 7, 1886,	Walter F Swentzel,	"	Maryland,	do.	"
Feb. 5, 1886,	Richard M. Devley,	"	Pennsylvania,	do.	"
Feb. 6 1886,	J. B. Garvey,	"	Carbondale,	Dunmore,	"
Mar. 24, 1886,	Thomas J. Hennessy,	"	Ireland,	Archibald,	"
April 7. 1886,	Thomas F. Lynott,	"	Pennsylvania,	Scranton,	"
May 7. 1886,	C. W. Trevorton,	"	do.	do	"
May 10, 1886,	John J. Walsh,	"	do.	Olyphant,	"
May 12, 1886,	Oliver Chambers,	"	do.	Scranton,	"
May 27. 1886,	Charles W. Carle,	"	do.	Moosic.	"
July 6 1886,	William G Fulton,	"	Nova Scotia,	Scranton,	"
July 7 1886.	William W. Dyson,	"	Scranton, Pa.,	do.	"
Sept. 9. 1886.	Daniel D. Longstreet,	"	Pennsylvania,	do.	"
Oct. 6 1886.	Daniel A. Capwell,	"	do.	do.	"
Oct 12, 1886	William Gallagher.	"	do.	do.	"
Oct. 19, 1886.	Henry Pennepacker,	"	do.	do.	"
Oct. 26, 1886.	Elma Travis.	F.	New York,	do.	"
Oct. 30, 1886,	William Vandoren,	M.	New Brunswick, N. J.,	Archibald,	"
Nov. 13, 1886,	Jeremiah K. Bowers,	"	Pennsylvania,	Scranton,	"
Nov. 15, 1886,	Fred'k F. Van Sickle,	"	do	Waverly,	"
Dec. 7, 1886,	J. M. Williams,	"	Wales, G. B.,	Scranton,	"
July 6 1887,	Fred'k E. Jenkins,	"	New Hampshire,	Carbondale,	"
Jan. 24. 1887.	Arthur E. Jones,	"	New York,	Scranton,	"
Feb. 12, 1887,	Louisa Fleck,	F.	Germany,	do.	"
Mar. 2, 1887,	Carle M. Kelley,	M.	Pennsylvania,	Minooka,	"
April 12. 1887,	Samuel E Lynch,	"	do.	Fleetville,	"
April 26 1887,	Charles E. Taylor,	"	do.	Jermyn,	"
April 29, 1887,	James F. Saltry,	"	do.	Scranton,	"
May 7, 1887,	A. R. Young,	"	New York,	do.	"
May 11, 1887	Charles E. Richards,	"	New Jersey,	Bald Mount,	"
June 9 1887,	John S. Jadwin,	"	Pennsylvania,	Carbondale,	"
June 13 1887,	John W. Attkin,	"	do.	do.	"
June 14. 1887.	Carrie Kraft,	F.	do.	Scranton,	"
June 24 1887.	Franklin T. Arndt,	M.	do.	Dunmore,	"
June 28. 1887,	Philip J. Vetter,	"	New York,	Scranton,	"
July 6 1887,	Walter R. Benjamin,	"	Massachusetts,	do.	"
July 15, 1887,	Mary A. Sheppard,	F.	Pennsylvania,	do.	"
July 16, 1887.	Horace B. Ware,	M.	New Jersey,	do.	"
Aug. 1, 1887,	H. L. Clark,	"	Pennsylvania,	do.	"
Aug. 17, 1887.	Charles H. Strong,	"	Missouri,	do.	"
Aug. 18, 1887,	Jason H. Moore,	"	Georgia,	Pittston,	"
Sept. 27, 1887,	Seldon S Corwell,	"	Pennsylvania,	Scranton,	"
Oct. 11, 1887.	Henry S. Clemens,	"	do.	Allentawn,	"
Oct. 21, 1887,	M. B. Albro,	"	New York,	Scranton,	"
Nov. 14, 1887	Fannie W. Sandburn,	F.	Pennsylvania,	do.	"
Nov. 18, 1887,	Elijah Griffiths,	M	Pittston,	Moosic,	"
Do.	Augustus A. Bancroft,	"	Ohio,	Michigan,	"
Nov. 28 1887,	Augustus Soper,	"	Canada,	Scranton,	"
Nov. 29. 1887,	Edgar S. Bullies,	"	New York,	Dalton,	"
Dec 3, 1887,	Weber L. Gayhart,	"	Pennsylvania,	Scranton,	"
Mar 13, 1888,	William S. Haight,	"	New York,	do.	"
Mar. 22, 1888,	Isaac S Graves,	"	Pennsylvania,	Scott township,	"
Mar 28, 1888,	Matthew J. Shields,	"	Georgia,	Carbondale,	"
April 16 1888,	G. E. Roos,	"	Germany,	Scranton,	"
Do.	William D. Doone,	"	Wales,	do.	"
May 11. 1888,	Charles P. Jadwin,	"	Pennsylvania,	Carbondale,	"
May 17, 1888,	John J. Kelley,	"	do.	Archibald,	"
June 29, 1888,	Isaac B. Louis,	"	do.	Scranton,	"
Do.	John C. Batson,	"	Iowa,	do.	"
July 30. 1888,	Andrew Niles,	"	Vermont,	Carbondale,	"
Sept. 4 1888,	Andrew Bedford,	"	Pennsylvania,	Waverly,	"
Sept. 10, 1888,	Louis Fry,	"	do.	Scranton,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
University of Pa., May 1, 1884,			Luz. co.
No graduate,		Carbondale,	Removed.
No graduate,		Carbondale.	
No graduate.		Harrisburg.	
University of N. Y., 1882,			California.
Baltimore Col. of Phys. and Surgs., March 3, 1880.		Pittsburgh.	
Bellevue, N. Y., March 15, 1882,			Luz. co.
University of Maryland 1877,		Scranton.	
Bellevue, N. Y., March 13, 1884,		Scranton.	
Phys. and Surgs., Baltimore, Mar. 4, 1864.		Dunmore.	
Kings & Queens Col., Canada, Feb. 10, 1882.			Carbondale.
University of N. Y., March 6, 1886,		Scranton.	
do. do.		Scranton.	
Jefferson Med., Phila., 1886,		Olyphant.	
University of N. Y., 1886.		Scranton.	
University of Penna., 1886,		Moosic,	Luz. co.
Bellevue, N. Y., 1886		Scranton.	
Jefferson Med., Phila., July, 1886		Scranton.	
N. Y. University, March, 1886,		Scranton.	
Bellevue, N. Y., March, 1884,		Scranton.	
University of Penna., 1886.		Scranton.	
University of Pa., March, 1866,		Scranton.	
University of Michigan, 1883,		Scranton.	Removed.
University of N. Y., March, 1885,		Archibald.	
University of America, Phila., Dec., 1873		Scranton,	Removed.
Jefferson, Phila., April 2, 1886,			Olyphant.
College of Phys. and Surgs., Baltimore.		Scranton.	
Bellevue, N. Y., May 1, 1885,		Carbondale.	
Jefferson, Phila., March 24, 1884.			
No graduate.			
Baltimore Col. of Phys. and Surgs., 1884		Minooka.	
Jefferson, Phila., April 5, 1887.		Fleetville.	
Bellevue, N. Y., March 14, 1887,		Jermyn.	
Baltimore Col. of Phys. and Surgs., March 15, 1887.		Scranton.	
Bellevue, N. Y., March 1, 1880,		Scranton,	Removed.
Jefferson, Phila., April 5, 1887,		Bald Mount.	
No graduate,		Carbondale.	
do.		Carbondale.	
do.		Scranton.	
University, N. Y., March, 1887,			Scranton.
No graduate,		Scranton.	
Bellevue, N. Y., March 14 1887,		Scranton.	
Hahnemann Med. Col. of Chicago, Feb. 27, 1887.		Scranton.	
Hahnemann Med. Col., Mar. 31, 1886,		Scranton.	
University of Maryland, Mar., 1885,		Scranton.	
Homeopathic School, N. Y., 1876,			Removed.
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., 1882,		Scranton.	
No graduate; practiced 1871,		Scranton.	
University of Pa., March, 1861.		Allentown.	
College of Phys. and Surgs., N. Y., 1887.		Scranton.	
No graduate.		Scranton.	
University of Pa., May 2, 1887,		Moosic.	
Homeopathic Col., Phila., Feb. 29, 1869.			
Col. of Phys. and Surgs., Canada,		Scranton,	Removed.
Col. of Phys. and Surgs., Iowa,			Removed.
Hahnemann Col., Phila., 1877,		Scranton.	
No graduate,			Removed.
University of N. Y., March 8, 1888.			
do. do		Carbondale.	
University of Konsburg, Germany, March 7, 1888.		Scranton.	
Western Univ. of Pa., Mar. 22 1888.		Scranton.	
No graduate.			
University of Pa., Mar., 1888,		Archibald.	
Jefferson, Phila., April 4 1888.			
University of City of N. Y., 1888.			
Philadelphia Col. of Med.			
Yale College, New Haven, 1824.			
University of Pa., May 1, 1888.			

RETURN OF PRACTITIONERS

In the county of Lancaster, from the 1st day of July, 1881, to the 1st day of December, laws, by Oliver Roland, M. D.

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
July 1, 1881,	John Light Atlee,	M.	Lancaster, Pa.,	Lancaster,	W.
Do.	John Light Atlee, Jr.,	"	do.	do.	"
July 5, 1881,	Francis Gillespie Albright,	"	Churchtown, Pa.,	do.	"
Do.	William Compton,	"	Cambridge, Pa.,	do.	"
Do.	Henry D. Longacre,	"	Montgomery co., Pa.,	do.	"
Do.	Mary A. Young Longacre,	F.	Northampton co., Pa.,	do.	"
Do.	Michael Wikes Raub,	M.	Strasburg, Pa.,	do.	"
Do.	George Reuben Welchans,	"	Lancaster, Pa.,	do.	"
Do	Henry Ernestus Muhlenberg,	"	do.	do.	"
July 6, 1881,	Benj. Schaum Muhlenberg,	"	do.	do.	"
July 5 1881,	Oliver Roland,	"	New Holland, Pa.,	do.	"
July 6, 1881,	Isaac Newton Lightner,	"	Huntingdon co., Pa.,	Ephrata,	"
Do.	Mary Eleanor Wilson,	F.	Lancaster co., Pa.,	Lancaster,	"
Do.	Harry A. Mowery,	M.	do.	Akron,	"
Do.	Thomas Moore Livingston,	"	Huntingdon co., Pa.,	Mountville,	"
Do.	John O. Boyd,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	Lancaster,	"
Do.	James A. Fitzpatrick,	"	Lancaster Pa.,	do.	"
Do.	John James Newpher,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	Mount Joy,	"
Do.	Abraham C Freichler,	"	do.	Elizabethtown,	"
July 7, 1881,	Howard Hopkins Withers,	"	do.	Lancaster	"
Do.	John Henry Sieling,	"	York co., Pa.,	Brickerville,	"
Do.	Joshua Potts,	"	Lancaster co., Pa ,	Lancaster,	"
Do.	Horace Emlen Westhaeffer,	"	Lancaster, Pa.,	do.	"
July 8, 1881,	Henry B. Stehman,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	do.	"
July 9, 1881,	Obadiah Theophilus Huebner,	"	Tuscarora co., Ohio,	do.	"
Do.	Benjamin F. Herr,	"	Buffalo, N. Y.,	Millersville,	"
Do.	Joseph A. E. Reed,	"	York co , Pa.,	Lancaster,	"
Do	Christian H. Brown,	"	Lancaster, Pa.,	do.	"
Do.	Alexander Craig,	"	Westmoreland co., Pa.,	Columbia,	"
Do	Daniel Nixon Winters,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	New Danville,	"
Do	William Travel Roth,	"	Bucks co., Pa.,	Manheim,	"
Do.	Samuel T. Davis,	"	Huntingdon co., Pa.,	Lancaster,	"
Do.	Miles Lewis Davis,	"	do.	Millersville,	"
Do.	Milton Tiffany Reeder,	"	Washington co., Md.,	do.	"
Do.	John Augustus Ehler,	"	Lancaster, Pa.,	Lancaster,	"
July 11, 1881,	Ambrose John Herr,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	do.	"
Do.	Jacob Long,	"	do.	do	"
July 12, 1881,	Daniel Westfall Harner,	"	Juniata county, Pa ,	New Holland,	"
Do.	George Andrew King,	"	Montour co., Pa ,	Lancaster,	"
Do.	Henry Miller Black,	"	Lancaster co , Pa.,	Strasburg,	"
July 13 1881,	John Fife Yost,	"	York county, Pa.	Bethesda,	"
Do.	Samuel Byers Foreman,	"	Franklin county, Pa.,	Lancaster,	"
Do.	Charles Augustus Green,	"	Genesee co , N. Y.,	do.	"
July 14, 1881,	John Levergood,	"	York co , Pa.,	do.	"
Do.	John Cyng Dorsey Stauffer,	"	Lebanon co., Pa ,	Manheim,	"
July 15, 1881,	Samuel Bowman McCleery,	"	Lancaster, Pa.,	Lancaster,	"
Do.	John Henry Musser,	"	Lancaster co., Pa ,	Lampeter,	"
Do.	Franklin Hinkle,	"	Philadelphia, Pa.,	Columbia,	"
Do.	Hamill Marr Alexander,	"	Union co., Pa ,	Marietta,	"
Do.	Daniel I. Bruner,	"	Berks co., Pa.,	Columbia,	"
Do.	George W. Berntheizel,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	do.	"
Do.	Samuel C. Pigman,	"	Wheeling, W. Va.,	Washington,	"
Do.	William Strong Bruner,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	Columbia,	"

OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

1888, made to the Superintendent of Vital Statistics, in accordance with the State Residence, Lancaster, Pa.

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
University of Pa., April 6 1820.	LL. D., F. and M. College, 1880	Lancaster,	Deceased.
University of Pa., April, 1853.	A. M., Yale, 1849.	Lancaster,	Deceased.
University of Pa., April 9, 1851.	Surg. 19th V. C.; Asst. Surg. 79 P. V. V.	Lancaster.	
Philadelphia Col., March 24, 1853.		Lancaster.	
University of Pa., April 1, 1854,			Removed.
Woman's Med. Col., Pa., March 25, 1877.			Removed.
Jefferson Med. Col., March 10, 1865.			
University of Pa., March 14 1867,		Lancaster.	
University of Pa., March 14, 1871,		Lancaster.	
University of Pa., April 4 1845.			
University of Pa., March 12, 1875,	A. M., Princeton Col., 1875.	Lancaster.	
Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg., Feb. 17, 1873: Bellevue Med. Col. February, 1874.		Oregon, Ephrata.	
Woman's Med. Col., Pa., Mar 1868.		Lancaster.	
College of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, Md., March, 1881.		Marietta.	
Bellevue Med. Col., March 1, 1872.		Mountville, Columbia.	
University of Pa., March 13, 1870,		Lancaster,	Deceased.
Jefferson Med Col., March 9, 1872,		Lancaster.	
Bellevue Hos. Med. Col., March 10, 1881.		Mt. Joy.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12, 1869,		Elizabethtown.	
University of Pa., March 12 1874.		Lancaster.	
Eclectic College, Cincinnati, Ohio, May 15, 1877.			
		Lancaster.	
University of Pa., March 12, 1875,	A. M., F. and M. Col., 1875.	Lancaster.	
Jefferson Med. Col. March 10, 1877,	A. M., Leb. Val., Col., 1875.		Removed.
Homeopathic Med. Col. of Pa., February 27, 1869			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 10, 1877,	A. M., Classical Inst., Williamsville, N.Y., March 27, 1869.		Removed.
Pa. Med. Col., March 4, 1854.			
University of Pa., March 15, 1878,			Removed.
Jefferson Med. Col., March 10 1865.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12 1873.			
Hahnemann Col., Phila., March 11, 1878			
Long Island Col. Hos. June 24 1865,		Millersville, Lancaster.	
Bellevue Med. Col., N. Y., March 1. 1870.		Millersville, Lancaster.	
Bellevue Med. Col., March 1, 1880.			
Pa. Med. Col. March 2, 1841			
Jefferson Med. Col. March 9, 1861			
Eclectic Med. Col., Pa., January 9, 1857.			
Homeopathic Hos Col., Cleveland, Ohio, February 15, 1878			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 10, 1866.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 11 1875.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 9 1867.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 11, 1876.			Deceased.
Berkshire Med. Col., Nov 8. 1848,			Removed.
Pa. Med. Col., March 5, 1847.			
University of Pa., March 15 1878			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 10, 1871.		Lancaster.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 10, 1866,		Lampeter.	
University of Pa., April 3 1846		Columbia.	
University of Pa., March 10, 1876,	A. B., Univ., Lewisburg, Pa., June, 1870	Marietta.	
University of Pa., March 24, 1870.		Columbia,	Deceased.
Jefferson Med. Col., March 10, 1866,		Columbia.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12 1879			
University of Pa., March 12 1875,	B. S., Pa. State Col., June, 1873.		

Lancaster county

Date of registration	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of Birth.	Residence.	Color.
July 15, 1881,	Thomas W. Kay,	M.	Port Royal, Va.,	Columbia,	W.
Do.	Smith Armor,	"	Delaware,	do.	"
Do.	William G. Taylor,	"	Delaware co., Pa.,	do.	"
Do.	Samuel Alec Bockius,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	do.	"
July 16, 1881,	Brainerd Leaman,	"	do.	Leaman Place,	"
Do.	David Hartman Shenk,	"	do.	Rohrerstown,	"
July 18, 1881,	Lewis Richard Wiest,	"	do.	Shoeneck,	"
Do.	Martin Luther Herr,	"	do.	Lancaster,	"
July 19, 1881,	John Angstadt,	"	Reading, Pa.,	Milton Grove,	"
July 20, 1881,	Jacob Wagner Coble,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	Elizabethtown,	"
Do.	Jerome Keeley,	"	Chester co., Pa.,	Bart,	"
July 20, 1881,	George Philip King,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	Lancaster,	"
Do.	John Campbell,	"	York, Pa.,	do.	"
July 21, 1881,	Charles H. Stubbs,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	Westbrook,	"
Do.	George Washington Harpel,	"	Northampton co., Pa.,	Lititz,	"
Do.	Robert Miller Bolenius,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	Lancaster,	"
July 22, 1881,	Amos Hoak Heim,	"	do.	New Providence,	"
July 23, 1882,	Isaac Bucher Hacker,	"	do.	Denver,	"
July 25, 1881,	Isaac Martin Witmer,	"	do.	Goodville,	"
Do.	Winfield Scott Yundt,	"	Blue Ball, Pa.,	New Holland,	"
Do.	James Calhoun Brobst,	"	Berks co., Pa.,	Lititz,	"
Do.	Franklin Frick Frantz,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	Lancaster,	"
July 26, 1881,	Thomas Ellmaker,	"	Lancaster, Pa.,	do.	"
Do	Thomas R. Cox,	"	do.	do.	"
July 27, 1881,	James Y. Kline,	"	Berks co., Pa.,	Clay,	"
Do.	Lucius A. Warren,	"	York co., Pa.,	Lancaster,	"
Do.	Everard P. Warren,	"	do.	do.	"
Do.	Jacob L. Zeigler,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	Mt. Joy,	"
July 28, 1881,	John Kohr Shirk,	"	Oregon, Pa.,	Lancaster,	"
Do.	Harry Francis Eberman,	"	Lancaster co.,	do.	"
July 29, 1881,	Henry Keller Blough,	"	Dauphin co., Pa.,	Elizabethtown,	"
Do.	Edmund Julius Bowman,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	Neffsville,	"
Do.	Robert James Clark,	"	do.	Chestnut Level,	"
Do.	Henry Schop Mellinger,	"	do	Creswell	"
July 30, 1881,	John K. Lineweaver,	"	Lebanon, Pa.,	Columbia,	"
Do.	Michael M. Withers,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	Maytown,	"
Do.	Henry Yeagley,	"	Fayette co., Pa.,	Lancaster,	"
Do.	Abner Myers Miller,	"	Chester co., Pa.,	Bird-in-Hand,	"
Do.	Peter Oliver Bieller,	"	Lehigh co., Pa.,	Union Station,	"
Aug. 1, 1881,	Adam Moore Kalbach,	"	Lebanon co., Pa.,	Elizabethtown,	"
Do.	Emanuel R. Hershey,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	Paradise,	"
Aug. 3, 1881,	Samuel Keneagy,	"	do.	Strasburg,	"
Do.	Jacob Charles,	"	do.	Lincoln,	"
Do.	William Browne Thorne,	"	Lebanon co., Pa.,	Mastersonville,	"
Do.	John Miller Dunlap,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	Manheim,	"
Do.	Amos Hellm Smith,	"	do.	Paradise,	"
Do.	Henry Elmer Musser,	"	do.	E Lampeter twp.,	"
Do.	Francis Martin Musser,	"	do.	Witmer,	"
Do.	John Baum Kohler,	"	New Holland, Pa.,	New Holland,	"
Do.	John William Trabert,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	Reamstown,	"
Do.	Michael Glacken,	"	Maryland,	Green,	"
Do.	Elias Hoffman Witmer,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	Neffsville,	"
Do.	William James Wentz,	"	do.	New Providence,	"
Aug. 6, 1881,	Israel Bushong,	"	do.	New Holland,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
College of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, Md., March 4, 1879.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
Homeopathic Med. Col., of Pa., March 3, 1851			
Hahnemann Med. Col., March 9, 1870			
Pa. Med. Col., March 2, 1861, . . .	D. D. S., Pa Col. Dental Surg., Mar., 1859.		
Jefferson Med. Col., March 10, 1864,	A. M., Lafayette Col. June 6, 1866.		
Long Island Col. Hos., June 24 1874.			
University of Pa., March 12, 1872.			
National Tennessee Univ., March 1, 1866,			
. . . .	. . . . .	Penn and Mt. Joy twps.	
University of Phila., February 22, 1867.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 10, 1864.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12, 1879.			
. . . .	. . . . .	Lancaster and Harrisburg.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12, 1863			
Hahnemann Med. Col., March 10, 1881.			
University of Maryland, March 1, 1873			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 7, 1868			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12, 1879.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12 1881.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 10, 1866,	. . . . .	. . . . .	Dead.
Bellevue Med. Col. Hos., March 1, 1867.	A. M., F. and M. Col., 1867.		
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12, 1869; Hahnemann Med. Col, March 12, 1875.			
Jefferson Med Col., March 24, 1845.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12 1879,	. . . . .	. . . . .	Dead.
University of Pa., March 12 1874			
University of Maryland, March 5, 1868.			
University of Maryland, March 5, 1868.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
Jefferson Med. Col., March 20 1844,	A. M., Lafayette Col., June, 1879.		
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12, 1879			
University of Pa., March 14. 1879			
University of Phila., Feb 23 1859			
Pennsylvania Med. Col., March 13, 1855.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Dead.
University of Pa., March 13, 1868.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 20. 1845.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 9, 1861.			
University of Pa. April 1, 1854,	. . . . .	. . . . .	Dead.
Examining Med. Board of Canada, Nov. 4 1864.			
Pennsylvania Med. Col., March 6, 1858.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 11, 1876.			
Long Island Hosp. Med. Col., June 20, 1867; Bellevue Hosp. Med. Col., March 1, 1868.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 13, 1860.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 20, 1841.			
Long Island Hosp. Med. Col., June 24, 1869.			
University of Pa., March 10, 1876			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 20, 1845.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12, 1878.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 11, 1875.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12, 1870,	. . . . .	. . . . .	Dead.
University of Pa., March 13, 1873.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12, 1870.			
University of Maryland, March 7, 1859.			
University of Pa., March 12, 1877.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 10. 1865.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 9, 1861.			

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	SEX.	PL
Aug. 6, 1881,	Thaddeus Miller Rohrer, . . .	M.	Quarr
Aug. 8, 1881,	Samuel Smith Brecht,	"	Berks
Do.	Jacob Hostetter Musser,	"	Lancas
Do	Thomas Henry Wentz,	"	
Aug. 9, 1881,	Harriet Jefferson Sweeney,	F.	
Do.	Gabriel Wenger Groff,	M.	
Aug. 10, 1881,	Frederick Gustavus Ibach,	"	Leban
Do	Jesse Hudson Davis,	"	Lanca
Do.	Uriah Roger Schaeffer,	"	Leban
Do.	John Martin,	"	Lanca
Aug. 12, 1881,	John Francis Dunlap,	"	Manhe
Aug. 13, 1881,	Abraham Graybill Bowman,	"	Lanca
Do.	Henry Carpenter,	"	Lanca
Aug. 15, 1881,	William Graybill Binkley,	"	Lanc
Do.	Samuel Robert Nissley,	"	Daup
Do.	Abraham Hill Kissinger,	"	Berks
Do.	Cyrus Jacob Snavely,	"	Leban
Do.	Isaac Hoover Mayer,	"	Lanc
Do.	Samuel Walker,	"	
Do.	William Decatur Fink,	"	Berk
Aug. 16, 1881,	Joseph Brackbill,	"	Lanc
Do.	William Trexler,	"	Berk
Do	Benjamin Emmett Kendig,	"	Lan
Do	William Roberts Grove,	"	Colu
Aug. 17, 1881,	George Washington Beane,	"	Ma
Do.	Samuel R. Keeler,	"	Mo
Aug. 19, 1881,	David Jenkins McCaa,	"	La
Do	Jacob Eshleman Groff,	"	
Aug. 20, 1881,	Abraham S. Raudenbush,	"	Mc
Aug. 22, 1881,	John Huffner,	"	Ph
Aug. 23, 1881,	John L. Shober,	"	La
Do.	Jacob Clemmens McConnell,	"	Ch
Aug. 24, 1881,	George Jacobs Hoover,	"	La
Aug. 25, 1881,	Edwin Kurtz Fernsler,	"	Le
Do.	John Witmer Hess,	"	Le
Aug. 26, 1881,	John Winfield Good,	"	Ch
Aug. 29 1881,	Aaron Martin,	"	Le
Aug. 31, 1881,	Barton Martin Winters,	"	
Sept. 1, 1881,	James Patterson Zeigler,	"	M
Sept. 2, 1881,	Peter J. Roebuck,	"	D
D .	Peter Franklin Schaeffer,	"	I
Sept. 7 1881,	John Simpson Thomas,	"	J
Do	Alexander G. B. Parke,	"	(
Do.	John K Hertz,	"	]
Do	George Thomas Weseman,	"	F
Sept. 12 1881,	Henry Gray Reemsnyder,	"	
Sept 13 1881,	John Henry Shank,	"	
Sept 14 1881,	William Harmany Smith,	"	
Sept. 15. 1881	Thomas E. Krum,	"	
Sept. 16, 1881,	William Blackwood,	"	
Sept. 19, 1881,	Benjamin F. Sides,	"	
Sept 20, 1881,	William Bramwell Irwin,	"	
Sept. 21, 1881,	Elias D. Schreiner,	"	
Do.	Isaac Detweiler,	"	
Sept 24. 1881,	Byron James Reemsnyder,	"	
Sept 28, 1881,	George Whitefield Reich,		
Sept 29. 1881,	Samuel Ramsey Sample,		
Oct. 1 1881,	Harmany A Smith,		
Oct. 4 1881,	Henry Ettr Raub,		
Oct. 5. 1881,	Jacob G. Weaver,		

degrees, institu-.is and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in P'a since 1871.	Removal or death.
. . . . .	E. Lampeter township.	
. . . . .	Lancaster and Conestoga Centre.	Dead.
. . . . .	Landisville	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Dead.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Dead.
. . . . .	Philadelphia, Lancaster and Sadsbury.	
. . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
'. and M. Col., 866.		
. . . .	. . . . .	Dead.
. . . . .	Lancaster, Reading and Philadelphia	
Lafayette Col., 5, 1874.		
. . .	Lancaster, Lebanon and Dauphin cos.	
Gymnasium of engen, 1842.		
University of land.	Denver.	
Elocution, Hon-ok Acad. June,		
. .	Elizabeth and Warwick twps., Lancaster co.	
. . . . .	Bucks co. and Springville.	

Lancaster county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color
Oct. 5, 1881,	Lewis Martin Bryson,	M.	Lancaster co., Pa.,	Martinsville,	W.
Oct. 6, 1881,	Peter Stoyer Clinger,	"	Chester co., Pa.,	Conestoga,	"
Oct. 7, 1881,	Joseph Furniss,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	Lancaster,	"
Do.	Benjamin Musser	"	do.	Strasburg,	"
Oct 10, 1881,	Joshua Montgomery Deaver,	"	Maryland,	Buck,	"
Do	Michael Witmer Hursi,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	West End,	"
Oct. 11, 1881,	Franciscus Marion Harry,	"	Chester co., Pa.,	Mt. Joy,	"
Oct. 12. 1881,	Edward Cowan Sample,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	Spring Garden,	"
Oct. 14, 1881,	Jacob Lefevre Mowery,	"	do.	Conestoga Centre,	"
Do.	Michael M. Weber,	"	do.	Farmersville,	"
Oct 15, 1881,	Samuel Swan Weist,	"	do.	Schoeneck,	"
Do	Amos Frank Dillman,	"	do.	Oregon,	"
Oct. 20, 1881,	Abraham Shirk Brubaker,	"	do.	Akron,	"
Oct. 24, 1881,	Washington Burg,	"	York co., Pa.,	White Oak,	"
Do.	Isaac S. Armstrong,	"	Juniata co., Pa.,	Hinkletown,	"
Oct. 25, 1881,	George Washington Miller,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	Lampeter Square,	"
Nov. 2, 1881,	John Wesley Zell,	"	do.	Little Britain,	"
Do.	Isaac Bowman Sensenig,	"	do.	Witmer,	"
Nov. 17, 1881,	Amos Kauffman Rohrer,	"	do.	Mountville,	"
Do.	Edward Hamlin Plank,	"	Berks co., Pa.,	Christiana,	"
Do.	Henry Eugene Norris,	"	Carroll, Md.,	Marietta,	"
Nov. 18, 1881,	Benj. F. W. Urban,	"	Conestoga, Pa.	Lancaster,	"
Do.	Morris Hoopes Kendig,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	Conestoga Centre,	"
Nov. 21, 1881,	Levi Zell Ringwalt,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	Churchtown,	"
Do.	Jacob Chandler Gatchell,	"	Chster Co., Pa.,	Martieville,	"
Nov. 22, 1881,	Carpenter Weidler,	"	Mechanicsburg, Pa,	Mechanicsburg,	"
Do.	Andrew Hiram Howard,	"	Adams co., Pa.,	Millersville,	"
Do.	James Andrew Peoples,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	Little Britain,	"
Nov. 23, 1881,	Edwin Walter Wright,	"	do. do.	Wrightsdale,	"
Do.	Cyrus Shaub Frick,	"	do do.	Willow Street,	"
Do.	Edwin Samuel Patterson,	"	do. do.	Coleraln,	"
Do.	Samuel Humes Metzger,	"	Lancaster, Pa.,	Lancaster,	"
Nov. 25, 1881,	Benjamin Franklin Sides,	"	do. do.	Lampeter Square,	"
Do.	Samuel Getz Gray,	"	do. do.	Cordelia,	"
Do.	Chester Franklin Markel,	"	York co., Pa.,	Columbia,	"
Do.	Amos Bair Miller,	"	Lancaster co., Pa	Lancaster,	"
Do.	Urias Bentz Kline,	"	do. do.	Reamstown,	"
Do.	Katharine Kuehnle,	F.	Baden, Germany,	Lancaster,	"
Nov. 26, 1881,	Joseph Forry Herr,	M.	Lancaster co., Pa.,	Lampeter	"
Nov. 28, 1881,	Jacob Adams,	"	do. do.	Bainbridge,	"
Do.	Martin Harrison Diller,	"	do. do.	Spring Garden,	"
Dec. 1. 1881,	Christian Stehman Erb,	"	do do.	Conoy.	"
Dec. 2, 1881,	Benjamin Martin Frick,	"	do. do.	Willow Street,	"
Do.	Amos Barr Zell,	"	Lancaster, Pa.,	Little Britain,	"
Dec. 3, 1881,	Jacob Fritz, Sr.,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	Qarryville, Pa.	"
Do.	Magdalenea Brackbill,	F.	do. do.	Paradise,	"
Dec. 7. 1881,	John Wilbar,	M.	Rhode Island,	Westerly, R I.,	"
Dec. 9, 1881,	Samuel Martin,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	Brecknock tp., Lancaster co.	"
Do.	William D. Bollinger,	"	Illinois,	Lancaster,	"
Jan. 2, 1882,	Emmor Smedley,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	Fulton twp., Lancaster co.]	"
Do.	William B Fahnestock,	"	Lancaster, Pa.,	Lancaster,	"
Jan. 12, 1882.	Martin Brubaker,	"	Indiana,	Lancaster,	"
April 5, 1882,	Daniel Murphy,	"	York co., Pa.,	Safe Harbor,	"
Do.	Edmund Bowman Ilyus,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	Neffsville	"
April 8 1882,	Daniel Reuter McCormick,	"	Lancaster, Pa.,	Lancaster,	"
April 12 1882,	John Solomon Kreiter,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	Lititz,	"
May 1, 1882,	William U Smith,	"	Franklin co., Pa.,	Maytown,	"
June 6 1882	Orick Henry Paxson,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	Christiana,	"
Do	Martin Ringwalt,	"	do. do.	Rohrerstown,	"
June 15 1882,	Jacob Rohrer Lehman,	"	do do.	Mountville,	"
June 19 1882,	John Franklin Metzger,	"	do. do.	Lincoln,	"
June 20, 1882,	James Erwin Baker,	"	New York,	Lancaster,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Jefferson Med. Col., March 11, 1879. Washington Univ. of Baltimore, Md., March 1, 1842.			
University of Pa., March 12, 1872.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 24 1846, University of Maryland, March 7, 1843.			Dead.
University of Pa., March 14, 1861.			
Hahnemann Med. Col., March 11, 1878.			
		Lancaster and Allegh'y cos. and Virginia since 1851.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12, 1878.			
		Farmersville.	
University of N. Y., March 3, 1854.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 11, 1876.			
University of Pa., March 12, 1877,			Removed
University of Pa., March 10, 1858.			
		Hinkletown.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 11, 1854.			
Pennsylvania Med. Col., March 5, 1856			
Bellevue Hosp. Med. Col., N. Y., March 1, 1869.			Removed
Jefferson Med. Col., March 10, 1836,			Dead.
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12, 1870.			
University of Maryland, March 3, 1874	A. M., Western Med. Col., June 19, 1874.		Dead.
University of Pa., March 13, 1869,			
		Conestoga and surrounding twps. of Lancaster co.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 11, 1864.			
Penn'a Med. Col., March 13, 1860.			
Penn'a Med. Col., March 8, 1850.			
		Adams and Lancaster cos.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 7, 1868.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 11, 1875.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12, 1879.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 10, 1866.			
Penn'a Homeopathic Col., March 1, 1861.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 13, 1871.			
Univ. of Penn'a, March 14, 1863			
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, Feb. 28, 1868.			
		Lancaster.	
		Reamstown.	
		Lancaster,	Deceased.
		Lancaster county.	
		Lanc. co. and Harrisburg.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 10, 1865			
		Conoy twp., Lancaster co.	
		Willow Street.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 10, 1865.			
		Lancaster county.	
		Lancaster county.	
University of City of New York, Feb., 1874.	A. M., Brown Univ., R. I., Sept., 1872.		Removed.
		Brecknock twp., Lanc co.	
Penn'a Homeopathic Med. Col., March 2, 1867.			
		Lancaster county	
Univ of Penn'a, April 5, 1825,			Deceased.
Phila Electropathic Inst., Aug., 1871.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 15, 1859			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 30, 1882.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 30, 1882.			
Bellevue Hospital Med. Col., March 15, 1882			
Univ. of Penn'a, March 15, 1876.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 13, 1882.	Ph. D., Phila. Col. of Phar., March, 1880.		
Jefferson Med. Col., March 13 1880.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 30, 1882			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 30 1882.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 30, 1882.			

Lancaster county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
July 11, 1882,	Frank W. Hinkle,	M.	Illinois,	Columbia,	W.
Sept. 9, 1882,	George Redsecker Rohrer,	"	Dauphin co., Pa.,	Lancaster,	"
Sept. 26, 1882,	Elias Beane Herr,	"	Lancaster, co., Pa.,	Cresswell,	"
Sept. 14 1882,	Henry Pleasanton Lorman,	"	Delaware,	Philadelphia,	"
Sept. 28, 1882,	Samuel B. Hartman,	"	Dauphin co., Pa.,	Lancaster,	"
Oct. 3, 1882,	Samuel S. Stone,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	Cordelia	"
Oct. 7, 1882,	Benjamin S. Kendig,	"	do. do.	Conestoga Centre,	"
Oct. 11, 1882,	Amos Wagner Dornbach,	"	do. do.	Manor twp., Lancaster co.	"
Dec. 19, 1882,	William Daniel Glessic,	"	York co., Pa.,	Florin,	"
Jan. 25, 1883,	Joseph Frederick Cottrell,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	East Donegal twp., Lancaster co.	"
Feb. 8, 1883,	Isaac Miller,	"	do. do.	Paradise,	"
Mar. 13, 1883,	Richard S. Schweitzer,	"	Berks co., Pa.,	Adamstown,	"
April 7, 1883,	John Shelly Beamensderfer,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	Unionville,	"
April 16, 1883,	William Wormley,	"	do. do.	Millersville,	"
April 24, 1883,	Christopher D. Keene,	"	do. do.	Kirkwood,	"
May 8, 1883,	David Rittenhouse Summy,	"	do. do.	Lancaster,	"
June 20, 1883,	David Campbell Kline,	"	Northumberland co.,	Columbia,	"
June 27, 1883,	Anthony John Burger,	"	Berks co., Pa.,	Lancaster,	"
July 18, 1883,	Henry C. W. Showalter,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	Blue Ball,	"
Aug 7, 1883,	Charles Edward Netscher,	"	Adams co., Pa.,	Lancaster,	"
July 8, 1883,	Boardman P. Backus,	"	New York,	Philadelphia,	"
Aug. 24, 1883,	John Martin Slaymaker,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	Gap,	"
Oct. 12, 1883,	John Logan,	"	Ireland,	Harrisburg,	"
Nov. 1, 1883,	John Cresap McCoy,	"	Delaware, Pa.,	Harrisburg,	"
Nov. 12, 1883,	John Franklin Mackley,	"	Adams co., Pa.,	Lancaster,	"
Mar. 22, 1884,	Samuel Augustus Brecht,	"	do. do.	Old Line,	"
April 16, 1884,	James Boone Lincoln,	"	Lebanon co., Pa.,	Clay,	"
May 10, 1884	Jacob Miller Shartle,	"	Franklin co., Pa.,	Marietta,	"
May 26, 1884,	John D. Fried,	"	Virginia,	Highville,	"
June 3, 1884,	Letitia Landis Frantz,	F.	Lancaster co., Pa.,	Lancaster,	"
June 13 1884,	George L. Cassel,	M.	do. do.	Marietta,	"
July 16, 1884	Sherman Edwin Ayars,	"	New Jersey,	Philadelphia,	"
Sept. 4, 1884,	Samuel Chambers Finley,	"	Maryland,	Green	"
Oct. 10, 1884,	Alfred Winfield Keen,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	Willow Street,	"
Nov. 13, 1884,	Simon Mower Whistler,	"	Cumberland co., Pa.,	Bainbridge,	"
April 13 1885,	Walter Boardman,	"	Lancaster, Pa.,	Lancaster,	"
April 25, 1885,	Walter L. Kauffman,	"	Lancaster co. Pa.,	do.	"
Mar. 14, 1885,	William Miller Herr,	"	do. do.	do.	"
July 9, 1885,	J. M. Yeagley,	"	Cambria co., Pa.,	do.	"
Sept. 7, 1885,	James Murphy,	"	Ireland,	do.	"
Oct. 15, 1885,	Louis Edward Niles,	"	Vermont,	do.	"
Nov. 4, 1885,	Harry Clay Deaver,	"	Buck, Pa.,	Buck,	"
Nov. 27, 1885,	Cyrus D. Grassman,	"	Lebanon co,, Pa.,	Brickerville,	"
Dec. 23 1885,	Michael B. Garber,	"	Juniata co., Pa.,	Ephrata,	"
Feb. 5, 1886,	Daniel B. Weaver,	"	Lancester co., Pa.,	Lancaster,	"
Mar. 2, 1886,	Albert William Sovereen,	"	Canada,	Lancaster,	"
Mar. 13, 1886	William H. Fonner,	"	Greene co., Pa.,	do.	"
April 5, 1886,	Lewis Franklin Sigler,	"	Lancaster, Pa.,	do.	"
April 6, 1886,	Elijah Martin,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	Reading,	"
April 9 1886,	Levi W. Horting,	"	do. do.	Lancaster co.,	"
April 21, 1886,	William E Reifsnyder,	"	Berks co., Pa.,	Reading,	"
April 22, 1886,	Isaac D. Winters,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	Goodville,	"
May 18, 1886,	Samuel M. Leichty,	"	do. do.	Fairville,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical Degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Univ. of Penn'a, March 15, 1882,	A. B., Lafayette Col., June, 1879.		
Univ. of Penn'a, March 15, 1880.			
Univ. of City of New York, March 24, 1854.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Delaware, Chester and Lancaster cos.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 7, 1857.			
Phila. Univ. of Med. and Surg., Feb. 21, 1876.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Conestoga twp., Lanc. co.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Lancaster county.	
Bellevue Hospital Med. Col., March 4 1880.			
Univ. Penn'a., March 24, 1863, . . .	A. M., Princeton Col., 1864.		
. . . . .	. . . . .	Paradise twp., Lanc. co.	
Col. Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, March 1, 1881.			
Jefferson Med. Col., April 2, 1883.			
Jefferson Med. Col., April 2, 1883,			
Jefferson Med. Col., April 2, 1883.			
Jefferson Med. Col., April 2 1883.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
Hahnemann Med. Col., March 13, 1883.			
Univ. of Penn'a, April 13, 1883, . . .	B. S., Notre Dame, Ind., June, 1880.	. . . . .	Removed.
Jefferson Med. Col., April 2. 1883.			
Jefferson Med. Col., April 2, 1883,	A. M., Franklin and Marshal Col., Pa.		
Eclectic Med. Col., N. Y., March 6 1881.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
Jefferson Med. Col., April 2 1883.			
Bellevue Hospital Med. Col.; Eclectic Med. Col. of New York, March 1, 1877.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
Univ. of City of New York, Feb. 19, 1879	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
Col of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, March 1, 1882.	A. M., Pa. Col., Gettysb'g, June, 1878.		
Univ. of City of New York, March 5, 1884.			
Jefferson Med. Col., April 2. 1883.			
Jefferson Med. Col., April 29, 1884.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania.	
Woman's Med. Col., Penn'a, March 13, 1884.			
Univ. of Penn'a, May 1, 1884.			
New York Eclectic Med. Col., Mar. 3, 1884.			
Univ. of Maryland, March 9, 1867.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 29. 1884.			
Univ. of Penn'a, March 14, 1866.			
Jefferson Med. Col. April 21, 1885.			
Jefferson Med. Col April 21, 1885.			
Univ. of Penn'a. May 1, 1885.			
Hahnemann Med Col., April 4, 1884.			
Univ. of Penn'a, March 24, 1886, . .	Member Col. Phys. and Surg., Ontario, 1869; diploma Phila. Sch. Prac. Obstetrics,	. . . . .	Removed.
Dartmouth Col., N. H., Nov. 13, 1884.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
Univ. of Penna., May 1, 1885.			
Eclectic Med Col., Cincinnati, O., June 2, 1885.			
Hahnemann Med. Col., Cleveland, Ohio. Feb. 1871			
Univ of Penn'a, May 1, 1885. . .	A. B. Yale, July, 1862.		
Col. Phys. and Surg., Canada, April 20, 1870.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
Jefferson Med. Col., March 29, 1884.			
Jefferson Med. Col., April 2, 1886.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Lancaster and Berks cos.	
Jefferson Med. Col., April 2, 1886.	. . . . .	Pennsylvania.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 7, 1848.			
Jefferson Med. Col., April 2, 1886.			

Lancaster county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
June 1, 1886.	Franklin Winger,	M.	Lancaster co., Pa.,	Rothvills,	W.
June 22, 1886,	Houston Mifflin,	"	do. do.	Columbia,	"
Nov. 9, 1886,	Charles V. Dare,	"	New Jersey,	Lancaster,	"
Nov. 10, 1886,	George C. Kinnard,	"	York co., Pa.,	Lincoln,	"
Mar. 14, 1887,	Ephraim K. Bloch,	"	Montgomery co , Pa ,	Blainesport.	"
Mar. 29, 1887,	Louis F. Ankrim,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	Chestnut Level,	"
April 1, 1887,	Augustus M. Sieling,	"	York, Pa.,	Penn tp., Lanc. co.,	"
April 9, 1887,	Thaddeus S. Irvin,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	Christiana,	"
April 27, 1887,	Jeremiah K. Bowers.	"	Reading, Pa.,	Reading,	"
Do.	Charles Mayer Franklin,	"	Lancaster, Pa.,	Lancaster,	"
Do.	Henry M. Harman,	"	do. do.	do.	"
May 6, 1887,	Charles B. Martin,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	Bart,	"
May 20, 1887,	Eliza E. Taylor,	F.	Ireland,	Lancaster,	"
June 2, 1887,	Francis Muhlenberg,	M.	Lancaster, Pa.,	Lancaster,	"
June 16, 1887,	John Andrew Bachman,	"	Cumberland co., Pa.,	Falmouth,	"
June 20, 1887,	George W. Kinard,	"	York, Pa.,	Leacock,	"
June 25, 1887,	Abraham Graybill Keemer,	"	Millersville, Pa.,	Millersville,	"
June 29, 1887,	Edmund Benjamin Myers,	"	York co., Pa.,	Manchester tp., York county.	"
July 1, 1887,	Charles E. Helm,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	Bart	"
Aug. 15, 1887,	F. Lucretia King,	F.	do. do.	Kirk's Mills,	"
Aug. 25, 1887,	Theodore F. Hance,	M.	Philadelphia, Pa.,	Columbia,	"
Sept. 3, 1887,	Frederick Augustus Achey,	"	Lancaster, Pa ,	Petersburg,	"
Sept. 5, 1887,	Claudius Galen Freichler,	"	Schuylkill, co., Pa.,	Honeybrook,	"
Sept. 29, 1887,	John E. Hamer,	"	Juniata co., Pa.,	do.	"
Oct. 12, 1887,	Theodore Diller,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	Lancaster,	"
Oct. 24, 1887.	Richard Thomas,	"	New Jersey,	do.	"
Jan. 18, 1888,	Aaron M. Gontner,	"	Lancaster co.. Pa.,	Elizabethtown.	"
Jan. 24, 1888.	Adolph Schlosser,	"	New York,	Hastings, N. Y.,	"
Do.	William M. Ogle,	"	Delaware,	Columbia,	"
Jan. 25, 1888,	Nathaniel Lyke,	"	New York.	Lancaster,	"
Feb. 6, 1888,	David G. Martin,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	Earl tp., Lanc. co.,	"
April 2, 1888.	John Wesley Kinard,	"	York, Pa.,	Lancaster,	"
Do.	Phares N. Becker,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	Rapho tp., Lanc. co.,	"
April 21, 1888,	Frank Pierce Yetter,	"	do. do.	Brownsville,	"
April 24, 1888,	Adam L. Sieres.	"	Cumberland co., Pa.,	Columbia,	"
May 4. 1888,	Samuel Morrow Crawford,	"	Blair co., Pa.,	Lancaster,	"
Do.	David Frank Kline,	"	Dauphin co., Pa.,	Elizabethtown,	"
May 14, 1888,	Eli Barr Landis,	"	East Petersburg, Pa.,	East Petersburg,	"
May 30, 1888	Joseph W. Overfield,	"	Illinois,	Lancaster,	"
June 5, 1888,	John Samuel Stump,	"	Lebanon co., Pa.,	Millersville,	"
June 14, 1888,	James Lewis Jamison,	"	York co. Pa.,	Wrightsville,	"
June 15, 1888,	John H. Wahl,	"	Berks co., Pa.,	Adamstown.	"
June 19, 1888,	H P. Munholland.	"	Honeybrook, Pa.,	Honeybrook,	"
July 2, 1888,	Robert Alexander Campbell,	"	Juniata co., Pa.,	Lancaster,	"
July 26, 1888,	George A. Rebman,	"	York co., Pa ,	Wrightsville,	"
Sept. 5, 1888.	Thomas G. Binkley,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	Blainesport,	"
Sept. 28, 1888,	Augustus Soper,	"	Canada,	Lancaster,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Jefferson Med. Col., April 2, 1886.			
Univ. of Penn'a, March 20, 1879.			
Hahnemann Homeo. Med. Col., Pa., March 1, 1854.	. . . . .	Bradford county. . . .	Removed.
University of Maryland, Baltimore, March 17, 1885.	Post graduate school, Philad., 1886; post. graduate school, Baltimore, 1885.		
Jefferson Med. Col., March 1873,	. . . . .	Montgomery county.	
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, March 15, 1886.			
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, March 15, 1887.			
Penn'a Med. Col., April 5 1887.			
American, Phila. Univ., Dec., 1873,	. . . . .	Reading, etc.	
Univ. of Penn'a, March 15, 1881,	A. M., Univ. Buffalo, N. Y., June 15, 1881.		
Jefferson Med. Col., April 5, 1887.			
Univ. of Penn'a, May 2 1887.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Delaware and Chester cos.	
Univ. of Penn'a March 14, 1867, . .	A. M., Penn'a Col., Gettysburg, Pa.	Philadelphia.	
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, March 16, 1887.			
Jefferson Med. Col., April 4, 1887.			
Bellevue Hospital Med. Col., N. Y., March 20, 1880.	. . . . .	Lebanon county.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Lebanon, Lancaster and York cos.	
Jefferson Med. Col., April 5, 1887.			
Woman's Med. Col., Penn'a, Mar. 11, 1886.			
Col. Phys. and Surg., N. Y., Sept. 26, 1882.			
Univ. of Penn'a, May 1, 1886, . .	. . . . .	Philadelphia.	
Univ. of Penn'a, March 12 1865, . .	. . . . .	Chester county.	
Homeo. Med. Col., Cleveland, O., March 8, 1882.	. . . . .	Chester county.	
Univ. of Penn'a, May 1, 1886, . . .	. . . . .	Philadelphia.	
Univ. of Penn'a, March 13, 1862.			
Jefferson Med. Col. Mar. 12, 1878, .	. . . . .	York.	
Univ. of City of New York, March 16 1885.			
Jefferson Med. Col., 1882.			
Electrotherapeutic Inst., Phila., March 14 1884.	. . . . .	Williamsport, Johnstown and York.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Lancaster county.	
Univ. of Maryland, March 2 1882.			
Jefferson Med. Col., April 4, 1888.			
Bellevue Hospital Med. Col., N. Y., March 18, 1881.	. . . . .	Oshkosh, Wis.	
Hahnemann Med. Col., April 6 1888.			
Univ. of Penn'a, March. 1878.			
Jefferson Med. Col., April 4, 1888, .	A. M., Col. Penmenship and Book-keeping, Oberlin, Ohio, July 8, 1884.		
Univ. of Penn'a, May 1. 1888			
Central University, Louisville, Ky., May 29 1884.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Lebanon county, etc.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 31, 1882.			
Med. Col., Indiana, March 1, 1888.			
Univ. of Penn'a, June 17 1888			
St. John's Med. Col., Mo., March 12, 1875	. . . . .	Lewistown and Phila.	
Univ. of Penn'a, Feb. 29 1876			
Jefferson Med. Col., April 4, 1888.			
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Ontario, Canada, May 20, 1880.	. . . . .	Philadelphia.	

RETURN OF PRACTITIONERS

In the county of Lawrence, from the 20th day of July, 1881, to the 4th day of October, laws, by J. H. Gilliland, Prothonotary.

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
July 20, 1881,	Marshall H Dean,	M.	Lawrence co., Pa.	Wampum borough,	W.
Do.	Robert Wallace,	"	Beaver co., Pa.,	New Castle,	"
Do.	Robert A. Wallace,	"	New Castle, Pa.,	do.	"
Do.	E. A. Donnan,	"	Washington co., Pa.,	do.	"
July 21, 1881,	Dewes Cunningham,	"	Beaver co., Pa.,	Wurtemburg,	"
Do.	John W. Wallace,	"	do.	New Castle,	"
Do.	Thomas J. Blackwood,	"	Lawrence co., Pa.,	do.	"
Do.	David R. Harris,	"	Wales,	do.	"
July 23, 1881,	Joseph J. McKee,	"	Lawrence co., Pa.,	do.	"
Do.	Alexander A. Cunningham,	"	do.	Volant,	"
Do.	David Thompson Cleland,	"	Portersville, Butler co., Penna.	Harlansburg,	"
Do.	Charles Homer Lee,	"	Freeport, Armstrong co., Pa.	New Castle,	"
Do.	James Braden,	"	McKeesport, Pa.,	do.	"
Do.	Chauncey K. Riley,	"	Poland, Ohio,	Pulaski,	"
July 25, 1881,	William Gilbert Wilson,	"	Lawrence co., Pa.,	do.	"
July 26, 1881,	Silas Stevenson,	"	do.	New Bedford,	"
July 27, 1881,	Alvin M. Davis,	"	Venango co., Pa.,	Eastbrook,	"
Do.	James A. White,	"	Beaver co , Pa.,	Enon Valley,	"
Do.	John P. Sproul,	"	Butler co., Pa.,	Plain Grove,	"
July 29, 1881,	James J. Wallace,	"	Beaver co., Pa.,	New Castle,	"
July 30, 1881,	William A. Morrison,	"	Lawrence co., Pa.,	Wurtemburg,	"
Do.	William L. Smith,	"	do.	New Wilmington,	"
Do.	Robert W. Weller,	"	do.	Lowelville, Ohio,	"
Aug. 2, 1881,	Samuel E. McCreary,	"	do.	New Castle,	"
Aug. 4, 1881,	John C. McKee,	"	do.	Princeton,	"
Aug. 5, 1881,	John A. Smith,	"	do.	Eastbrook,	"
Do.	Morris B. Robinson,	"	do.	Mahoningtown,	"
Aug 9, 1881,	Newell White,	"	Massachusetts,	New Castle,	"
Aug. 10, 1881,	Seth H. Truesdale,	"	Poland, Ohio,	Mount Jackson,	"
Aug. 18, 1881,	Montgomery Linville,	"	Washington co., Pa.,	New Castle,	"
Do.	Alexander Allen,	"	Lawrence co., Pa.,	New Wilmington,	"
Aug. 20, 1881,	John W. Coovert,	"	do.	New Castle,	"
Aug. 23, 1881,	David P. Jackson,	"	do.	do.	"

OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

1888, made to the Superintendent of Vital Statistics, in accordance with the State Residence, Lawrence county, Pa.

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Med. and Surg. Col., Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 26, 1888.			
Med. and Surg., Cleveland Med. Col., March 2, 1853.			
Med. and Surg., Miami Med. Col., Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 28, 1877.			
Med. and Surg., Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., Pa., March 13, 1880.			
Med. and Surg., Med. Col of Ohio, Cincinnati, March 1, 1871; Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 13, 1880.	. . . . .	Wurtemburg, Lawrence county.	
Med. and Surg., Jefferson College, Phila., March 5, 1846			
Med. and Surg., Jefferson Med. Col., Phila.	Aug. 16, 1881, diploma found, duly examined and found correct.		
Med. and Surg., Hahnemann Col., Phila., March 11, 1878.			
Med. and Surg., Miami Med. Col., Cincinnati, Ohio, March, 1876.	. . . . .	In Beaver co. for 4 years.	
Med. and Surg., Miami Med. Col., Cincinnati, Ohio, March, 1880.			
Med. and Surg., Miami Med. Col., Cincinnati, Ohio, March, 1877.			
Med. and Surg., Hahnemann Col., Phila., March, 1864.			
	. . . . .	New Castle, ...	Dead.
Studied under Dr. Fowler of Poland, Ohio, Med. and Surg. for 4 years, served as surgeon in the 105th Ohio regiment.			
Med. and Surg., Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg., June 19, 1876			
Med. and Surg., Cleveland Med. Col., March 4, 1868.			
Med. and Surg., Miami Med. Col., Cincinnati, Ohio, March, 1874.			
Med. and Surg., Med. Dept. Univ. of Wooster, Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 28, 1878.			
Med. and Surg., Med. Dept. Univ. of Wooster, Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 28, 1878			
Med. and Surg., Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 8, 1851.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Dead.
Med. and Surg., Cleveland Med. Col., March 22, 1881			
Med. and Surg., Jefferson College, Phila., March 11, 1875.	A. B., Westminster, Lawrence co., Pa.		
Med. and Surg., Wooster Med. Col., Cleveland, Ohio, Feb 28, 1877.			
Med. and Surg., Miami Col., Cincinnati, Ohio, March 1, 1881.			
Med. and Surg., Miami Med. Col., Cincinnati, Ohio, March 1, 1873.			
Med. and Surg., Huceson College, branch at Cleveland, Ohio, May 2, 1881			
Med. and Surg., Jefferson College, Phila., March, 1871.			
Med. and Surg., Berkshire Med. Col., Pittsfield, Mass., 1834.			
Med. and Surg., Cleveland Med. Col., Feb 16, 1876.			
Med. and Surg., Med. Col., Phila., March 9, 1873.			
Med. and Surg., Bellevue Hospital Med. Col. New York City, 1871.	A. B., A. M., Westminster Col., New Wilmington, Pa.	Allegheny county, Millville borough and present residence.	
Med. and Surg., Cleveland Homeo. Hosp. Col., March 12, 1879.			
Med. and Surg., Miami Med. Col., Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 1874.	B. S., Westminster College.		

Lawrence county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Aug. 26, 1861,	James Micheltree,	M.	Mercer co., Pa.,	Edenburg	W
Do.	Alfred C. Pettitt.	"	do.	New Wilmington,	"
Aug. 27, 1861,	Hiram E. Zimmerman,	"	Lehigh co., Pa.,	Mount Jackson,	"
Aug. 29, 1861,	John D. Wood,	"	Franklin, Pa.,	New Castle,	"
Sept. 29, 1861,	James K. Pollock,	"	New Castle, Pa.,	do.	"
Aug. 31, 1861,	Samuel J. Britton,	"	Beaver county, Pa.,	Moravia, Lawr. co.,	"
Sept. 5, 1861,	Hiram Nye,	"	do.	Enon Valley, Lawr. county.	"
Sept. 12, 1861,	Byron Clarke,	"	Washington co., Pa.,	Washington,	
Sept. 19, 1861,	E. M. Ilgenfritz,	"	Ohio,	Edenburg, Lawr. co.,	"
Dec. 5, 1861,	Thomas M. Mehard,	"	Lawrence county, Pa.,	Wampum,	"
Sept. 28, 1861,	James McBalph,	"	Butler county, Pa.,	Rose Point, Lawr. co.,	
Oct. 7, 1861,	Robert H. Stewart,	"	Trumbull county, Ohio,	Lowelville, Ohio,	
Oct. 26, 1861,	M. P. Barker,	"	Mercer county, Pa.,	New Castle,	
Dec. 6, 1861,	Jasper Newton Cowden,	"	Lawrence county, Pa.,	Lowelville, Ohio,	
	Joseph Rhodes,	"	do.	Wampum,	
Jan. 3, 1862,	Warner W. Coleman,		Virginia,	Neshannock Falls, Lawrence co.	
Feb. 3, 1862,	Maurice Lackrouit,		City of Paris, France,	Wampum, Lawr. co.,	
Feb. 28, 1862,	Homer Jackson,		Trumbull co., Ohio,	Harlansburg, Lawr. county.	
Mar. 15, 1862,	Samuel Kirkpatrick,	M.	Pennsylvania,	New Bedford,	
Do.	S. D. Sibet,	"	Mount Bethel, Pa.,	New Castle,	
Mar. 17, 1862,	Charles S. Greer,	"	Ohio,	do.	
Mar. 30, 1862,	Mrs. Nancy G. Hunter,	F.	Pennsylvania,	do.	
April 10, 1862,	James R. Haun,	M.	Venango county, Pa.,	Oreville, Lawr. co.,	W.
May 12, 1862,	Robert R. Reynolds,	"	New Castle, Pa.,	New Castle,	
May 15,	Cassus M. Porter,		Pulaski, Lawr. co., Pa.,	Hillsville, Lawr. co.,	
	George H. Mehard,	M.	Wurtemburg, Lawr. co.,	Wurtemburg, Lawrence county.	
July 20, 1862,	George N. Mealy,	"	Claysville, Wash'n co.,	New Wilmington, Lawrence co.	
Sept. 18, 1862,	Carrie M. Macdermott,	F.	Newport, Rhode Island,	Sharon,	
Dec. 5, 1862,	Robert G. Finlay,	M.	Uniontown, Fayette co.,	New Wilmington,	
Mar. 26, 1862,	Isaac Adler Winternitz,	"	New Castle, Pa.	New Castle,	W.

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death
. . . . .	. . . . .	Edenburg, Lawrence co., since 1882.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	New Wilmington, Lawrence co , since 1869	
Med. and Surg., Eclectic Med. Inst., Cincinnati, Ohio, June 10, 1854. Attended two courses of lectures at Cleveland Med. Col., 1858, 1859 and 1860, Cleveland, O., Univ. of Pa., Phila., 1866-67	. . . . .	Mount Jackson since 1862.	
Med. and Surg., Miami Med. Col., Cin., O., March 1, 1873	. . . . .	Chuckatuck, Va., Harlansburg and New Castle.	
Med. and Surg., Cleveland Med. Col., Cleveland, O., Feb. and March 1875.	. . . . .	Moravia, Lawrence co.	
Med. and Surg , Charity Hos. Med. Col., Cleveland, O., 1866.	. . . . .	Homewood, North Sewickley and Enon Valley, for 8 years past.	
Two diplomas, conferring degree of M. D., one School of Med., Maryland Univ., and Col. of Phys. and Surgs., Balto., Md., March 3 and 1, 1881. Med. and Surg., Eclectic Med. Inst., Cin., O., Jan. 22, 1878.	. . . . .	Washington county.	
Med. and Surg., Cleveland Med. Col., Feb. 18, 1870.	. . . . .	Wampum, Lawrence co.	
Med. and Surg., Cin. Col. of Med. and Surg , Cin., O , June, 1877.	. . . . .	Unionville & Enon Valley.	
Med. and Surg., Cin. Med. Col., Cin., O.	. . . . .	Lowelville, Ohio, for over 20 years	
Med. and Surg., Huceson Med. Col., Cleveland, O., Mar. 3, 1852, also at Univ. of Pa., Phila., Pa.	. . . . .	New Castle.	Dead.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Lowelville, O., and Lawrence co. since 1862.	
Med. and Surg., and Bellevue Med. Hos., March, 1874.	. . . . .	No signature.	
Med. and Surg., Univ. of Pa., Phila., Pa., 1867.	. . . . .	Neshannock Falls since 1868.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Portersville and Wampum, Lawrence co.	
Med. and Surg., Jeff. Col., Phila., and Cin. Col. of Med. and Surg., Cin., O Med. and Surg., Univ. of Pa. Med. Dept.	. . . . .	Clintonville, Venango co., and Utica.	
. . . . . Med., Homeo. Hos. Col., Cleveland, O., Feb. 14, 1878.	. . . . .	Pittsburgh, Harrisburg, New Castle and other places in Pa., and made Penna. my place of residence and no other place.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	New Castle.	
Attended Canada Med. Institute, Toronto, Ont., 1869.	No signature, ...	Lawrenceburg, Butler co., Allegheny City, Clarion co. and Orville, Lawrence county.	
University of Wooster, O.; Jefferson Med. Col., and West. Res.	. . . . .	New Castle	
Med. and Surg., Phila. Univ., Feb., 1871.	. . . . .	Zelienople, Butler co., Sharpsville, Mercer co., and Hillsville, Lawrence county.	
Med. and Surg., Jeff. Med. Col., March, 1862.	No signature.		
Med. and Surg., Jefferson, Pa., and Wooster, O., July 3, 1862.	. . . . .	Middle Bourne, W. Va., 1863, Sistersville, W. Va., Sept., 1869 to Dec , 1879, to present time, to wit: July 21, 1882 in New Wilmington.	
American Univ. of Phila., April 27, 1875.	. . . . .	Pittsburgh, Sharon and Columbia.	
Med. and Surg., Homeo. Hos. Col., Cleveland, O., Mar. 9, 1881. Med. and Surg., Miami Med. Col., Cin., O., 1881.	. . . . .	Uniontown, Fayette co., and McKeesport, Allegheny county.	

Lawrence county

Date of registration	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
April 17,	Marmora Devoe,	"	Oneida county, N. Y.,	New Castle,	"
April 28,	Albert M. Cook,	M.	Jamestown, N. Y.,	do.	"
April 30,	W. D. Lee,	"	England,	Mahoningtown, Lawrence county.	"
Sept. 5,	Howard R. Harbison,	"	New Castle, Pa.,	New Castle,	W.
Sept. 29, 1863,	George W. Green,	"	do.	do.	"
Dec. 12, 1863,	Henry S. George,	"	Cayuga county, N. Y.,	do.	"
Feb. 1, 1864,	James A. Dickson,	"	Summitville, Col. co., O.,		
Feb. 3, 1865,	Benjamin Willis Stillings,	"	New Castle, Pa.,	New Castle,	"
Feb. 16, 1865,	J. W. Cowden,	"	Roland, Ohio,	Roland, Ohio,	"
Mar. 3, 1865,	Joseph L. Cooper,	"	New Castle, Pa.,	New Castle,	"
April 27, 1865,	George H. Marshall,	"	Indiana county, Pa.,	do.	"
May 22 1865,	John M. Nelson,	"	Lawrence county, Pa.,	East Brook,	"
July 7, 1865,	Jesse David Moore,	"	New Castle, Pa.,	Neshannock twp., Lawrence co.	W
Mar. 29, 1866,	William H. Lee,	"	do.	Mercer st., New Castle.	"
June 3, 1866,	J. J. Morrow,		Plumbville, Indiana,	New Bedford,	"
July 26,	George Walters Bean,		Pittsburgh,	New Castle,	"
Jan. 5, 1867,	Lyman Willis Ranney,	M	Oneida county, N. Y.,	Cooperstown, Venango county.	"
Jan. 8, 1867,	A. Edgar Tussey,		Alexander, Hunt. co.,	New Wilmington,	"
Mar. 12, 1867,	James Hamilton Wallace,		New Castle, Pa.,	Jefferson st., New Castle.	"
Mar. 19, 1867,	James M. Peebles,	"	Whitingham, Vermont,	Hammonton, N. J.,	"
May 6, 1867,	Frank W. Johnson,	"	Philadelphia,	Philadelphia,	"
May 23, 1867,	Charles A. Reed,	"	Lawrence county, Pa.,	New Castle,	"
May 25 1867,	John Erskine Nevin,	"	Beaver county,	Mahoningtown,	"
Sept. 21 1867,	Robert William Butler,		Crawford county, Pa,	Wampum,	"
Nov. 5, 1867,	Augustine A. Bancroft,		Nelson, Ohio,	Detroit, Mich.,	"
Dec. 29, 1867,	Renwick Hill Montgomery,		Pennsylvania,	Lowelville, Ohio,	"
Mar. 15 1868,	Walker W. McConnell,	M.	Washington twp., Lawrence co., Pa.	Washington twp., Lawrence co.	"
Sept. 8. 1868,	Augustus Soper,		Canada,	New Castle, Lawrence county.	"
Oct. 4, 1868,	Samuel Glover Moore,	"	Trenton Falls, N. Y.,	Allegheny,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Med. and Surg., Cleveland Homeo., Hos., Feb. 14, 1877.	. . . . .	Mercer, Pa., Steubenville, Ohio, Indiana, Pa., about 2 years'.	
Phys. and Surgs., Univ of Buffalo Med. Dep't and Bellevue Hos Med. Col., Feb. 21, 1880 and Mar. 14, 1883.	. . . . .	Four Mile, Cattaragus co., N. Y., Clarion county.	
No medical degrees, having been a practicing physician since 1871.	. . . . .	Hickory twp., Mercer co., from 1871 until April, 1883.	
D. D. S., Penna. Col. of Dental Surg., Feb. 27, 1880.	. . . . .	New Castle.	
Pennsylvania Col. of Dental Surg. of Penna.	No signature, ...	New Castle.	
Theory and practice of Anatomy Surgery, Obstetrics, Medical Jurisprudence, Physiology, Botany and Chemistry, Reformed Med. Col. of Georgia.	. . . . .	Dauphin, Lancaster, Phila., York and Allegheny cos.	
Med. and Surg., Univ. of Mich., Ann Arbor.	No signature, ...	Mt. Jackson, Lawrence co.	
Homeopathic Col., Cleveland, O., Feb. 28, 1883.	. . . . .	Sharon, Mercer co., May, 1883.	
Med and Surg., Jefferson College, Phila., March, 1884.	. . . . .	Roland, Ohio.	
Med. and Surg., Long Island Col., Brooklyn, N. Y.	. . . . .	Tyrone, Snowshoe, Alleg'y county.	
Med. and Surg., Western Reserve University.	. . . . .	Jackson Centre.	
Med. and Surg., Univ. of City of New York.			
Med. and Surg., Hahnemann Med. Col. of Chicago.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., Pa.,	Univ. of Wooster, at Cochoeton, Ohio.	Hartstown, Crawford, Shakleyville, Mercer co. and West Middlesex.	
Bellevue Hospital Med. Col., Mar. 14, 1883.	. . . . .	Pittsburgh from Mar., 1883.	
. . . . .	No signature, ...	In State of Michigan from 1851-54, in Cooperstown from 1855 until present time.	
University of Maryland, ...	. . . . .	Blairsville, Ind. co., and Grafton, Hunt. co.	
Med. and Surg., Miami Med. Col. of Cin., Ohio.	. . . . .	Philadelphia.	
Medical Univ. of Phila., Pa.,	. . . . .	Hammonton.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Philadelphia.	
Miami Med. Col., March 6, 1885.			
Med. and Surg. Miami Med. Col. of Cin., Ohio.			
Med. and Surg. Rush Med. Col. of Chicago, Ill.			
Med. and Surg. Hahnemann Med. Col. of Phila., Feb., 1869			
University of City of N. Y., Mar. 8, 1887.			
Med. and Surg., Western Reserve Univ., Cleveland, O., Mar. 7, 1888.			
Med. and Surg., Midwifery Col. of Phys. and Surgs. of Ontario, May 20, 1880.			
Med and Surg., Bellevue Hospital, City of New York, Mar. 1, 1875.			

RETURN OF PRACTITIONERS

In the County of Lebanon, from the 5th day of August, 1881, to the 22d day of Novem- State

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Aug. 10, 1881,	Frank B. Zerh,	M.	Shaefferstown, Lebanon co., Pa.	Shaefferstown,	W.
Sept 10, 1881,	Thomas Z. T. Zerh,	"	Shaefferstown, Lebanon co., Pa	do.	"
Aug. 2, 1881,	Joseph D. Zimmerman,	"	W. Hanover twp., Dauphin co., Pa.	Richland,	"
Mar. 4, 1886,	Levi Zimmerman,	"	Millcreek twp., Lebanon co., Pa.	Newmanstown,	"
May 26, 1886,	Mary C. Schraeder,	F.	Bethel twp., Lebanon co., Pa.	Lebanon,	"
May. 27, 1886,	Veronica Seibert,	"	Mt. Ætna, Berks co., Pa.,	do.	"
June 28, 1886,	Joseph Hettinger,	M.	Bern tp., Berks co., Pa.,	E. Hanover twp.,	"
April 24, 1886,	Samuel A. Bricht,	"	McSherrystown, Adams co., Pa.	Bismarck,	"
July 3, 1886	W. Frank Bucks,	"	Shaefferstown,	Fredericksburg,	"
July 22, 1886,	George W. Seibert,	"	W. Hanover,	Lebanon,	"
Aug. 4, 1886,	Christian B. Strohne,	"	Fredericksburg,	Fredericksburg,	"
Aug. 24, 1886,	Thomas E. Krum,	"	Chillicothe, Mo.,	Reading,	"
Aug. 25, 1886.	Robert H. Blakslee,	"	Kingston,	Tremont,	"
Oct. 6, 1886,	Urban G. Mease,	"	Shippenville.	Bradford,	"
Nov. 29, 1886,	Charles D. Shumway,	"	Oswego, N, Y.,	Harrisburg,	"
Jan. 10, 1887,	Aaron C. Coble,	"	Derry township,	Lebanon,	"
Feb. 3, 1887,	Clinton S. Fritz,	"	Annville,	do.	"
Mar. 11, 1887,	William A. Huber,	"	Myerstown,	do.	"
April 9, 1887,	Adam J. Riegel,	"	East Hanover,	Fredericksburg,	"
April 13, 1887,	Morris B. Gerberich,	"	Union township,	Union twp.,	"
April 14. 1887.	Ashley G. Krum,	"	Mt, Zion,	Mt. Zion,	"
Feb. 13, 1882,	Albert S. Reiter,*	"	Myerstown, Lebanon co., Pa.	Mt. Nebo,	"
July 12, 1881,	Levi A. Sherk,	"	Bethel twp., Lebanon co., Pa.	Fredricksburg,	"
July 25, 1881,	Seth K. Smith,	"	Salfordville, Montgomery co., Pa.	Newmanstown,	"
Aug. 1, 1881,	Abner W. Shultz,	"	Hornerstown, Dauphin co., Pa.	Jonestown,	"
Aug. 4, 1881,	Reuben Schwartz,	"	Mertztown, Berks co., Pa.	Myerstown,	"
Aug. 13, 1881,	Peter M. Schweinhard,	"	New Hanover, Montgomery co., Pa.	Palmyra,	"
Aug. 19, 1881,	Benjamin W. Stauffer,	"	Mastersonville, Lancaster co., Pa.	Campbellstown,	"
Aug. 29, 1881,	Amos S. Smith,	"	Manheim, Lanc. co., Pa.	Bismarck,	"
April 17, 1885,	James M. Strahn,	"	Mt. Ætna, Berks co., Pa.	Fredericksburg,	"
June 6, 1885,	Cyrus J. Seltzer,	"	State of Iowa.	Philadelphia,	"
Aug. 4, 1881,	William H. Thome,	"	Palmyra, Leb. co., Pa.	Palmyra,	"
Jan. 20, 1882,	John W. Trobert,	"	New Holland, Lancaster co., Pa.	Annville,	"
July 29, 1881,	Thomas K Ulrich,	"	Myerstown, Lebanon co., Pa.	do.	"
Aug. 15, 1881,	Edmund R. Umberger,	"	L. Paxton twp., Dauphin co., Pa.	Lebanon,	"
Aug. 3 1882,	Isaac K. Uhrich,	"	Myerstown, Lebanon co., Pa.	Annville,	"
July 25, 1881,	Samuel Weiss Jr.,	"	S. Lebanon twp., Lebanon co. Pa.	Lebanon,	"
Aug. 16, 1881,	Isaac Walborn,	"	Marion twp. Berks co., Pa.	Myerstown,	"

*Born June 12, 1857; registered as having practiced (?) medicine and surgery since 1880 (12 years

OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

ber, 1888, made to the Superintendent of Vital Statistics, in accordance with the laws.

Medical degrees, institutions, and dates.	Other degrees institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12, 1861,		Shaefferstown.	
Univ. of Penn'a, March 13, 1869,		Shaefferstown.	
Univ. of Penn'a, March 1871,		Richland.	
Jefferson Med. Col., April 2, 1853,		Newmanstown.	
No degree,		Lebanon.	
No degree,		Lebanon.	
No degree,		E. Hanover twp., Leb. co.	
Univ of City of New York, March 5 1864.		Bismarck.	
Jefferson Med. Col., April 2, 1886.		Fredericksburg.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12, 1879,		Steelton, Wheeling, Mo., and Lebanon.	
Univ. of Penn'a, March 3, 1834,		Lebanon, Lancaster and Berks cos.	
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, March 15, 1886.		Reading.	
No degree,		Luzerne, Carbon, Lackawanna, Schuylkill, Monroe, etc., cos.	
Univ. of Penn'a, Feb. 23, 1867,		Venango and McKean cos.	
Univ. of Buffalo, Feb. 25, 1880,		Huron and Wyandotte co., Ohio.	
Univ. of Maryland, Baltimore, Mar. 17, 1885.		Danphin.	
Jefferson Med. Col , April 2, 1886,		Philadelphia.	
Col. of Phys. and Surg., N. Y., March 22, 1849.	A. B.,	Lebanon.	
Hahnemann Col., Phila., April 7, 1887.		Fredericksburg.	
Hahnemann Col., Phila., April 7, 1887.		Annville.	
Jefferson Med. Col., April 5, 1887,		Mt. Zion.	
No degree,		Klinefeltersville.	
Univ. of Penn'a, March 13, 1873,		Freeburg, Union Forge,	Removed to Lickdale, Leb. co.
No degree,		Newmanstown, Leb co.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12, 1870,		Belleview, Fredericksburg, Jonestown, Union Deposit,	Removed to Union Deposit, Dauphin co.
No degree,		Myerstown,	Removed to Lebanon.
Med. Col. of Penn'a, Phila., March 3, 1855.		Palmyra,	Deceased.
No degree.		Campbellstown.	
No degree.		Bismarck.	
Univ. of City of New York, March 8, 1881.		Fredericksburg.	
Univ. of Penn'a, March, 1881,		Philadelphia.	
Univ. of Penn'a, March 22, 1858,		Palmyra.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12, 1870,		Reamstown, Annville.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 10, 1877,		Annville.	Deceased.
Med. Col. of Penn'a, Phila., March 2, 1861.		Linglestown, army, Lebanon.	Deceased.
Jefferson Med. Col., March 30, 1882,		Annville.	
Bellevue Hospital Med. Col., March 1, 1871.		Lebanon.	
Penn'a Med. Col., Phila., March 9, 1849.		Stroustown, Petersburg, Myerstown.	Deceased.

of age).

Lebanon county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Aug. 20, 1881,	Edwin C. Williams,	M.	Tamaqua, Pa.	Lebanon,	W.
Dec. 3, 1881,	William G. Walter,	"	Union twp., Lebanon co., Pa.	East Hanover,	"
May 11, 1885.	Paul B. Waldman,	"	State of Texas,	Reading,	"
July 26, 1881,	Moses A. Yingst,	"	Derry twp., Dauphin co., Pa.	Newmanstown,	"
Aug. 5, 1881,	V. H. Allwein,	"	Annville, Pa.,	Lebanon,	"
Aug. 15, 1882,	Wilson P. Ard,	"	Lewistown, Pa.,	Bismarck,	"
July 21, 1881,	B. D. Bucher,	"	Lebanon county,	Lebanon,	"
Aug. 1, 1881,	Gibson Bower,	"	Myerstown, Pa.,	Myerstown,	"
Aug. 9, 1881,	A. A. Barry,	"	Boston, Mass.,	Jonestown,	"
Aug. 4, 1881,	H. J Bower,	"	Myerstown, Pa.,	Myerstown,	"
Aug. 10, 1881,	F. H. Bower,	"	do. do.	do.	"
Dec. 10, 1881,	B. P. Backus,	"	Freetown, N. Y.,	Philadelphia,	"
April 4, 1883,	Edwin F. Burnside,	"	Annville, Pa.,	Lebanon,	"
Aug. 18, 1884,	John C. Bucher,	"	Shaefferstown, Pa.,	do.	"
Mar. 22, 1885,	John A. Biever,	"	Dauphin co., Pa.,	Jonestown,	"
June 1, 1885,	Joseph R. Beckley,	"	Lebanon co., Pa.,	Lebanon,	"
July 10, 1885,	I. Reily Bucher,	"	Shaefferstown, Pa.,	do.	"
Sept. 12, 1885,	Jeremiah K. Bowers,	"	Reading, Pa.,	Reading,	"
April 8, 1886,	W. T. Bruce,	"	Cornwall, Pa.,	Lebanon,	"
Aug. 8 1881,	John A. Capp,	"	Jonestown, Pa.,	Jonestown,	"
Aug. 25, 1881,	Jacob C. Cooper,	"	do. do.	do.	"
Sept. 24, 1881,	William F. Christ,	"	Rehmsburg, Pa.,	Fredericksburg,	"
July 21, 1881,	W. B. Dewees,	"	Berks co., Pa.,	Myerstown,	"
Aug. 9, 1881,	John A. Early,	"	Dauphin co., Pa.,	Bismarck,	"
Aug. 22, 1881,	E. A. Enders,	"	do. do	do.	"
May 18, 1885,	John Ege,	"	Wurtemburg, Germany,	Reading,	"
Aug. 26, 1881,	M. R. Fisher,	"	Gouglersville, Pa.,	Campbellstown,	"
April 4, 1885,	G. M. Focht,	"	Lebanon county, Pa.,	Myerstown,	"
May 26, 1885,	Adam P. Fogleman,	"	Berks county, Pa.,	do.	"
July 22, 1881,	William M. Guilford,	"	Lebanon, Pa.,	Lebanon,	"
July 26, 1861,	S. P. Gerberich,	"	E. Hanover tp., Leb. co.,	Myerstown,	"
Sept. 14, 1881,	George Gleim, Jr.,	"	Lebanon, Pa.,	Cornwall,	"
Oct. 21, 1881,	William Grumbein,	"	Annville, Pa.,	Annville,	"
Nov. 10, 1881,	A. S. Gockley,	"	Clay twp., Lanc. co.,	Myerstown,	"
Jan. 2, 1883.	John A. Gantz,	"	Reading, Pa.,	Lebanon,	"
April 14. 1883,	Andrew B. Glovinger,	"	Lebanon, Pa.,	do.	"
June 3, 1884.	Ezra Grumbine,	"	Fredericksburg,	Mt. Zion,	"
July 16, 1881,	A. H. Holsberg.	"	East Hanover twp.,	Mt. Nebo,	"
Aug. 16, 1881,	H. W. Himmelberger,	"	N. Heidelburg twp., Berks county,	Jonestown,	"
Sept. 21 1881,	S. P. Heilman,	"	Heilmandale, Leb. co.,	Heilmandale,	"
Nov. 10, 1881,	A. R. Hageman,	"	Moselem, Berks co., Pa.,	Newmanstown,	"
Mar. 8, 1886,	John H. Hecker, Sr.,	"	W. Earl twp., Lanc. co.,	Lebanon,	"
Mar. 23, 1886,	John H. Hecker, Jr.,	"	W. Earl twp., Lanc. co.,	do.	"
July 18 1881,	J. H. Kauffman,	"	Minersville, Sch'l co.,	Annville,	"
Aug. 18, 1881,	A. G. Keemer,	"	Millersville, Lanc. co.,	Palmyra,	"
Oct. 6, 1881,	J. W. Keath,	"	Shaeffertown, Leb. co.,	Shafferstown,	"
Jan. 12, 1882,	W. H. Kunkleman,	"	Schuylkill Haven, Pa.,	Annville,	"
Oct. 9, 1882.	William F. Kistler,	"	Lynnville, Lehigh co.,	Lebanon,	"
May 6, 1886,	Willoughby C. Kline,	"	Bethel twp., Bucks co.,	Myerstown,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871	Removal or death.
Hahnemann Med. Col., Phila., Pa., March 12, 1878.		Lebanon,	Deceased.
No degree,		Fredericksburg; Schuylkill co.; Salina, Kansas, etc.; Hanover twp., Leb. co.	
Hahnemann Med. Col., Phila., Pa., April 2, 1884.		Reading.	
Univ. of Penn'a, March 17, 1878,		Palmyra, Newmanstown,	Deceased.
Univ. of Penn'a, March 14, 1867.		Lebanon.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 13, 1880,		Bismarck,	Rem'd from county.
Jefferson Med. Col., March 13, 1871,		Lebanon.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 9, 1867,		Myerstown.	
Penn'a Med. Col., March 4, 1845,		Jonestown,	Deceased.
Jefferson Med. Col., March 8, 1862,		Myerstown.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 8, 1856,		Myerstown,	Deceased.
Eclectic Med. Col., City of N. Y., March 6, 1881.	Eclectic Med. Col., Phila., Pa.	Massachusetts, New York and Pennsylvania.	Deceased.
Medico-Chirurgical Col., Phila., March 29, 1883.		Lebanon.	
Univ. of Penn'a, May 1, 1884,		Lebanon.	
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, March 13 1885		Jonestown.	
Univ. of Penn'a, May 1, 1885,		Lebanon.	
Med. Col. of Penn'a, March 6, 1857,		Shaefferstown and Lebanon.	
Phila. American Univ., Dec. 18, 1873		Reading,	Travels from place to place.
Hahnemann Med. Col., Phila., Pa., March 19, 1876.		Phila. and Quakertown.	
Univ. of Penn'a, March 15 1878,		Jonestown.	
Penn'a Med. Col., March 7, 1849,		Jonestown.	
No degree,		Mifflin, Snyder, Carbon, Lancaster and Northampton cos.	
Univ. of Penn'a, March 15, 1877,		Myerstown,	Removed to Kansas.
Univ. of Penn'a, March, 1873.		Kansas and Pennsylvania.	
Univ. of Penn'a, March 13, 1838,		Pennsylvania.	
Hahnemann Med. Col., Phila., Pa., March 13, 1883.		Reading,	Sojourner.
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 10, 1877,		Campbellstown.	
Hahnemann Med. Col., April 3, 1885.		Myerstown.	
University of Pa., May 1, 1884,		Myerstown.	
University of Pa., April 3, 1852,		Lebanon.	
Hahnemann Med. Col., March 10, 1881.		Myerstown and Lebanon,	Remo'd to Lebanon, Pa.
University of Pa., Mar. 12, 1865		Cornwall.	
Hahnemann Med. Col., Mar 1, 1860,		Fredericksburg, Ono, Army, North Carolina, Annville and Lebanon.	Deceased.
University of City of N. Y., Mar. 13, 1880.		Myerstown,	Removed from the State.
No degree.		Lebanon county.	
University of Pa., April 13, 1883,		Lebanon county.	
University of Pa., March 13, 1868,		Mt. Zion.	
Hahnemann Phila. Med. Col., Mar., 1878.		Mt. Nebo, Annville and Lebanon.	Remo'd to Annville, Pa.
University of Pa., March 13, 1869.		Jonestown.	
University of Pa., March 14, 1867,		Heilmandale.	
University of City of N. Y., March 8, 1881.		Richland and Newmanstown.	
No degree,		Lancaster and Lebanon co.	
No degree,		Lebanon co.	
University of Pa., March 20, 1862,		Minersville, Pinegrove and Annville.	
Bellevue Hos. Med. Col., March 22, 1880.		Millersville and Palmyra.	
University of Pa., March 8, 1876.		Shafferstown.	
University of City of N. Y., March 12 1879.		Ringgold, Union Forge and Annville.	Remo'd to Kansas.
Hahnemann Med. Col., March 6, 1874.		Minersville and Lebanon,	Remo'd to Minersville, Pa.
University of Pa., March 12, 1872,		Millersburg.	

Lebanon county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color
July 19, 1881,	C. H. Leslie,	M.	N. Annville tp., Leb. co.,	Annville,	W
Aug. 5, 1881,	Samuel B. Light,	"	Lebanon, Pa.,	Lebanon,	"
Aug. 18, 1881,	George P. Lineaweaver,	"	do.	do.	"
Mar. 21, 1882.	George Lineaweaver,	"	do.	do.	"
Aug. 29, 1882,	H. P. Larman,	"	Wilmington, D.I.,	Philadelphia,	"
April 25, 1883,	Abiah H. Light,	"	Avon, Leb. co., Pa.,	Lebanon,	"
Dec. 17, 1884,	H. D. Longaker,	"	Montgomery co., Pa.,	Lancaster,	"
April 15, 1885,	Mary A. Longaker,	F.	Bethlehem, Pa.,	Lebanon,	"
May 29, 1885,	S. T. Lineaweaver,	M.	Lebanon, Pa.,	do.	"
Aug. 16, 1881,	W. B. Means,	"	Derry twp., Mifflin co.,	do.	"
Oct. 14, 1881,	Physick B. Mish,	"	Lebanon, Pa.,	do.	"
Dec. 9, 1881,	Samuel S. Melly,	"	do	do	"
April 14, 1883,	Edward B. Marshall,	"	Annville, Leb., co.,	Annville,	"
July 10, 1884,	John C. McCoy,	"	New Castle co., Del.,	Harrisburg,	"
Mar. 10, 1886,	Benjamin H. Markley,	"	New Hanover, Mont. co.,	Reading,	"
Sept. 19, 1881,	Howard M. Parrin,	"	Exeter twp., Berks co.,	Kleinfeltersville,	"
Jan. 7, 1835,	George S. Phillips,	"	Womelsdorf, Berks co.,	Myerstown,	"
April 26, 1886.	John Frank Peterman,	"	Carroll co., Maryland,	Lebanon,	"
July 22, 1881,	Henry H. Roedel,	"	Lebanon, Pa.,	do.	"
May 13, 1882,	John K. Reinoehl,	"	do.	do.	"
June 16, 1887.	Jeremiah P. Smith,	"	Linglestown,	do.	"
June 28, 1887,	John V. Aldert,	"	Bethel township,	do.	"
Sept. 3, 1887,	Adam M. Kolbach,	"	Mill Creek,	Elizabethtown,	"
Sept. 14, 1887,	Miles F. McTaggart,	"	Scotland,	Reading,	"
Sept. 15, 1887,	Wm. E. Reifsnyder,	"	Sinking Springs,	Reading,	"
Feb. 13, 1888,	Milton B. Fretz,	"	Bucks county,	Palmyra,	"
April 17. 1888,	James B. R. Powell,	"	Kent county, Del.,	Reading,	"
April 25. 1888,	Reuben H. Hess,	"	Grantville,	Jonestown,	"
May 14, 1888.	Wm. S. Huber,	"	Lebanon,	Lebanon,	"
June 19, 1888,	Ambrose Peffer,	"	Cumberland co.,	do.	"
June 20. 1888	George M. Kuhry,	"	Canada.	Philadelphia,	"
Do.	Theodore E. Ingram,	"	Philadelphia,	do.	"
Aug. 25, 1888,	Charles D. Fesler,	"	New Jersey,	Lebanon,	"
Oct. 22, 1888,	Warren F. Kline,	"	Bethel twp., Berks co.,	do.	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
University of Pa., March 12, 1874.		Annville,	Remo'd to Palmyra, Leb. co., Pa.
University of Pa., March 14 1863.		Lebanon,	Deceased.
Jefferson Med. Col , March 6, 1852.		Lebanon.	
Baltimore Med. Col., March 7, 1862,		Lebanon,	Deceased.
No degree,		Phila., and cos. of Delaware, Chester, Bucks, Montgomery, Lehigh and Schuylkill.	
University of Pa., March 13, 1862,		Lebanon.	
University of Pa., April 1, 1854,		(Travels),	Remo'd to Wash. Ter.
Women's Med. Col., Phila., March 15, 1877. (name on diploma, Mary A. Young).		(Travels),	Remo'd to Wash Ter.
Jefferson Med. Col., March 10, 1864,		Hagerstown, Md., Paris, Stenners and Lebanon.	
Jefferson Med. Col. March. 1873,		Lebanon.	
University of Pa., April 7, 1849		Lebanon,	Deceased.
University of Pa., March 14, 1863,		Lebanon.	
No degree,		Annville, Lebanon co.	
University of City of N. Y., Feb. 19, 1879.		(Travels).	
No degree,		New Hanover, Upper Hanover, Montg'y co., and Reading, Bucks co.	
College of Phys. and Surgs., Baltimore, Md., March 2 1861.		Klinefeltersville.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 30, 1852,		Myerstown.	
Hahnemann Med. Col., March 31, 1886.		Lebanon.	
University of Pa., March 8. 1857,		Tyrone and Lebanon.	
University of Pa., March 15, 1852,		Lebanon.	
Jefferson Med. Col., April 5. 1857,		Lebanon,	Removed.
Jefferson Med. Col., March, 1870,		Pinegrove and Lebanon,	Removed.
Bellevue Med. Col., N. Y., March, 1868		Lebanon and Lanc cos.	
Eclectic Med. Col., Pa , April 25, 1865.		Scranton and Reading.	
No degree,		Bucks, Lanc. and Leb. cos.	
University of Pa., March 14, 1871,		Phila. city, Montgomery and Bucks cos	
University of Pa., March 15, 1878,		Nebraska, Delaware and Pennsylvania.	
Med. Chir. Col. of Phila., April 6, 1858		Jonestown.	
University of Pa., May 1, 1888.		Lebanon.	
Jefferson Med. Col., April 5, 1887,		Berks county.	
Hahnemann. April 7, 1887,		Phila and N. Y.	
Jefferson Med. Col., April 2. 1885,		Philadelphia.	
Jefferson Med. Col., April 2. 1887,		Philadelphia.	
Jefferson Med. Col., April 5, 1887,		Pinegrove	

RETURN OF PRACTITIONERS

In the county of Lehigh, from the 13th day of July, 1885, to the 8th day of June, 1886,
James Hausman, Prothonotary.

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
July 13, 1885,	John August Brobst, . . .	M.	Lehigh co., Pa., . . .	Allentown, . . .	W.
Nov. 7, 1885,	Albert H. Trumbauer, . . .	"	Upper Saucon, Lehigh county.	Upper Saucon, . . .	"
Dec. 19, 1885,	John Hoffner, ...	"	Philadelphia co., ...	Lancaster co., ...	"
Feb. 17, 1886,	Albert William Sovereen, . .	"	Delhi, ...	Allentown, . .	"
Mar. 22, 1886,	Oscar A. Schaeffer, ...	"	Northampton co., . . .	West Bethlehem, Lehigh co.	"
April 16, 1886,	Edwin Kirkpatrick, ...	"	Northampton co., . . .	Centre Valley, Lehigh county.	"
Do.	Charles Virgil Dare, ...	"	Cumberland co., N. J.,	Troy, Bradford co.,	"
April 19, 1886,	Samuel J. Weaver, ...	"	Bethlehem, Pa., ...	Bethlehem, . .	"
Do.	William Lawrence Estes, . .	"	Brownsville, Texas, .	St Luke's Hospital, South Bethlehem.	"
April 22, 1886,	Gustave Theodore Fox, . .	"	Bath, Pa., ...	Bath, ...	"
April 24, 1886,	William David Garvin, . . .	"	Philadelphia, . . .	Friedensville, . .	"
June 8, 1886,	Elmer Kerr Weiler, . . .	"	Trexlertown, Lehigh co.	Trexlertown, . .	"

OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

made to the Superintendent of Vital Statistics, in accordance with the State laws, by Residence, Allentown.

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa., since 1871.	Removal or death.
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, March. 1825.			
Jefferson Medical College, April 2, 1885.			
None, ...	. . . . .	Lancaster city.	
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Ontario, April 20, 1870.			
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, March 15, 1886			
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, March 15, 1886.			
Homeopathic Med. Col. of Penn'a, March, 1854.	. . . . .	Troy, Bradford co., 1871 to March 25, 1885,	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., Pa., March 9 1872.	. . . . .	Bethlehem and Weaversville.	
University of Virginia, Jan. 28, 1877.	Univ. of N. Y., March 11, 1873.	South Bethlehem.	
University Med. Col., New York, March 4 1865.	Bellevue Med. Col., N. Y., Feb., 1875.	Bath.	
Hahnemann Medical College, April 3, 1885.	. . . . .	Philadelphia.	
University of Penn'a, May 1, 1886.			

RETURN OF PRACTITIONERS

In the county of Luzerne, from the 24th day of June, 1881, to the 17th day of November, 1881, inclusive, under the act of assembly entitled "An act to regulate the practice of medicine and surgery in all their branches, and to punish persons violating the provisions of this act," approved the 3d day of June, A. D. 1881, and the laws, by Maris Gibson, M. D.

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
June 24, 1881,	Samuel Marsden,	M.	Pennsylvania,	Forty Fort,	W.
June 28, 1881,	Herman Hirshfeld,	"	Hamburg, Germany,	Wilkes-Barre,	"
June 29, 1881,	George W. Guthrie,	"	Guthrieville, Ches. co.,	do.	"
Do.	Lewis Harlow Taylor,	"	Taylorsville, Bucks co.,	do.	"
Do.	Joshua Lewis Miner,	"	New York City,	do.	"
Do.	G. W. McKee,	"	Bradford county, Pa.,	Plymouth,	"
June 30, 1881,	Jonathan E. Bulkeley,	"	Wilkes-Barre,	Wilkes-Barre,	"
Do.	Harry Hakes,	"	Harpersfield, Del. co., N. Y	do.	"
Do.	Joseph A. Murphy,	"	Chanceford, York co.,	do.	
Do.	James C. Rippard,	"	Wilkes-Barre,	do.	W.
Do.	Samuel Lewis Holley,	"	Germany,	Nanticoke,	"
Do.	Julius Arthur Bullard,	"	Montrose, Sus. co., Pa.,	Wilkes-Barre,	"
July 1, 1881,	Reuben M. Schobert,	"	Luzerne county, Pa.,	do.	"
Do.	Thomas M. Christian,	"	Rohrsburg, Col. co., Pa.,	Beach Haven,	"
Do.	Sarah J. Coe,	F.	Pavilion, Genesee co., N. Y.	Wilkes-Barre,	"
Do.	William G. Weaver,	M.	Kline's Grove, North'd co., Pa.	do.	"
July 2, 1881,	John S. Pfouts,	"	Jersey Shore, Pa.,	do.	"
Do.	Walter O'Neal,	"	Baltimore, Md.,	Parsons,	"
Do.	Edward Rodman Mayer,	"	Philadelphia, Pa.,	Wilkes-Barre,	"
Do.	A. A. Barton,	"	Tioga county, N. Y.,	Plains,	"
Do.	Joel J. Rogers,	"	Wilkes-Barre,	Huntsville,	"
July 5, 1881,	Olin Frisbie Harvey,	"	Kingston, Luz. co., Pa.,	Wilkes-Barre,	"
Do.	Sandom I. Pace,	"	England,	Hanover,	"
Do.	John M. Cressler,	"	Conyngham, Luz. co.,	Wilkes-Barre,	"
Do.	Samuel Burten Sturdevant,	"	Skinner's Eddy, Wyoming county, Pa	do.	"
Do.	Calvin Alonzo Spencer,	"	Dunmore, Lack. co., Pa.,	Dallas,	"
July 6, 1881,	Edwin F. Kamerly,	"	Philadelphia,	Town Hill,	"
July 7, 1881,	George Urquhart,	"	Lambertville, N. J.,	Wilkes-Barre,	"
Do.	L. Leonidas Rogers,	"	Huntsville, Luz. co., Pa.,	Plains,	"
Do.	Isaac H. Moore,	"	Wilkes-Barre,	Wilkes-Barre,	"
Do.	Theodore M. Johnson,	"	Carlisle, Pa.,	Pittston,	"
July 8, 1881,	Richard H. Gibbons,	"	Honesdale, Pa.,	do.	"
Do.	Anderson D. Twaskbury,	"	Auburn, Susq. co., Pa.,	Ashley,	"
Do.	Charles Paxton Knapp,	"	Wilkes-Barre,	Wyoming,	"
July 9, 1881,	Francis T. R. Wagner,	"	Hanover, Germany,	Wilkes-Barre,	"
Do.	Edgar R. Troxell,	"	Fogelsville, Pa.,	Pittston,	"
July 12 1881,	Alfred P. Davison,	"	Berwick, Pa.,	Cambria,	"
Do.	Oliver L. Delaney,	"	Orange co., N. Y.,	Plymouth,	"
Do.	James Nesbitt Davenport,	"	Plymouth, Pa.,	Seibert Valley,	"
Do.	Edward Gumpert,	"	Offenbach, Germany,	Wilkes-Barre,	"
Do.	Albert Clark Snyder,	"	Stetler Station, Car. co.,	White Haven,	"
Do.	Rees Davis,	"	Warren, Brad co., Pa.,	Wilkes-Barre,	"
July 13, 1881,	Sidney A. Campbell,	"	Eaton, Wyoming co.,	Pittston,	"
Do.	James Brooks,	"	Great Bend, Pa.,	Plains,	"
Do.	Charles Henry Wilson,	"	Berwick, Pa.,	Plymouth,	"
Do.	Mason B. Hughes,	"	Beach Grove, Pa.,	Shickshinny,	"
Do.	William E. Lloyd,	"	Minersville, Pa.,	Wilkes-Barre,	"
Do.	Isaac Edgar Ross,	"	Pike, Brad. co., Pa.,	do.	"
Do.	Benj. H. R. Davenport,	"	Richmond, Va.,	Nanticoke,	"

OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

ber, 1888, made to the Superintendent of Vital Statistics, in accordance with the State Residence, Wilkes-Barre, Pa

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
No degree; aff't 30 years' practice.		Wilkes-Barre & Carbon cos.,	Dead.
University of Gottingen, June 4, 1847.			
University of Pa., March 13, 1873.			
University of Pa., March 15, 1880.			
University of Pa., March 15, 1881,	A. M., Lafayette Col., July 29, 1881.		
No degree; aff't 25 years' practice.		Bradford county.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 24, 1846,	A. B. & A. M., July 4, 1844 and Dickinson Col., July 10 1845.		Dead.
Castleton Med. Col. of Vermont.			
University of Pa., March 15, 1868.			
College of Phys. and Surgs., Baltimore, March 1, 1881.			
Miami Med. Col. of Ohio, Feb. 26, 1878.			
Hahnemann Med. Col., March 10, 1872.			
University of Pa., March 31, 1855.			
College of Phys. and Surgs., Baltimore, Md., March 1, 1881.			
University of Michigan, March 27, 1878.			
University of Pa., March 15, 1878.			
Penna. Med. Col., March 5, 1853,			Dead.
University of Maryland, March 1, 1871.			Left co.
University of Pa., April 4, 1844,	B. A., 1841 & M. A., 1844.		
Kentucky Sch. of Med., June 10, 1876.			
No degree; aff't 35 years' practice,		Luzerne county.	
University of Pa., March 13, 1873,	A. B., 1871 & A. M., 1874, Lafayette Col.		
No degree; aff't 12 years' practice,		Luzerne county.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 11, 1874.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 8, 1856.			
Dartmouth Med. Col., Nov. 5, 1873,			
No degree; aff't 14 years' practice,		Luzerne county.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 9, 1850.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12, 1881,			To Kingston.
Jefferson Med. Col., March 10, 1866.			
Hahnemann Med. Col., March 11, 1878.			
University of Pa., March 14, 1874,			Left co.
University of Michigan, March 30, 1864.			Left co.
Bellevue Hos. Med. Col., March 1, 1877.			
University of Gottingen, Nov. 5, 1857.	B. P., Lafayette Col.		
College of Phys. and Surgs., N.Y., March 1, 1875.			
University of Pa., March 14, 1871.			
No degree; aff't 15 years' practice.		Pike co., and Honesdale.	
No degree; aff't 11 years' practice.		Lack. and Wayne cos.	
Acad. of Julio, Maximilian, April 1, 1850.			
University of Pa., March 12 1877.			
Bellevue Hos. Med. Col., March 1, 1867.	A. B., Hamilton Col., N. Y., Jan., 1863.		
Jefferson Med. Col., March. 1849.			
Chicago Med. Col., March 20. 1877.			
Penna. Med. Col., March 6, 1857.			Left co.
Jefferson Med. Col., March. 1869.			
Jefferson Med Col., March 12 1878,			Left co.
Geneva Med. Col., Jan. 7, 1867.			
Savannah Med. Col., March 5, 1868,			Dead.

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
July 14, 1881,	D. Wilmat Conner,	M.	Bloomsburg, Pa.,	Wilkes-Barre,	W
Do.	Mary James,	F.	South Wales,	Kingston,	"
Do.	Charles William Spayd,	M.	Philadelphia,	Wilkes-Barre,	"
Do.	Wm. Henry Faulds,	"	Minersville, Pa.,	Luzerne borough,	"
July 15, 1881,	Daniel H. Lockard,	"	Cambria, Pa.,	Plymouth,	"
Do.	Reginald T. Hylton,	"	Camden, N. J.,	Nanticoke,	"
Do.	Marshall G. Whitney,	"	Wysox, Pa.,	Plymouth,	"
Do.	John Harris Jones,	"	Llandovery, Wales,	do.	"
Do.	A. A. Lape,	"	Nanticoke,	Nanticoke,	"
Do.	Henry C. Ames,	"	Havana, Cuba,	Wilkes-Barre,	"
Do.	John H. Peacock,	"	Moorestown, N. J.,	do.	"
Do.	David Thos. Jones,	"	Wales,	Plymouth,	"
July 16, 1881,	Samuel A. Gibson,	"	Blair county, Pa.,	Wilkes-Barre,	"
Do.	Alex. Peter O'Nealley,	"	Westport, Ireland,	do.	"
Do.	Edward Geo. O'Malley,	"	Hartford, Conn.,	do.	"
Do.	Peter C. Shive,	"	Bucks county, Pa.,	Plains,	"
July 18, 1881,	Emanuel L. Batterly,	"	Columbia county, Pa.,	Wilkes-Barre,	"
Do.	Richard B. Fruit,	"	do.	Hazleton,	"
Do.	Adolph Edwin Dobrenz,	"	Dresden, Germany,	Wilkes-Barre,	"
Do.	Richard Harris Hutchins,	"	Wyoming, Pa.,	do.	"
July 19, 1881,	Jacob F. Briggs,	"	Luzerne county, Pa.,	Shickshinny,	"
Do.	Edward C. Fletcher,	"	England,	Plymouth,	"
Do.	John Titus Howell,	"	Selgfrieds, Pa.,	Wilkes-Barre,	"
July 21, 1881,	J. P. Vought,	"	Montour county, Pa.,	do.	"
Do.	John J. Breeze,	"	Exeter, Pa.,	Wyoming,	"
July 22, 1881,	Philip B. Cook,	"	Pottsville, Pa.,	Kingston,	"
July 23, 1881,	Austin J. Louder,	"	Bucks county, Pa.,	Ashley,	"
Do.	David E. Evans,	"	Wales,	Plymouth,	"
July 25, 1881,	Sylvester Andrew Jones,	"	Ridgefield, Conn.,	Carverton,	"
Do.	Alfred Atkinson,	"	St. Neots, England,	Wilkes-Barre,	"
Do.	Oscar E. Shultz,	"	Prussia,	Hazleton,	"
Do.	William Francis Pier,	"	Scranton,	Pleasant Valley,	"
July 26, 1881,	Fred. Carss,	"	Bradford county,	Kingston,	"
July 27, 1881,	Horace G. Colley,	"	Columbia county,	Lehman,	"
July 29, 1881,	Peter Yost,	"	Germany,	Pittston,	"
July 30, 1881,	John G. Sperling,	"	Prussia,	Kingston,	"
Aug 1, 1881,	William L. Hartman,	"	West Chester, Pa.,	Pittston,	"
Aug. 2, 1881,	Cicero H. Drake,	"	Stroudsburg, Pa.,	White Haven,	"
Aug. 4, 1881,	John Stroud,	"	Cornwall, England,	Nanticoke,	"
Do.	William R. Longshore,	"	Beaver Meadow,	Hazleton,	"
Aug. 6, 1881,	John S. Lampman,	"	Pittston,	Wilkes-Barre,	"
Aug. 10, 1881,	John Frult,	"	Hazleton,	Hazleton,	"
Aug. 16, 1881,	Thomas J. Mays,	"	Lebanon county,	Upper Lehigh,	"
Aug. 11, 1881,	David H Davis,	"	Carbondale,	Nanticoke,	"
Aug. 17, 1881,	Evan Jones Thomas,	"	S. Wales,	Kingston,	"
Do.	G. B. Seamans,	"	Lackawanna county,	Pleasant Valley,	"
Do.	O. F. Persons,	"	Northampton county,	Hazleton,	"
Aug. 23, 1881,	William G. Hamilton,	"	Baltimore, Md.,	Shickshinny,	"
Do.	Lloyd G. Creasy,	"	Columbia county,	Fall's Run City,	"
Do.	Augustus P. Bissell,	"	Litchfield, Conn.,	Mahanoy City,	"
Do.	Philip Peter Pfeiffer,	"	Germany,	Butler township,	"
Aug 24, 1881,	Charles Theodore Steck,	"	Kellersburg,	Wapwallopen,	"
Do	Oliver H. Brown,	"	Luzerne county,	Jeddo,	"
Aug. 25, 1881,	Frank Schlicher,	"	Bavaria,	Freeland,	"
Do.	George W. Trimble,	"	Lancaster county,	Kingston,	"
Aug. 26, 1881,	Jacob L. Shuman,	"	Columbia county,	Wapwallopen,	"
Do.	Avery Knapp,	"	Pittston,	Pittston,	"
Aug. 27, 1881,	George W. Bennett,	"	Pennsylvania,	Ashley,	"
Aug. 31, 1881,	James J. Walsh,	"	Pittston,	Pittston,	"
Do.	Jacob Boetsch,	"	Prussia,	do.	"
Sept 1, 1881,	Robert Hamilton Tubbs,	"	Elkland, Pa.,	Kingston,	"
Sept. 2, 1881,	George L. Wentz,	"	Montgomery county,	Jeddo,	"
Sept. 3, 1881,	Samuel W. Trimmer,	"	Hunterdon co., N. Y.,	White Haven,	"
Sept. 8, 1881,	Elmer E. Barton,	"	Niagara co., N. Y.,	Wilkes-Barre,	"
Sept. 10, 1881,	Dan Evans,	"	Wales,	Grand Tunnel,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Hahnemann Med. Col., March 10, 1880.			
No degree; aff't 30 years' practice.			
University of Pa., March 14, 1866,			
University of Pa., March 10 1876,			
Jefferson Med. Col., March, 1880			
University of Pa., March 25, 1885,			Dead.
Jefferson Med. Col., March 24, 1846.			
Anderson Med. Col. and Glasgow University.			
Phila. Univ. of Med. and Surg., May 10, 1865.			Dead.
St. Alfred Vet. Col., France, dip. lost; aff't Dec. 23, 1859.			
Eclectic Med. Col. of Pa., Jan. 27, 1864.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March, 1881			
No degree; aff't 16 years' practice,		Blair, Clearfield, Jefferson and Cambria cos.	Left co.
University of N. Y., Feb. 15, 1875			
University of N. Y., March 8, 1881			
Penna. Med. Col., March 2, 1861.			
No degree; aff't 15 years' practice,		Centralia.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 10, 1854.			
University of Wurtyburg, April 12, 1862.			Left co.
University of Pa., March 10, 1881.			
Penna. Med. Col., March 2, 1881.			
Phila. University, Jan. 1, 1869.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12 1881.			
No degree; aff't 10 years' practice,		Fairview & Wilkes-Barre.	
No degree; aff't 15 years' Vet. prac.			
Miami Med. Col., March 1, 1867,	B. A., 1857 & M. A., 1860, Princeton College.		
Jefferson Med. Col., March 9, 1872.			
Eclectic Med. Col. of N. Y., March 10, 1881.			
No degree; aff't 10 years Homeo. practice.		Scranton and Luz. co.	
Vet. Inst., Chicago, Jan 1, 1868.			
Phila. Univ. of Med. and Surg., Feb., 1878.			
Bellevue Hos. Med. Col., Mar. 1878.			
University of Pa., March 14, 1866			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 11 1874.			
No degree; aff't 10 years' practice,		Franklin co., and Pittston.	
University of Breslaw, Prussia, Feb. 13, 1852			
University of Pa., March 14, 1866.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 13, 1871.			
No degree; aff't 25 years' practice,		Tioga co., and Nanticoke.	
Penna. Med. Col., March 10, 1860			
No degree; aff't 17 years' practice,		Pittston and Wilkes-Barre.	
Jefferson Med. Col., July 6, 1881			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 7, 1868,			Left co.
University of Pa., March 15, 1880.			
No degree; aff't 15 years' practice,		Kingston.	
Penna. Med. Col., March 8, 1853.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12, 1872.			
No degree; aff't 18 years' practice,		Shickshinny.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 11, 1875			
University of Glasgow, April 20, 1859.			
American Univ. of Phila., June 21, 1856.			
University of Pa., March 15, 1878.			
University of Pa., March 14 1879.			
University of Municle Bavaria, Jan. 3, 1857; aff't of dip. lost.			
No degree; aff't 16 years' Vet. prac.,		Danville and Kingston.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 11, 1876			Dead.
Geneva Med. Col., Jan. 27, 1845.			
No degree; aff't 40 years' practice,		Ashley.	
University of Pa., March 14 1879.			
No degree; aff't 12 years' practice,		Honesdale and Scranton.	
Vermont Med. Col., June 12 1844.			
University of Pa., March, 1855.			
Phila. Col. of Med. March 1, 1854.			
University of Wooster, Ohio, Feb. 28, 1878.			
No degree; aff't 15 years' practice,		Luzerne county.	

Luzerne county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence	Color.
Sept. 13, 1881,	J. Cathmer Thompson,	M.	Centre county,	Seybertsville,	W.
Sept. 14, 1881,	Gideon Underwood,	"	Kingston,	Pittston,	"
Sept 16, 1881,	William George Dietz,	"	Germany,	Hazleton,	"
Do.	Charles W. Bower,	"	Lehighton,	Mountain Top,	"
Sept. 19, 1881,	Harvey K. Leonard,	"	Ovid, N. Y.,	Plymouth,	"
Do.	Frank Milton Brundage,	"	Conyngham,	Conyngham,	"
Sept. 21, 1881,	Patrick Joseph Higgins,	"	Ireland,	Wilkes-Barre,	"
Sept. 20, 1881,	Ephraim Aug. Santer,	"	Luzerne county,	Hobble,	"
Sept. 22, 1881,	Jesse Roberts Casselberry,	"	Pottstown,	Hazleton,	"
Sept. 24, 1881,	William H. H. Sharp,	"	Luzerne county,	Hunlock Creek,	"
Sept. 30, 1881,	Albert G. Rickard,	"	Plymouth,	Plymouth,	"
Oct. 4, 1881,	Emerson Kunkle Brundage,	"	Nescopeck,	Hazleton,	"
Oct. 5, 1881,	Edward C. Hice,	"	Wyoming,	Harveyville,	"
Oct. 6, 1881,	Ephraim L. Diefenderfer,	"	Union co.,	Ashley,	"
Oct. 7, 1881,	Wale Windsor,	"	England,	Pottsville,	"
Oct. 21, 1881,	William C. Gayley,	"	Cecil co., Md.,	Jeddo,	"
Oct. 25, 1881,	Jacob C. Kisner,	"	Columbia co.,	Conyngham,	"
Nov. 10, 1881,	John Thomas Joseph Doyle,	"	Ireland,	Wilkes-Barre,	"
Nov. 11, 1881,	John J. Smythe,	"	Ireland.	Sugar Notch,	"
Do.	James Nelson Rice,	"	Wyoming co.,	Pittston,	"
Do.	John M. Mulholland,	"	Mercer co., Pa.,	Pittston,	"
Nov. 12, 1881,	Henry C. Bacon,	"	Luzerne co.,	Huntington,	"
Do.	James B. Lewis,	"	Rensselaer co., N. Y.,	Trucksville,	"
Nov. 14, 1881,	James Gardner Laing,	"	Washington co., N. Y.,	Dallas,	"
Do.	George W. Dreher,	"	Schuylkill co.,	Hazleton,	"
Do.	Ephraim N. Banks,	"	Mifflin co.,	Wilkes-Barre,	"
Nov. 15, 1881,	Walter A. M. Huebner,	"	Bethlehem,	Hughesville,	"
Do.	Robert B. Brown,	"	Easton,	Jeansville,	"
Nov. 16, 1881,	William Green Robins,	"	New Jersey,	Nanticoke,	"
Do.	Eugene Stanley Hays,	"	Wilkes-Barre,	Pittston,	"
Nov. 28, 1881,	William G. Morris,	"	Perry co.,	Nanticoke,	"
Dec. 7, 1881,	Chauncey Sherwood Carey,	"	Wyoming co.,	Pittston,	"
Dec. 13, 1881,	John B. Crawford,	"	Orange co., N. Y.,	Wilkes-Barre,	"
Dec. 21, 1881,	John Andrews,	"	Carbon co.,	Wilkes-Barre,	"
Jan. 5, 1882,	Robert Blakeslee,	"	Luzerne co.,	Plymouth,	"
Feb. 7, 1882,	E. M. Crandall Wallace,	"	Columbia co.,	Hazleton,	"
April 13, 1882,	Effinger R. Kline,	"	Berks co.,	Kingston,	"
Do.	Frank L. McKee,	"	Bradford co.,	Plymouth,	"
April 24, 1882,	Robert G. Davis,	"	Pittston,	Pittston,	"
April 28, 1882,	Mary Hill,	F.	Wales,	Harleigh,	"
May 22, 1882,	Charles Long,	M.	Wilkes-Barre,	Wilkes-Barre,	"
May 27, 1882,	John B. Mahon,	"	Wyoming co.,	Pittston,	"
June 3, 1882,	Gerge Henry Kirwan,	"	Hawley,	Wilkes-Barre,	"
June 6, 1882,	W. R. Hand,	"	Hawley,	Pittston,	"
June 12, 1882,	Miles F. McTaggart,	"	Scotland,	Scranton,	"
July 7 1882,	John Carson Morris,	"	Pennsylvania,	Orange,	"
July 14, 1882,	James W. Cole,	"	Allentown,	Hazleton,	"
July 17, 1882,	Willet Eugene Hughes,	"	Columbia co.,	Beach Haven,	"
July 24, 1882,	Walter Lonsdale Lea,	"	New Orleans, La.,	Pittston,	"
July 25, 1882,	Dana W. Kingsbury,	"	Luzerne co.,	Nanticoke,	"
July 27, 1882,	Mercer Brown Croll,	"	Middletown, Pa.,	Hazleton,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
University of Pa., March 15, 1860.			
No degree; aff't 36 years' practice,		Scranton and Pittston.	
Hahnemann Med. Col., March 10, 1875.			
University of Pa., June 15, 1880.			
Hahnemann Med. Col., March 10, 1881.			
Jefferson Med Col., March 9, 1874.			
Bellevue Hos. Med. Col., March 1, 1877.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March, 1869.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 8, 1856.			
Phila Univ., Feb. 23, 1868,	Bellevue Hos. Med. Col., one course, 1878-79.		
American Eclectic Med. Co., Ohio, May 28, 1879.	Univ. of Pa. and 20 years' prac., aff't 2 full courses.	Luzerne county,	Dead.
Jefferson Med. Col., March, 1880.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March, 1879,			Left co.
Univ. of Penn'a, March 13 1862.			
No degree; aff't 28 years' practice,		Pottsville.	
Univ. of Penn'a, March 15, 1881,			Hazleton.
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, March 4, 1880			
Royal Col. Surg., Ireland, Jan. 25, 1857			
Queen's Univ., Ireland; aff't of diploma lost and 20 yr's practice.		Luzerne and Carbon cos.,	Kingston.
Bellevue Hospital Med. Col., Mar. 1, 1868			
Cincinnati Eclectic Med. Inst., May 12 1875.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March, 1868; diploma lost and Oct. 21, 1881, certificate of E. Wallace, dean.			
No degree; aff't 49 years' practice,		Trucksville,	Dead.
Berkshire Medical College,	Albany Med. Inst., 1853-54.		
Univ. of Michigan, Jan. 30, 1881.			
No degree; aff't 10 years' practice,		Wilkes-Barre.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12, 1870.			
Univ of Penn'a, April 3, 1846,	M. A., Lafayette Col., 1865.		
No degree; aff't 10 years' practice,		Nanticoke.	
Detroit Med. Col., Feb. 28, 1881.			
Col. of Phys and Surg., Baltimore, March 6, 1878.			
U. S. Med. Col., New York, March 4, 1880.			
No degree; aff't 32 years' practice,		Luzerne co.	
No degree; aff't 15 years' practice,		Luzerne co.	
No degree; aff't 12 years' practice,		Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, etc.	
No degree; aff't 15 years' practice,		Plymouth, Hazleton, Philadelphia, Tamaqua.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 30, 1882.			
Bellevue Hospital Med. Col., March 15, 1882.	Certified by Jefferson Med. Col.		
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, March 1, 1882.			Left co.
No degree; aff't 20 years' practice midwifery.		Luzerne co.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 30, 1882,	B. A., C. H. L., Phila.		
Jefferson Med. Col., March 30, 1882.			
Col of Phys. and Surg., New York, May 16, 1882.	Certified by Jas. Tyson, Sec'y Univ. of Pa., Jan. 2, 1882.		
Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg., June 21, 1877.			
Eclectic Med. Col., Penn'a, April 25. 1865			Left co.
No degree; aff't 40 years' practice.		Luzerne and Wyoming cos.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12, 1881.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12, 1878,			
Yale College, Jan 27. 1881.			
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore,	Certified by Jas. Tyson, Univ. of Penn'a.		
Univ. of Penn'a, March 15 1878	M. A., Penn'a Col., 1875.		

Luzerne county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Aug. 26, 1882,	A. Theodore Dobson,	M.	Cape May, N. J.,	Jeddo,	W.
Do.	John Leisenring Wentz,	"	Eckley,	Jeddo,	"
Sept. 2, 1882,	William John McCausland,	"	Ireland,	Wilkes-Barre,	"
Sept. 4, 1882,	Everett Webster Rutter,	"	Philadelphia,	Freeland,	"
Oct. 2, 1882,	William Taylor,	"	Philadelphia,	Wilkes-Barre,	"
Oct. 14, 1882,	Manasseh Whitebread,	"	Luzerne co.,	Hollenback,	"
Oct. 30, 1882,	Nelson Stites,	"	Luzerne co.,	Beach Haven,	"
Dec. 6, 1882,	John Clarence Morgan,	"	Jersey City,	Trucksville,	"
Jan. 17, 1883,	George A. Ingram,	"	England,	Plymouth,	"
Jan. 24, 1883.	Ebenezer H. S. Hutchison,	"	Plymouth,	Alden,	"
Feb. 17, 1883.	Daniel Andrews,	"	Northampton co.,	Foster twp.,	"
Mar. 19 1883	F. W. Johnson,	"	Virginia,	Wilkes-Barre,	"
Mar. 20, 1883,	John Wesley Leckie,	"	Baltimore co., Md.,	Jeanesville,	"
Mar. 24, 1883,	Charles E. Moore,	"	Schuylkill co.,	Alden,	"
April 17, 1883,	Franklin F. Arndt,	"	Stroudsburg,	White Haven,	"
Do.	Albert D. Thomas,	"	Schuylkill co.,	Forty Fort,	"
May 11, 1883,	J. Willis Hill,	"	Columbia co.,	Hazleton,	"
Do.	Abner P. Ruper,	"	Mercer co.,	Nanticoke,	"
May 31, 1883,	H. P. Larman,	"	Wilmington, Del.,	Philadelphia,	"
June 2, 1883,	Jeremiah K. Bowers,	"	Reading,	Reading,	"
June 21, 1883,	Edgar Fletcher Bonham,	"	Muhlenburg,	Muhlenburg,	"
July 17, 1883,	Boarman P. Backus,	"	New York,	Philadelphia,	"
July 27, 1883,	Lawrence H. Smith,	"	Hazleton,	Hazleton,	"
July 30, 1883,	Franklin Monroe,	"	Luzerne co.,	Huntocks,	"
July 31, 1883,	Charles Newton Cox,	"	New Jersey,	Sugar Notch,	"
Aug. 10, 1883,	Wm. T. Van Vrendenburgh,	"	California,	Jeanesville,	"
Aug. 13, 1883,	Dwyr V. Mott,	"	Bradford co.,	Freeland,	"
Aug. 27, 1883,	Hubert Francis Praeger,	"	Stockholm, Sweden,	Wyoming,	"
Aug. 30, 1883,	George L. Jolly,	"	Wyoming co.,	Wapwallopen,	"
Sept. 6, 1883,	Thomas Ayars James,	"	Laceyville,	Ashley,	"
Sept. 10, 1883,	Jefferson P. Biehl,	"	Union co.,	Plymouth,	"
Sept. 17, 1883,	Conrad Samuel Reynolds,	"	Cecil co., Md.,	Jeddo,	"
Do.	David Heist Wentz,	"	Montgomery co.,	Jeddo,	"
Sept. 24, 1883,	Dennis Francis Smith,	"	Honesdale,	Plymouth,	"
Oct. 3, 1883,	David C. Mebane,	"	Greensboro', N. C.,	Parsons,	"
Oct. 4, 1883,	George E. Hill,	"	Green co., N. Y.,	Scranton,	"
Oct. 6. 1883,	John W. Roat,	"	Susquehanna co.,	Parsons,	"
Do.	Weston F. Platt,	"	Luzerne co.,	New Columbus,	"
Oct. 25, 1883,	Frederick C. Johnson,	"	Marquette, Wis.,	Wilkes-Barre,	"
Nov. 2, 1883,	Franklin S. Douglas,	"	Newark, N. J.,	Luzerne borough,	"
Nov. 9, 1883,	Francis H. Sinning,	"	Washington co., Ohio,	Wilkes-Barre,	"
Dec. 8, 1883	Paul Alexander Quick,	"	Bradford co.,	Kingston,	"
Dec. 12, 1883,	P. S. Brewster,	"	Wyalusing,	Lehman,	"
Dec. 17, 1883,	A. Parfrey,	"	England,	Moosic,	"
Dec. 19, 1883,	Henry C. Wheeler,	"	Windsor, N. Y.,	Kingston,	"
Jan. 10, 1884,	Maris Gibson,	"	Bucks co,	Wilkes-Barre,	"
Jan. 12, 1884,	Bennett J. Cableigh,	"	Plymouth,	Plymouth,	"
Feb. 14, 1884.	James L. Bauer,	"	Brooklyn, N. Y.,	Hazleton.	"
Mar. 20, 1884,	William Brown,	"	Scotland,	Pleasant Valley,	"
April 9, 1884,	Thomas J. Solt,	"	Carbon co.,	Mountain Top,	"
April 26, 1884,	Clarance L. Boston,	"	Luzerne co.,	Sweet Valley,	"
April 28, 1884,	T. C. Harter,	"	Nescopeck,	Nescopeck,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Univ. of Penn'a, March 15, 1882,	M. A., Lafayette Col., 1882.		
Univ. of Penn'a, March 15, 1882, . .	M. A., Amherst Col., 1882.		
No degree; aff't 10 years' practice, .	. . . . .	Luzerne co., ...	Left co.
Hahnemann Med. Col., March 6, 1874.			
No degree; aff't 10 years' practice, .	. . . . .	Luzerne co., ...	Left co.
No degree; aff't 15 years' practice, .	. . . . .	Hollenback.	
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore,	Certified by E. Wallace, Jeff. Med. Col., Oct. 25, 1882.		
Univ. of New York, March 14, 1875.			
No degree; aff't 10 years' practice, .	. . . . .	Carbon co.	
Bellevue Hospital Med. Col., March 10, 1881.	Certified by Jas. Tyson, Univ. of Penn'a.		
No degree; aff't 25 years' practice, .	. . . . .	Northampton and Luzerne counties.	
No degree; aff't 13 years' practice, .	. . . . .	Phila. and Scranton, . . .	Left co.
Hahnemann Med. Col., March 13, 1883.			
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, March 1 1883.	Certified by Jas. Tyson, Univ. of Penn'a.		
University of New York, ...	Certified by E. Wallace, Jeff. Med. Col.	. . . . .	Left co.
Hahnemann Med. Col., March 10, 1881.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12, 1881.			
Homeopathic Hospital Col., Cleveland, Ohio.	Certified by A. R. Thomas, Hahnam'n Med. Col.		
No degree; aff't 10 years' practice, .	. . . . .	Phila., Chester, Bucks co.	
American Phila. Univ., Dec. 18, 1873.			
Univ. of New York, March 13, 1883,	Certified by Univ. of Penn'a.		
Eclectic Med. Col., New York, March, 1881.			
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, March 12, 1883.			
No degree; aff't 10 years' practice. .	. . . . .	Luzerne co.	
Univ. of Penn'a, April 13, 1883.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Left co.
Col. of Phys. and Surg., New York, May 13, 1881.	Certified by R. Bartholow, Jeff. Med. Col.		
American Med. Col., St. Louis, Jan. 5, 1883.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12, 1878,	. . . . .	. . . . .	Left co.
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, March 1, 1883.			
Univ. of New York, March 17, 1880.			
Jefferson Med. Col., April 2, 1883.			
Univ. of Penn'a, April 17, 1833.			
Univ. of Penn'a, Jan. 15, 1883,	A. B., Phila. High School, 1880.		
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12 1881			
Univ. of New York, March, 1883,	Certified by Jas. Tyson, Univ. of Penn'a.		
Eclectic Med. Col., Penn'a, Dec. 24 1878			
Univ. of New York, March, 1882, .	Certified by Jas. Tyson, Univ. of Penn'a.	. . . . .	Left co.
No degree; aff't 14 years' practice .	. . . . .	Luzerne co.	
Univ. of Penn'a, April 13, 1883			
Univ. of Georgia, March 3 1883.			
American Eclectic Col., Jan. 2, 1881.			
Univ. of Buffalo, Feb 24, 1874			
No degree; aff't 10 years' practice, .	. . . . .	Luzerne co.	
No degree; aff't 18 years' practice.	. . . . .	Luzerne co.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 10, 1877			
Univ. of Penn'a, April 13, 1883.			
Jefferson Med. Col., April 1 1883.			
Missouri Med. Col., March 11, 1874.			
No degree; aff't 12 years' practice, oculist.	. . . . .	Luzerne co.	
Central Col. Phys and Surg., Indianapolis, Feb 29, 1884			
Univ. of New York, March 3, 1884 .	Certified by Jas. Tyson, Univ. of Penn'a.		
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore March 1, 1881.			

Luzerne county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
April 30, 1884,	Ellen Fitzpatrick,	F.	Nova Scotia,	Ebervale,	W.
May 6, 1884,	L. S. Brown,	M.	Wooster, Ohio,	Plymouth,	"
May 13, 1884,	Lorenzo E. Weiss,	"	Luzerne co.,	Hobbie,	"
May 19 1884,	C. C. Smith,	"	Newark, N. J.,	Wilkes-Barre,	"
May 29 1884,	William F. Van Loon,	"	Plymouth,	Wilkes-Barre,	"
June 7, 1884,	Walter Scott Stewart,	"	Centre co.,	Wilkes-Barre,	"
June 13 1884,	John Hamilton Potter,	"	Franklin co., Vt.,	Wilkes-Barre,	"
June 17 1884,	Thomas H. Cary,	"	Bucks, co.,	Plymouth,	"
June 19 1884,	Pearson A. Meck,	"	Schuylkill co	Nanticoke,	"
June 27, 1884,	James Stevenson,	"	Glasgow, Scotland,	Plains,	"
July 5, 1884,	Elias Wildman,	"	Philadelphia,	Freeland,	"
Aug. 22, 1884.	Edgar J. Engelman,	"	Pennsylvania,	Philadelphia,	"
Sept. 17, 1884,	Thomas Omar Clingan,	"	Mahoning co., Ohio,	Nanticoke,	"
Sept. 23, 1884,	Oran P. Pane,	"	Madison co., N. Y.,	Ross twp.,	"
Sept. 26, 1884,	James F. Beckwith,	"	North Carolina,	Plymouth,	"
Sept. 29. 1884,	Henry M. Neale,	"	New Haven, Conn,	Sandy Run,	"
Oct. 13, 1884,	Charles Riggs Parke,	"	Pittston,	Pittston,	"
Oct 21, 1884,	Franklin Moses Laubach,	"	Northampton co.,	Hokendauqua,	"
Nov. 6, 1884,	Henry Morris Laing,	"	Delaware co., N. Y.,	Dallas,	"
Nov. 24 1884,	Ira Walton Marstellar,	"	Monroe, co.,	White Haven,	"
Dec 6, 1884,	John Wilbur,	"	Westerly, R. I.,	Philadelphia,	"
Dec. 18, 1884,	Jerome B. Weida,	"	Berks co.,	Freeland,	"
Dec. 27, 1884.	Eliza Jane Hamilton,	F.	Ireland,	Wilkes-Barre,	"
Jan. 23. 1885,	William Pitt Kennedy,	M.	Lackawanna co.,	Lackawanna co.,	"
Jan. 24, 1885.	Harry Croskey,	"	Philadelphia,	Wilkes-Barre,	"
Feb 2, 1885.	Lewis Brown Smith,	"	Iowa,	Kingston,	"
Mar. 14, 1885,	Catharine A. Downing,	F.	Westchester co., N. Y.,	Scranton,	"
Mar. 27. 1885,	Ezra Jacob Schlicher,	M.	Columbia co.,	Dorrance,	"
April 4. 1885.	Edgar Bertrand Doolittle,	"	Connecticut,	Jeanesville,	"
May 4, 1885,	Wilbur Isaac Stevens,	"	Luzerne co.,	Pittston,	"
May 5, 1885,	George S. Oldmixon,	"	New York,	Plymouth,	"
Do.	James H. Wilson,	"	Allegheny co., Pa.,	Wilkes-Barre,	"
May 11, 1885,	E. L. Wilkinson,	"	Luzerne co.,	Lehman,	"
May 15, 1885,	Evan Williams.	"	Bradford co.,	Plymouth,	"
May 16, 1885,	William Barton Brader,	"	Nanticoke,	Nanticoke,	"
May 18, 1885,	Peter Hines.	"	Brooklyn, N. Y.,	Wilkes-Barre,	"
May 23, 1885,	Henry C. Fuller.	"	Catasauqua,	Plymouth,	"
May 26, 1885,	George Albert Clark,	"	Franklin county,	Shickshinny,	"
June 3, 1885,	Jeremiah Frazier Dively,	"	Bedford county,	Pittston,	"
June 13, 1885,	Granville T. Mattack,	"	Chester county,	Miner's Mills,	"
June 17, 1885,	William J. Butler,	"	Pottsville,	Pittston,	"
June 23, 1885,	Jno. Vanderveer Mattison,	"	Tompkin's co., N. Y.,	Plymouth,	"
June 27, 1885,	Jacob F. Hill,	"	Salem, Pa.,	Nanticoke,	"
Aug. 12, 1885,	Thomas D. Warden,	"	New York,	Wilkes-Barre,	"
Sept, 1, 1885,	Daniel W. Mears,	"	Columbia county,	Hazleton,	"
Sept. 9. 1885,	Charles E. L. Wagner,	"	Germany,	Wilkes-Barre,	"
Sept 11, 1885,	Walter A. Brooks,	"	Great Bend, Pa.,	Pittston,	"
Sept. 12, 1885,	S. H. Wolf,	"	Columbia county,	Nanticoke,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
No degree; aff't 12 years' practice,	. . . . .	Luzerne co.	
New York Homeopathic Col., Mar. 12, 1879.	A. B., Bethany Col.; cert. by Hahnem'n Med. Col., Phila.		
Jefferson Med. Col., March 29, 1884.			
Prof. Phila. Electropathic Institute, March 10, 1884.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Left co.
Univ. of Penn'a, May 1, 1884, ...	Ph. B., Wesleyan Univ., 1881.		
Univ. of Penn'a, April 13, 1884.			
Phila. Col. of Med., March 6, 1849,	. . . . .	. . . . .	Left co.
Jefferson Med. Col., March 29, 1884.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March, 1884.			
Univ. of Glasgow, May 8, 1866, . . .	Certified by Jas. Tyson, Univ. of Penn'a.		
Penn'a Med. Univ., 1879; aff't of diploma lost and 12 yrs' practice.	. . . . .	Pennsylvania.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 5, 1839.			
Homeopathic Hospital Col., Cleveland, March 9, 1884.	A. M., Westminster 1886.		
Affidavit of certificate of Monroe co., N. Y., Eclectic Med. Society; certificate lost.			
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, March, 1881.	Certified by R. Bartholow, Jeff. Med. Col.		
Jefferson Med. Col., March 13 1880.			
Col. of Phys. and Surg., New York, Sept. 30, 1884.			
Bellevue Hospital Med. Col., March 1, 1868.			
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, March 4, 1884.			
Univ. of Vermont, July 9, 1884, . . .	Certified by R. Bartholow, Jeff. Med. Col.		
Univ. of New York, March 13, 1874,	Certified by Jas. Tyson, Univ. of Penn'a.	. . . . .	Left co.
Univ. of Vermont, July, 1883, . . .	Certified by Jas. Tyson, Univ. of Penn'a.		
No degree; aff't 10 years' practice,	. . . . .	Wilkes-Barre.	
Starling Med. Col., Ohio, Feb. 23, 1882.			
Hahnemann Med. Col., March 11, 1878.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Left co.
Univ. of New York, July, 1882.			
Eclectic Med. Col., New York, Feb. 6, 1876.			
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, March 4, 1884.	Certified by Jas. Tyson, Univ. of Penn'a.		
Univ. of New York, March 9, 1882, .	Certified by Jas. Tyson, Univ. of Penn'a.		
Bellevue Hospital Med. Col., March 9 1885.	Certified by Jas. Tyson, Univ. of Penn'a.		
Jefferson Med. Col., 1861.			
Jefferson Med. Col., April 2, 1885, .	. . . . .	. . . . .	Left co.
Col of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, March 1885	Certified by Jas. Tyson, Univ. of Penn'a.		
Jefferson Med. Col., April, 1885, . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	Sugar Notch.
Univ. of Penn'a, May 1, 1885.			
University of Pa., May 1, 1885.			
Jefferson Med. Col., April 2 1885.			
University of Pa., May 1, 1885.			
Bellevue Hos. Med. Col., Feb. 22, 1876.	Certified by Jas. Tyson, Univ. of Pa.		
Jefferson Med. Col., March 29, 1884.			
University of Pa., 1885, ...	. . . . .	. . . . .	Wilkes-Barre.
College of Phys. and Surgs., N. Y., March 7, 1846.	Certified by Jas. Tyson, Univ. of Pa.		
Jefferson Med. Col., April 2, 1885.			
Albany Med. Col., March 3, 1880, . .	Certified by Jas. Tyson, Univ. of Pa. and Ph. M., 1880, Syracuse University.	. . . . .	Dead.
Jefferson Med. Col., April 2 1885.			
University of Gottingen, March 2, 1847.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Left co.
College of Phys. and Surgs., N.Y., March 1, 1871.	Certified by Jas. Tyson, Univ. of Pa.	. . . . .	Left co.
No degree; aff't 14 years' practice,	. . . . .	Columbia county.	

Luzerne county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of Birth.	Residence.	Color.
Sept. 30, 1885,	Fletcher B. Dodson,	M.	Luzerne county,	Carverton,	W.
Oct. 9, 1885,	William T. Mahon,	"	Wyoming county,	Nanticoke,	"
Oct. 24, 1885,	Jno. Forsyth McWilliam,	"	Orange co., N. Y.,	Kingston,	"
Oct. 26, 1885,	John Campbell,	"	York, Pa.,	Nanticoke,	"
Nov. 11, 1885,	Simon D. Treible,	"	Monroe county,	Wilkes-Barre,	"
Nov. 12, 1885,	Milton A. Robison,	"	Hazleton,	Hazleton,	"
Nov. 14, 1885,	Thomas P. Cassilberry,	"	Luzerne county,	do.	"
Jan 7, 1886,	Justus Suttiff,	"	do.	Nanticoke,	"
Jan. 9, 1886,	Frampton H. Brown,	"	Milton, Pa.,	Pittston,	"
Feb. 2, 1886,	Robert H. Zauner,	"	New York,	Plymouth,	"
Feb. 23, 1886,	Chas. Lee Codding,	"	Towanda,	Jeddo,	"
Mar. 16, 1886,	William Van Doren,	"	Middlebush, N. J.,	Pleasant Valley,	"
Mar. 29, 1886,	Josiah J. Myers,	"	Bradford county,	Nescopeck,	"
April 8, 1886,	Gustavus A. Zimmerman,	"	Johnstown,	Wilkes-Barre,	"
April 17, 1886,	Peter John Gibbons,	"	Honesdale,	Pittston,	"
May 12, 1886,	Juson H. Moore,	"	Georgia,	do.	"
May 13 1886,	Jairus Addison Joy,	"	Massachusetts,	Jeddo,	"
May 17, 1886,	Chas. Seidler Beck, Jr.,	"	Wilkes-Barre,	Wilkes-Barre,	"
June 5, 1886,	Wilhelm Thies,	"	Germany,	do.	"
June 8, 1886,	William W. Dyson,	"	Chambersburg,	do.	"
June 11, 1886,	Edwin L. Yeager,	"	Dauphin county,	Newrenburg, Sch.co.,	"
Do.	George S. Thompson,	"	Brooklyn, N. Y.,	Nanticoke,	"
July 3, 1886,	William Delpeach,	"	Bradford county,	Jeddo,	"
July 8, 1886,	Harry B. Casselberry,	"	Conyngham,	Hazleton,	"
July 12, 1886,	Wm. Davenport Shaver,	"	Dallas,	Plymouth,	"
July 19, 1886,	Robert Bruce Lamont,	"	Pottsville,	Hazleton,	"
Aug. 12, 1885,	F. Lee Hollister,	"	Susquehanna county,	Wilkes-Barre,	"
Sept. 30, 1886,	Davies A. W. Huebner,	"	Monroe county,	Drums,	"
Oct. 7, 1886,	David Lancaster Ross,	"	Newport, R. I.,	Pittston,	"
Oct. 11, 1886,	William Petty,	"	Luzerne county,	Wilkes-Barre,	"
Oct. 18, 1886,	Louis W. Prevost,	"	Phœnixville,	Freeland,	"
Oct. 22, 1886,	Peter Charles Manly,	"	Ireland,	Parsons,	"
Nov. 1, 1886,	David H. Lake,	"	Wales,	Kingston,	"
Do.	Charles S. Potts,	"	Philadelphia,	Freeland,	"
Nov. 30, 1886,	Albert Wm. Soverun,	"	Ontario, Can.,	Wilkes-Barre,	"
Feb. 2, 1887,	Harry L. Whitney,	"	Dallas,	Plymouth,	"
Feb. 5, 1887,	Chas. Benj. Constable,	"	Baltimore, Md.,	Nanticoke,	"
Mar. 25, 1887,	W. B. Foss,	"	Luzerne county,	Sweet Valley,	"
Mar. 28, 1887,	Edward M. Davis,	"	Johnstown,	Plymouth,	"
April 11, 1887,	Moses D. Dewitt,	"	Luzerne county,	Orange,	"
April 27, 1887,	Dennis George McCarty,	"	Honesdale,	Parsons,	"
Apr. 12, 1887,	John H. Sendel,	"	Montour county,	Plymouth,	"
May 5, 1887,	Alex. Gray Fell,	"	Wilkes-Barre,	Wilkes-Barre,	"
May 28 1887,	Clarence M Selfridge,	"	California,	Nanticoke,	"
May 31, 1887,	Lloyd N. Harwitz,	"	Washington, D. C.,	Sandy Run,	"
June 2, 1887,	Horace Lindsay,	"	Luzerne county,	Pittston,	"
June 11, 1887,	Millard F. Cyphers,	"	Delaware Water Gap,	Wilkes-Barre,	"
June 18, 1887,	Delbert Barney,	"	Wilkes-Barre,	do.	"
July 13, 1887,	Sigismund Greenburg,	"	Poland,	Nanticoke,	"
Aug. 2, 1887,	H. V. Hower,	"	Columbia county,	Bloomsburg,	"
Aug. 6, 1887,	Wm. Van Derveen Nichols,	"	New Jersey,	Freeland,	"
Aug. 10, 1887,	Robert Murdock,	"	Scotland,	Wilkes-Barre,	"
Aug. 25, 1887,	Charles J. Barrett,	"	Ireland,	Pittston,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
No degree; aff't 20 years' practice,	. . . . .	Wyoming, Sullivan, Bradford and Susq. cos.	
Jefferson Med. Col., April 2 1883.			
University of Pa., March 29, 1884,	M. S., Rutgers Col., 1881.	. . . . .	Left co.
No degree; aff't 10 years' practice,	. . . . .	Lancaster, Lebanon and Harrisburg.	
Dartmouth Med. Col., Nov. 16, 1880,	Certified by Jas. Tyson, Univ. of Pa.	. . . . .	Left co.
University of Pa., May 1, 1884.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 29, 1884.			
University of N. Y., March 6, 1885.	Certified by Jeff. Med. Col.		
University of Pa., March, 1882.			
Jefferson Med. Col., April 2, 1885.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Left co.
University of Pa., April 13, 1883.			
University of N. Y., March 6, 1885,	Certified by Jeff. Med. Col.	A. B., Rutger's Col., 1880,	Left co.
College of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, March 15, 1886.	Certified by Med Chi. Col. of Phila.		
University of Pa., March 15, 1878,	Grad. in Phar., Phila. Col. of Phar., Mar., 1873.	. . . . .	Left co.
Bellevue Hos. Med. Col., March 15, 1886.	Certified by Jeff. Med. Col.		
Jefferson Med. Col., March 30 1882.			
University of Pa., May 1, 1884			
University of Pa., May 1, 1884,	. . . . .	. . . . .	Left co.
Jefferson Med. Col., March 10, 1877,	. . . . .	. . . . .	Left co.
Jefferson Med. Col., 1882,	. . . . .	. . . . .	Left co.
Jefferson Med. Col., 1877.			
Dartmouth Med. Col., Oct. 29, 1878,	. . . . .	. . . . .	Left co.
University of Pa., May 1, 1884			
Jefferson Med. Col., April 2, 1886,	Certified by Phila. Poly., June 7, 1886.		
University of Pa., May 1, 1884.			
Jefferson Med. Col., 1873.			
Penna Col. of Dent. and Surg. Feb. 28, 1879.			
Jefferson Med. Col., April 18, 1886.			
Rush Med. Col., Chicago, Jan. 17, 1872.			
Long Island Col. Hos., June 2, 1886,	Certified by Jeff. Med. Col.		
No degree; aff't 25 years' practice,	. . . . .	Berks, Carbon and Schuylkill counties.	
College of Phys. and Surgs., Baltimore, March 1, 1881.			
Jefferson Med. Col., April 2, 1885.			
University of Pa., May 1, 1885.			
College of Phys. and Surgs., Ontario, April 20, 1870.	Certified by Jeff. Med. Col.	. . . . .	Left co.
University of Pa., May 1, 1884.			
Hahnemann Med. Col., March, 1884,	M. D., Univ. of Maryland, March, 1883.		
College of Phys. and Surgs., Baltimore, March 15, 1887.	Certified by Western Penna. Med. Col.		
College of Phys. and Surgs., Baltimore.	Certified by Western Penna. Med. Col.		
Jefferson Med. Col., April 5, 1887.			
Bellevue Hos. Med. Col., March 14, 1887.	Certified by Jeff. Med. Col.		
Hahnemann Med. Col., March 14, 1882.			
University of Pa., May 2, 1887,	M. S., Princeton, '84.		
Hahnemann Med. Col., April 7, 1887.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12, 1882.			
Hahnemann Med. Col., April 7, 1887.			
University of Pa., May 2, 1887.			
University of Pa., May 2, 1887.			
University of Munich, June 28, 1879.	Certified by Med. Chi. Col., Phila.		
Medical Chi. Col., Baltimore, Mar., 1887.	Certified by Western Penna. Col. and M. E., State Nor. Sch. of Bloomsburg,		
University of Pa., May 1, 1885.			
Hahnemann Med. Col., March 11, 1872.			
Columbian Univ., March 18, 1887,	Certified by Med. Chi. Col., Phila.		

Luzerne county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Sept. 14, 1887,	Alfred Freeman Yetter,	M.	Bloomsburg,	Ashley,	W.
Oct. 17, 1887,	James Austin O'Malley,	"	Norwich, Conn.,	Pittston,	"
Oct 19, 1887,	Jno. George Schaller,	"	Germany,	Wilkes-Barre,	"
Oct. 26, 1887,	Charles W. Carle,	"	Kingston,	Kingston,	"
Nov. 26, 1887,	C. H. Strong,	"	Missouri,	Wilkes-Barre,	"
Nov. 29, 1887,	Levi I. Shoemaker,	"	Wilkes-Barre,	do.	"
Dec. 6 1887,	Elliot Thomas Brady,	"	Virginia,	Jeddo,	"
Dec. 16, 1837,	William G Fulton,	"	Nova Scotia,	Scranton,	"
Dec. 29, 1887,	Alonzo Leitner Cressler,	"	Carlisle,	Wilkes-Barre,	"
Feb. 3, 1888,	Jacob Irving Roe,	"	New Jersey,	do.	"
Feb. 25, 1888,	Wm. Henry Wallace,	"	Mercer county	do.	"
Mar. 14, 1888,	Charles Avery Long,	"	Luzerne county,	Muhlenburg,	"
April 5, 1888,	Thomas Stroep,	"	Carbon county,	Wilkes-Barre,	"
April 16, 1888,	John Kaufman,	"	Hazleton,	Hazleton,	"
Do.	W. A. L. Reigel,	"	Port Trevorton, Pa.,	Wilkes-Barre,	"
April 19, 1888,	Charles B. McClure,	"	Dauphin county,	Drums,	"
Do.	Augustus A. Bancroft,	"	Portage county, Ohio,	Wilkes-Barre,	"
April 25, 1888,	George E. Bush,	"	Northampton county,	do.	"
May 10, 1888,	Daniel W. Dodson,	"	Luzerne county,	Nanticoke,	"
May 14, 1888,	William E. Stites,	"	Pittston,	Pittston,	"
May 15, 1888,	Thomas R. Thomas,	"	Wales,	Wilkes-Barre,	"
May 16 1888,	John A. Person,	"	Northampton county,	do.	"
May 21. 1888,	Warren W. Strange,	"	Montrose, Pa.,	Hazleton,	"
May 22, 1888,	H. M. Parvin,	"	Berks county,	Sandy Run.	"
May 24, 1888,	Thomas G. Barrett,	"	Ireland,	Pittston,	"
June 2, 1888,	Philip N. Eckman,	"	Lehman,	Kingston,	"
June 14 1888,	John T. McDonald,	"	Ireland,	Ashley,	"
June 21, 1888,	Chester A. Wilkinson,	"	Town Line,	Town Line,	"
June 25, 1888,	Jno. Joseph Timlin,	"	Lackawanna county,	Kingston,	"
Aug. 8, 1888,	Harry Wilson Trimmer,	"	White Haven,	White Haven,	"
Aug. 27, 1888,	Jno. Howard Nixon,	"	Indianapolis,	Wilkes-Barre,	"
Sept. 3, 1888,	Owen E. Thomas,	"	Wales,	do.	"
Sept. 13 1888,	Peter M. Barber,	"	Luzerne county,	Pittston,	"
Oct. 16, 1888,	William S. S Young,	"	Marietta,	Philadelphia,	"
Do.	William R. Simmons,	"	England,	Pittston,	"
Nov. 17. 1888,	Thomas Brace,	"	England,	Kingston,	"

—*Continued*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Chicago Homeo. Col., Feb. 24, 1887,	Certified by Hahnemann Med. Col.		
University of N. Y., March 21, 1886,	Certified by Jeff. Med. Col.		
No degree; aff't 25 years' practice,	. . . . .	Lycoming and Col. cos.,	Left co.
University of Pa., May 1, 1886.			
N. Y., Homeo. Med. Col., Mar. 2, 1876.	Certified by Hahnemann Med. Col,		
University of Pa., May 1, 1886.	B. A., Yale, 1882.		
Jefferson Med. Col., April, 1886.			
Bellevue Hos. Med. Col., Mar. 15 1886.	Certified by Jeff. Med. Col.		
Jefferson Med. Col., 1849.			
College of Phys. and Surgs., N. Y., 1875.			
No degree; aff't 12 years' practice,	. . . . .	Northampton and Dau. cos.	
College of Phys. and Surgs., N. Y., Oct. 12, 1886.	Certified by Jeff. Med. Col.		
No degree; aff't 15 years' practice,	. . . . .	Carbon county.	
Hahnemann Med. Col., Apr. 6, 1888.			
College of Phys. and Surgs., Baltimore, March 4, 1884,	Certified by Jeff. Med. Col.		
Western Penna. Med. Col., March, 22 1888			
Homeopathic Med. Col. of Penna., Feb. 27 1889			
College of Phys. and Surgs., Baltimore, March 15, 1888.	Certified by Med. Chi. Col., Phila.		
Jefferson Med. Col., April 4, 1888.			
University of Pa., May 1, 1888.			
University of Pa., May 1, 1888.			
Jefferson Med. Col., April 4, 1888.			
Jefferson Med Col., March 1, 1881.			
College of Phys. and Surgs., Baltimore, March 1, 1881.			
No degree; aff't 10 years' practice,	. . . . .	Pittston.	
University of Pa., May 1, 1888.			
No degree; aff't 40 years' practice,	. . . . .	Easton.	
Jefferson Med. Col., April 4, 1888.			
Albany Med. Col., March 15 1888,	Certified by Jeff. Med. Col		
Medical Chi. Col. of Phila., April 7, 1888.			
University of Pa., May 1, 1888.			
No degree; aff't 10 years' practice,	. . . . .	Bangor and Slatington.	
No degree; aff't 15 years' practice,	. . . . .	Scranton and Pittston.	
Hahnemann Med. Col., Apr. 6, 1888			
V. S., Edgeware Vet. Col., Eng., and aff't of diploma lost, 10 years' Vet. practice	. . . . .	Providence and Pittston.	
No degree; aff't 17 years' Vet. prac.,	. . . . .	Kingston.	

RETURN OF PRACTITIONERS

In the county of Lycoming, from the 12th day of July, 1881, to the 25th day of State

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.
July 14, 1881,	Peter C. Rundio,	M.	Williamsport, Pa.,	Williamsport,
July 15, 1881,	Benjamin H. Detwiler,	"	Montgomery co., Pa.,	do.
Do.	William H. H. Miller,	"	Bucks co., Pa.,	do.
July 16, 1881,	George Dallas Nutt,	"	Burlington co., N. J.,	do.
Do.	H. H. Fessler,	"	Lycoming co., Pa.,	Newberry,
Do.	Eugene B. Campbell,	"	Tiffin, Ohio,	Williamsport,
Do.	Thomas Lyon,	"	Lycoming co., Pa.,	do.
July 16, 1881,	Samuel Pollock,	"	Milton, Pa.,	do.
Do.	Emil Kuder,	"	Germany,	do.
Do.	James P. McVicker,	"	Montour co., Pa.,	do.
July 19, 1881,	Simon S. Koser,	"	Shippensburg, Pa.,	do.
July 20, 1881,	James W. Young,	"	Mifflinburg, Pa.,	Newberry,
Do.	William McMeens Hepburn,	"	Williamsport, Pa.,	Williamsport,
Do.	William Willets,	"	Bloomsburg, Pa.,	do.
July 21, 1881,	Augustus Richter,	"	Bernburg, Duchy of Anhart.	do.
Do.	Thomas H. Helsby,	"	Baltimore, Md.,	do.
July 22, 1881,	William C. Doane,	"	New Berlin, Orange co., N. J.	do.
Do.	Jacob Stickel,	"	York co., Pa.,	do.
Do.	Edward Lyon,	"	Williamsport, Pa.,	do.
Do.	Jacob Shadle,	"	Clinton co., Pa.,	Hughesville,
Do.	Howard Chevney,	"	Philadelphia, Pa,	Williamsport,
Do.	Edward Dowleng Lumley,	"	Ireland,	do.
Do.	William Morgan DuFour,	"	New York, N. Y.,	do.
July 23, 1881,	James R. Montgomery,	"	Montour co., Pa.,	Clarkstown,
Do.	Maximilian J. Koenig,	"	Darmstadt, Prussia,	Jersey Shore,
Do.	William Fullerton Logan,	"	Westmoreland co., Pa.,	Williamsport,
Do.	John F. Griffin,	"	Westchester co., N. Y.,	do.
Do.	William P. England,	"	Clearfield co., Pa.,	White Pine,
July 25, 1881,	William Eves,	"	Columbia co., Pa.,	Newberry,
July 26 1881,	Max J. Reinhold,	"	Centre co., Pa.,	Williamsport,
Do.	Harry A. Tomlinson,	"	Philadelphia, Pa.,	Pennsville,
Do.	B. W. A. Young,	"	Lycoming co., Pa.,	Piatt township,
Do.	William R. Hull,	"	Milton, Pa.,	Williamsport,
Do.	William Muirheid Howell,	"	Orangeville, Pa.,	Cogan Station,
Do.	B. Myers Yost,	"	Washington twp., Lycoming co., Pa.	Linden,
Do.	Godfrey H. Cline,	"	Lycoming co., Pa.,	Salladasburg,
July 27, 1881,	George W. Pearson,	"	Lebanon co., Pa.,	Limestone tp., Lycoming co.
Do.	George I. Pfouts,	"	Jersey Shore, Pa.,	Jersey Shore,
Do	William Goehrig,	"	Baden, Germany,	Lycoming co.,
July 28, 1881,	William Hayes,	"	Union co., Pa.,	Muncy,
July 30, 1881,	John Tomlinson,	"	Muncy, Pa.,	Montoursville,
Do.	William E. Kunkel,	"	Lehigh co., Pa.,	Linden,
Do	George G. Wood,	"	Lycoming co., Pa.,	Muncy,
Aug. 1, 1881,	A. P. Hull,	"	Montour co., Pa.,	Montgomery Station,
Aug. 2, 1881,	Thomas Craig Detwiler,	"	Lycoming co., Pa.,	Williamsport,
Do.	Charles L. Lyon,	"	Lycoming co., Pa.,	Fairfield, twp.,
Aug. 3, 1881,	George W. Metzger,	"	Lycoming co., Pa.,	Hughesville,
Aug. 4, 1881,	Joseph Hill,	"	Muncy Creek twp., Pa.,	do.
Aug. 5, 1881,	George C. Saeger,	"	Lycoming co., Pa.,	Montoursville,
Aug. 6, 1881,	Thomas J. Raper,	"	Elkland twp., Pa.,	Lairdsville,

OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

March, 1886, made to the Superintendent of Vital Statistics, in accordance with the laws.

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Jefferson Med. Col, Phila., March 6, 1862		Columbia, Juniata, Perry and Lycoming cos.	
Univ. of Penn'a, 1855,		Williamsport.	
Penn'a Med. Col., 1849		do.	
Univ. of Penn'a, March 13, 1869,		do.	
Has graduated in 1883 at Jefferson Med. Col. and is registered in September, 1883.		Clinton, Cameron and Lycoming cos.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., 1873,		Williamsport.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., 1833,		Lycoming co.	
Univ. of Penn'a, 1832,		do.	
Tabingen, Germany, 1873,		Hazleton and Williamsport,	Removed.
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., 1866,		Williamsport,	Dead.
Univ. of Penn'a, 1873,		Schuylkill co. and Williamsport.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., 1877,		Union co. and Newberry.	
Univ. of Penn'a, 1880,		Williamsport,	Removed.
Homeopathic Med. Col., Phila., 1865.		do.	
Penn'a Med. Col., 1851,		do.	
Univ. of Maryland, 1859,		do	
Michigan Med. Col., 1874,	Regent's degree, N. Y. State Med. Inst., 1880.	Washington, D. C., and Williamsport,	
Univ. of Michigan, 1867,		Lyoming co.	
Univ. of Penn'a, 1867,		Williamsport.	
Jefferson Med. Col., 1881,		Hughesville.	
Homeopathic Col., Phila., 1875,		Williamsport.	
Univ. of Penn'a, 1871,		Northumberland and Lycoming cos.	
Hahnemann Med. Col., Phila., 1880.		Williamsport.	
Jefferson Med. Col. Phila., 1880,		Philadelphia and Lycoming cos.	
Hahnemann Med. Col., Phila., 1878.		Lycoming co.	
Western Reserve Med. Col., Cleveland, Ohio, 1851.		Williamsport.	
New York Homeopathic Med. Col., 1873.		New York and Brooklyn, N. Y., and Williamsport, Penn'a.	
		Lycoming co.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., 1868,		do.	
Hahnemann Med. Col., Phila., 1879.		Williamsport.	
Univ. of Penn'a, Phila., 1880,		Pennsville,	Jersey Shore 1881.
		Platt township.	
Penn'a Med. Col., 1858,		Lycoming co.	
Bellevue Med. Col., 1869,		do.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., 1880,		Linden.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., 1860,		Salladasburg.	
University of Buffalo, 1874,		Lycoming co.	
Penn'a Med. Col., 1846,		Lycoming, Clinton and Centre cos.	Dead.
Univ. of Penn'a, Phila., 1870,		Lycoming co.	
Jefferson Med. Col., 1838,		Lewisburg.	
Jefferson Med. Col., 1841,		Montoursville.	
Hahnemann Med. Col., Phila., 1880.		Linden.	
Jefferson Med. Col., 1872,		Muncy.	
Jefferson Med. Col., 1873,		Lycoming co.	
Univ. of Penn'a, 1881,		Williamsport.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., 1842,		Fairfield twp.	
Univ. of Penn'a, 1866,		Hughesville	
		Lycoming co.	
Univ. of Penn'a, 1876,		Jersey Shore Sta., Muncy and Montoursville.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., 1854,		Lairdsville.	

Lycoming county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.
Aug. 12, 1881,	John H. Grier, Jr.,	M.	Chester co., Pa.,	Limestone twp.,
Do.	Thomas W. Meckly,	"	Northumberl'd co., Pa.,	Jersey Shore,
Aug. 13, 1881,	George Hill,	"	Lycoming co., Pa.,	Hughesville,
Aug. 15, 1881,	George W. Crawford,	"	Lycoming co., Pa.,	Trout Run,
Aug. 22, 1881,	Ward L. King,	"	Sullivan co., Pa.,	Lairdsville,
Do.	William B. Harkins,	"	Lycoming co., Pa.,	Barbour's Mills,
Aug. 24, 1881,	M. Barclay Dwight,	"	Cincinnatus, N. Y.,	Jersey Shore,
Do.	Uriah Reed,	"	Union co., Pa.,	do.
Aug. 27, 1881,	Edward W. Marshall,	"	Philadelphia, Pa.,	Williamsport,
Sept. 7, 1881,	Walter C. Moore,	"	Rochester, N. Y.,	do.
Sept. 28, 1881,	Edward Everett,	"	Columbia co., Pa.,	Lycoming co.,
Nov. 15, 1881,	William E. Reed,	"	Lycoming co., Pa.,	Williamsport,
April 1, 1882,	Charles Aldelbert Ward,	"	Candor, Tioga co., N. Y.,	do.
April 14, 1882,	John Senn,	"	Wisconsin,	do.
May 2, 1882,	William T. Sheadel,	"	Lycoming co., Pa.,	Collumsville,
May 22, 1882,	A. H. Harriman,	"	Penn twp., Pa.,	Hughesville,
Aug. 29, 1882,	Margaret G. Coleman,	F.	Scotland,	Williamsport,
Oct. 9, 1882,	Howard Malcom Essick,	M.	White Hall, Pa.,	Picture Rocks,
Mar. 30, 1883,	James Henry DeWolf,	"	Philadelphia, Pa.,	Williamsport,
May 14, 1883,	Frank W Johnson,	"	Hampton, Va.,	Philadelphia,
June 6, 1883,	Mahlon T. Milnor,	"	Lycoming co., Pa.,	Warrensville,
June 11, 1883,	Andrew J. Stokes,	"	Schuylkill co., Pa.,	Salladasburg,
July 17, 1883,	Daniel C. Flanagan,	"	Lycoming co., Pa.,	Williamsport,
Sept. 24, 1883,	Henry H. Fessler,	"	Long Reach, Pa.,	Newberry,
Oct. 1, 1883,	John Nevins,	"	Montoursville, Pa.,	Antis Fort,
Oct. 20, 1883,	Henry J. Smith,	"	Bryantsville, Ky.,	Philadelphia,
Oct. 29, 1883,	Gotlieb Powell Koltsch,	"	Saxony,	Armstrong twp.,
Jan. 21, 1884,	Charles W. Youngman,	"	Lycoming co., Pa.,	Williamsport,
Feb. 7, 1884,	William Herdic Randall,	"	Williamsport, Pa.,	do.
Feb. 16, 1884,	John Weller Carothers,	"	Cumberland co., Pa.,	South Williamsport,
Mar. 15, 1884,	James R. Rankin,	"	Muncy Pa.,	Muncy,
April 8, 1884,	William Bastian Kunkle,	"	Montoursville, Pa.,	Montoursville,
June 12, 1884,	George Garrison Oerbryck,	"	Wyalusing, Pa.,	English Centre,
July 20, 1881,	William Adams,	"	Northampton co., Pa.,	Montgomery Station,
Do.	Charles S Allen,	"	Williamsport, Pa.,	Williamsport,
Aug. 15, 1881,	Joseph W. Albright,	"	Muncy, Pa.,	Muncy,
Aug. 24, 1881	Chester E. Albright,	"	Northampton co., Pa.,	do.
July 30, 1884,	E. S. Ayars,	"	Cumberland co., N. J.,	Philadelphia,
July 12, 1881,	J. L. A. Burrell,	"	Clinton co., Pa.,	Williamsport,
July 25, 1881,	C E. Belche.,	"	Newark co., N. Y.,	English Centre,
Do.	James O. Bullock,	"	Bradford co., Pa.,	McIntyre,
Aug. 6, 1881,	John C. Bastian,	"	Newberry, Lycoming co., Pa.	Washington twp., Lycoming co.
Feb. 2, 1882	Jeremiah R Bowers,	"	Reading, Pa.,	Reading,
June 20, 1883,	Louis G. Baker,	"	Franklin co., N. Y.,	Williamsport,
Aug. 29, 1883,	B. P. Backus,	"	New York State,	Philadelphia,
April 29, 1885,	Frank G. Bell,	"	Mifflin twp., Lycoming co., Pa.	White Pine, Lycom. co.,
Oct. 7, 1885,	James J. Brennan,	"	Hunterdon co., N. J.,	Nippenose Valley,
July 12, 1881,	Adam B. Finney,	"	Delaware twp., Northumberland co., Pa.	Williamsport,
Do.	George W. Weisel,	"	Williamsport, Pa.,	do.
Do.	George Alvin Hill,	"	Bloomsburg, Columbia co., Pa.	do.
July 13, 1881,	John Treon,	"	Muncy, Pa.,	Warrensville,

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., 1840,		Lycoming co.	
Penn'a Med. Col., 1861,		do.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., 1838,		do.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., 1879,		Lycoming co.,	Removed.
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, Md., 1880.		Lairdsville.	
Col. of Phys., and Surg., Baltimore, Md., 1880.		Barbour's Mills.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., 1875.		Jersey Shore.,	Removed.
Penn'a Med. Col., 1855,		Lycoming co.	
Univ. of Penn'a, 1881,		Williamsport,	Removed to Phila. 1882.
Univ. of Phila., 1865,		do.	
Jefferson Med. Col., 1868,		Lycoming co.	
Jefferson Med. Col., 1880,		Montour co.	
United States Med. Col., 1882,		Williamsport,	Removed.
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Buffalo, 1881.			
Columbia Med. Col., Ohio, 1882,	Endorsed by Jefferson Med. Col., 1882.	Jersey Shore Station, Pa.; Detroit, Mich., and Columsville, Pa.	
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, Md., 1882.	Endorsed by Prest. of Univ. of Penn'a.	Hughesville.	
Penn'a Med. Col., 1858,		Williamsport.	
Univ. of City of New York, 1881,		Sunbury and Picture Rocks.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., 1878,		Philadelphia,	Removed.
		Philadelphia.	
Jefferson Med. Col., 1883,		Warrensville.	
Western Reserve Univ. of Cleveland, Ohio, 1882.	Endorsed by Dean of Jeff. Med. Col.	Snyder and Schuylkill cos.	
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, Md., 1883.	Special certificate on diseases of throat, heart and lungs, by Dr. J. W. Arnold, 1883.	Williamsport.	
Jefferson Med. Col., 1883,		Newberry.	
Univ. of New York, 1883,	Endorsed by Jefferson Med. Col., 1883.	Antis Fort.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., 1865.			
Homeopathic Univ. of Prof. Adolph Tophalt V Gerhardt at Dresden, Saxony, 1853.		Armstrong twp.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., 1883,		Philadelphia.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., 1878,		Linden and Forksville.	
Univ. of Penn'a, 1883,		Milton,	Removed.
Univ. of Penn'a, 1883,		Muncy.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., 1884,	B. S., Syracuse Univ., New York.		
Long Island Col. Hospital of Brooklyn, N. Y., 1884.	Endorsed by Jefferson Med. Col.		
Univ. of Penn'a, March 5, 1859,		Clinton and Lycoming cos.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12, 1880,		Williamsport,	Removed.
Univ. of Penn'a, March 12, 1879,		Picture Rocks and Muncy.	
Penn'a Med. Col., Phila., 1854.		Lycoming co.	
Eclectic Med Col., N. Y., March 31, 1884.	Endorsed by Hahnemann Col.	Philadelphia.	
Univ. of Penn'a, 1877.		Salona, Clinton co., and Williamsport.	
Col of Med. and Surg., Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 26, 1877.		English Centre,	Removed.
Univ. of the City of New York, March, 1872.	M. A., Brown Univ., Providence, R. I., 1873.	Bradford and Lycoming counties.	Removed.
Penn'a Med. Col., 1849,		Tioga and Lycoming cos.	
Univ. of Phila., 1873,		Reading.	
State Univ. of Iowa, March 6, 1883.			
Eclectic Med Col., New York,		Philadelphia,	Removed.
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, March 13, 1885.	Endorsed by Univ. of Penn'a.		
Univ. of New York, 1884,	Endorsed by Jefferson Med. Col., Sept. 21, 1885.	Nippenose Valley.	
Penn'a Med. Col., 1860,		Jersey Shore and Williamsport.	
Univ. of Penn'a, March 11, 1865,		Williamsport.	
Univ. of Penn'a, March 12, 1864,		Hughesville and Williamsport.	
		Warrensville.	

Lycoming county

Date of Registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.
July 13, 1881,	Jean Sinclare Saylor, ...	F.	Milford, N. J., ...	Williamsport, ...
Do.	Horace G. McCormick, . . .	M.	Lycoming co., Pa., . .	Montoursville, ...
Do.	William M. Rankin, ...	"	Muncy, Pa., ...	Muncy, ...
July 29, 1884,	Samuel Pellman Glover, . . .	"	Hartleton, Pa.	Jersey Shore. . . . .
Sept. 15, 1884,	Stephen E. Palmer, ...	"	Sullivan twp., Tioga co.,	do. . . . .
Nov. 17, 1884.	Caroline G. Marr, ...	F.	Lehigh co , Pa., ...	Williamsport, ...
Dec. 8, 1884,	Louis Schneider, ...	M.	Huntingdon, Pa., . . .	do. . . . .
Dec. 9, 1884,	Phoebe H. Flager, ...	F.	New York, ...	do. . . . .
Jan. 16, 1885,	Andrew H. Rankin, ...	M.	Muncy, Pa., ...	Muncy, ...
Jan. 24, 1885,	J. Frank Fleming, ...	"	Clinton co., Pa..	Trout Run, ...
Mar. 18, 1885,	William L. Peet, ...	"	Litchfield, Conn., . . .	Cogan House twp., . . .
May 23, 1885,	James Nelson Faulkner, . . .	"	Frankfort, Ind., ...	Williamsport, ...
June 10, 1885,	C. Schneider, ...	"	Huntingdon, Pa., . . .	South Williamsport, . .
July 3, 1885,	Abram R. Lovelace, ...	"	York co., Pa., ...	Williamsport, ...
Sept. 7, 1885,	Daniel E. Hughes, ...	"	Williamsport Pa., . . .	do. . . . .
Sept. 8, 1885,	Harry Charles Fuller, ...	"	Lehigh co., Pa., ...	Jersey Shore, ...
Jan. 25, 1886,	Frank M. Sisson, ...	"	Lyons, N. Y., ...	Williamsport, ...
Mar. 25, 1886,	Joseph P. Connelly, ...	"	Lycoming co., Pa., . .	Williamsport, ...

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Woman's Med. Col., Phila., Pa., 1874.	B. A., Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, 1862.	Williamsport.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 11, 1874.	. . . . .	Montoursville.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 8, 1851.	. . . . .	Muncy.	
Univ. of Penn'a, 1864.	. . . . .	Jersey Shore.	
Univ. of Penn'a, 1872, ...	. . . . .	Blossburg.	
Woman's Med. Col., Phila., 1880, . .	. . . . .	Philadelphia.	
Kentucky School of Med., Louisville, Ky., 1865.	. . . . .	Chatham's Run.	
Woman's Med. Col., Phila., 1879, . .	. . . . .	Williamsport.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., 1858,	. . . .	Lycoming co.	
Col of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, Md., 1884.	Endorsed by Univ. of Penn'a.	Trout Run and Williamsport.	
Ten years' practice previous to passage of act.	. . . . .	Bradford, Lycoming and Tioga cos.	
Univ. of Louisville, 1875, . . .	Endorsed by Jefferson Med. Col.	Williamsport.	
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, Md., 1884	. . . . .	Montandon and Karthaus.	
Ten years' continuous practice since 1871.	. . . . .	Lewisburg from 1863 to 1864 Cherry Tree 1864 to 1885.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., 1878. . .	. . . . .	Philadelphia.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., 1885.	. . . . .	Plymouth.	
New York Homeopathic Col., New York city, 1881.	Endorsed by Hahnemann Med. Col., 1886.	Camillus, N. Y.	
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, Md., 1886.	Endorsed by Med. and Chirg. Col., Phila., 1886.	Williamsport.	

RETURN OF PRACTITIONERS

In the county of Mercer, from the 16th day of July, 1881, to the 18th day of August, laws, by B. J. Haywood, Prothonotary.

Date of Registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
July 16, 1881,	John H. Twitmyer,		Centre county, Pa.,	Sharpsville,	
Do.	Luther Lee Johnson,		Jackson, Michigan,	do.	
July 19, 1881,	Frank M. Temple,		Spring twp., Craw. co.,	Mercer,	
July 21, 1881,	Thomas Elliott,		Lawrence co., Pa.,	Worth,	
Do.	Robert M. Hope,		do.	Mercer,	
Do.	Thomas Harrison Mitchell,		Ontario co., Perth, Can.,	Jamestown,	
Do.	Charles L. Williams,		Sharon, Mer. co., Pa.,	Sharpsville,	
July 22, 1881,	Anson T. Clark,		Cataraugus co., N. Y.,	Greenville,	
Do.	John M. Douds,		Beaver county, Pa.,	Mercer,	
July 23, 1881,	William P. Johnston,		Crawford county, Pa.,	Fairview,	
July 25, 1881,	Fielding Donaldson, Jr.,		Venango county, Pa.,	Greenville,	
July 26, 1881,	George T Monroe,		Bristol, Rhode Island,	do.	
Do	John W. Hamilton,		Lawrence co., Pa.,	North Liberty,	
July 27, 1881,	William C. E. Martin,		Crawford county, Pa.,	Greenville,	
Do.	George D. Kughler,		Mercer county, Pa.,	do.	
Do.	Orris F. Dice,		Crawford county, Pa.,	do.	
July 28 1881,	George W. Finfrock,		Elsace Strasb'g, France,	Hickory twp.,	
Aug. 1, 1881,	Elisha Griswald,		Chester, Del. co., Pa.,	Sharon,	
Do.	Samuel Aloza Hazen,		Sharon, Mer. co., Pa.,	do.	
Aug. 2, 1881,	Joseph W. Hillier,		Cooperstown, Ven. co.,	West Middlesex,	
Do.	Beriah Edwin Mossman,		Greenville, Mer. co., Pa.,	Greenville,	
Aug. 3, 1881,	Hugh Addison Davenny,		Sheakleyville, Mer. co.,	Fredonia,	
Do.	George Bagnall,		Derbyshire, England,	Millbrook,	
Aug. 6, 1881,	N. W. Vaneman,		Beaver county, Pa.,	Pinegrove,	
Aug. 9, 1881,	William Gibson,		Oswego county, N. Y.,	Jamestown,	
Do.	Henry M. Bishop,		Middletown, Conn.,	Sharon,	
Do	James S. Kugler,		Mercer county, Pa.,	do.	
Do.	John Mills Martin,		Lawrence county, Pa.,	Pine Grove,	
Do	Joseph Henderson Reed,		do. do.	Sharon,	
Aug. 10, 1881,	George W. Yeager,		Mercer, Pa.,	Mercer,	
Do.	Montrose M. Magoffin,		do.	do.	
Aug. 11, 1881,	Lott Holmes Henry,		Westmoreland co., Pa.,	Kennard,	
Do.	John Curtis Blair,		Crawford, county, Pa.,	Fredonia,	
Aug. 12, 1881,	Phebe Brooks,		do. do.	Sharon,	
Do.	Laird N. Woods,		Mercer county, Pa.,	Wheatland,	
Aug. 13, 1881,	Charles F. Daubenspeck,		Butler county, Pa.,	New Lebanon,	
Aug. 15, 1881,	James B. McElrath,		Mercer county, Pa.,	Jackson Centre,	
Do.	James W. Mehard,		Allegheny City, Pa.,	Mercer,	
Do.	Samuel S. Mehard,		Butler county, Pa.,	do.	
Do.	B. F. Gordon,		Mercer county, Pa.,	Leesburg,	
Do.	T. M. Jackson,		do.	Hadley,	
Aug. 17, 1881,	David J. Jones,		Brady's Bend, Arm. co.,	Wheatland,	
Aug. 19, 1881,	William Henry Blair,		Crawford county, Pa.,	Jamestown,	
Aug. 22 1881,	George Gamble Brust,		Mercer county, Pa.,	Greenville,	
Aug. 24, 1881,	Jesse McMurray,		Trumbull county, O.,	Sharpsville,	
Aug. 25, 1881,	Charles W. Adams,		Clarksville, Greene co.,	Sheakleyville,	
Aug. 27, 1881,	Ephriam H. Glebner,		Mercer county, Pa.,	Sandy Lake,	
Do.	P. Clark,		Ireland,	Jamestown,	
Sept. 1, 1881,	William H. Axtell,		Washington co., Pa.,	Sheakleyville,	
Do.	Daniel Achre,		Union county, Pa.,	London,	
Sept. 2, 1881,	Fielding Donaldson,		Washington co., Pa.,	Greenville,	
Sept. 7. 1881,	Ebenezer Tidd,		Ashtabula county, O.,	Clarksville,	
Sept. 8. 1881,	Thomas H. Fulton,		Butler county, Ohio,	Sandy Lake,	
Do.	John T. Shutt,		Armstrong county, Pa.,	Greenville,	
Do.	Walter B. Hottel,		Lehigh county, Pa.,	do.	
Do.	Salem Heilman,		Kittanning, Arm. co.,	Sharon,	
Sept. 10, 1881,	Ira C. Feather,		Mercer county, Pa,	Sandy Lake,	
Sept. 13, 1881,	James B. Livingston,		Elizabeth, Essex co., N.Y.,	West Middlesex,	
Do.	Albert R. Rhea,		Indiana county, Pa.,	Sharpsville,	
Do.	John Henry Cristler,		Beaver county, Pa.,	Stoneboro',	

OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

1888, made to the Superintendent of Vital Statistics, in accordance with the State Mercer county. Residence, Mercer, Pa.

Medical degrees, institutions, and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
University of Penna., March 12, 1872 University of Wooster, March 4, 1880. Western Reserve College, March 4, 1880. Jefferson Medical College, Phila., Pa., March 10, 1877. Cincinnati College of Med. and Surg., June 23, 1874. Bellevue Hos. Med. Col., N. Y. city, Feb. 29, 1872. Homeopathic Hos Col., Cleveland, Ohio, March 12, 1879. University of Michigan, March 27, 1861. Homeopathic Hos. Col., Cleveland, Ohio, March 9, 1881.		
. . . . .	Fairview twp., Mercer co.	
College of Phys. and Surgs., Baltimore, Mar. 3, 1880.		
American Institute of Homeopathy, June 10, 1874,	Greenville, Mercer county,	Death, 1883
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March. 12, 1881.		
Medical Eclectic College, Cin., Ohio, Feb. 27, 1858.		
Metropolitan Medical College, N. Y., 1858.		
Eclectic Medical College of Cin., Ohio, Feb. 6, 1879.		
. .	Hickory twp., Mercer county.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 9, 1853.		
University of N. Y., March 11, 1878.		
University of Penna., March 15, 1860.		
University of Penna. and Western Res. Med. Col., March 19, 1879, and March 1, 1864.		
University of Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 22, 1870.		
Western Reserve College of Hudson, Ohio, Feb. 26, 1851.		
Ohio Medical College, March, 1873.		
Geneva Medical College, N. Y., June 4, 1842.		
College of Phys. and Surgs., N. Y., March 1, 1869.		
Eclectic Medical College of Penna., June 25, 1869.		
Bellevue Hos. Med Col., N. Y., March 1, 1874.		
Miami Med. Col., Cin., Ohio, Feb. 26, 1878.		
University of Penna., April 3, 1852.		
University of Penna., March 13, 1862		
Western Reserve College, Ohio, March 3, 1871.		
Western Reserve College, Ohio, March 3, 1879.		
University of Michigan, June 27, 1878.		
University of Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 20, 1872		
Western Reserve College, Ohio, March, 1877.		
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., Pa., March 13, 1871.		
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., Pa., March 9, 1872, . . .	. . . . .	Death, 1883.
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., Pa., March 25, 1847, . . .	. . . . .	Death, 1883.
Cleveland Medical College, 1848-49, . . .	Leesburg, Mercer county.	
Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg., Feb. 16, 1874.		
Western Reserve College, Ohio, March 22, 1877.		
Western Reserve College, Ohio, Feb. 19, 1873.		
University of Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 25, 1873.		
. .	Sharpsville, Mercer county.	
Columbus Medical College Ohio, March 5, 1880.		
Harvard Univ., Med. Dep't, Mass., March 2, 1853.		
Attended one course of lectures at University of Michigan, Med. Dep't, 1861-62.	Jamestown, Mercer county.	
. . . . .	Sheakleyville, Mercer county.	
. . . . .	Harrisville, Harmony & Jacksville, Butler co., Volant, Law. co., and London, Mercer county.	
Phila. Univ. of Med. and Surg., Feb. 23, 1869.		
University of Michigan, March 30, 1870.		
Attended lectures at Ohio Med. Col. and Cleveland, Ohio, Med. Col., 1849-52.	Sandy Lake, Mercer county.	
College of Phys. and Surgs., Baltimore, Md., Mar. 8, 1880.		
Western Reserve Med. Col., Ohio, March 7, 1876, . . .	. . . . .	Remo'd from county.
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., Pa., March 13, 1871.		
. . . . .	Clintonville, Venango co., and Sandy Lake, Mercer county.	
Western Reserve Med. Col., and Charity Hos. Med. Col., Ohio, Feb. 29, 1856 and Feb. 22, 1866.		
Western Reserve Med. Col., Ohio, March 4, 1880.		
Rush Medical College, Ill., Feb. 19, 1873.		

Mercer county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Sept. 13, 1881,	Frederick H. Leet,		Beaver county, Pa.,	Greenville,	
Sept. 14, 1881,	Byron Clark,		Washington co., Pa.,	Washington,	
Sept. 16, 1881,	Joseph Russell Caldwell,		Mercer county, Pa.,	New Hamburg,	
Sept. 19, 1881,	Thomas M. Cooley,		do.	Sandy Lake,	
Do.	Curtis N. Goucher,		Hartford, Ohio,	Greenville,	
Sept 22, 1881,	James J. Morrow,		Indiana county, Pa ,	West Middlesex,	
Sept. 24, 1881,	L. George Meyer,		Centre county, Pa.,	Pardoe,	
Sept. 27, 1881,	Cornelius Byles,		Windom co., Conn.,	Fredonia,	
Oct. 5, 1881,	Thomas Sullivan,		Peterboro' Ontario,	Sharon,	
Oct. 14, 1881,	L. R. McFarland,		Trumbull county, O.,	Transfer,	
Oct. 26, 1881,	John M. Orr,		Indiana county, Pa.,	New Lebanon,	
Oct. 27, 1881,	George W. Shilling,		Brookfield, Trum. co., O.,	Sharon,	
Nov. 30, 1881,	G. Wilson Pringle,		Mercer county, Pa.,	do.	
Dec. 9, 1881,	Charles W. Hoyt,		Chautauqua co., N. Y.,	do.	
Jan. 2, 1882,	Benjamin Love,		Mercer county, Pa.,	do.	
Jan. 27, 1882,	John P. Hosack,		Mercer, Pa.,	Mercer,	
Feb. 13, 1882,	E. Baldwin Gleason,		Philadelphia,	Philadelphia,	
Mar. 30, 1882,	Askelon Mercer,		Beaver county, Pa.,	Neshannock,	
April 3, 1882,	Samuel R. Allen,		Mercer county, Pa.,	Pine Grove,	
May 2, 1882,	John C. Andrews,		do.	Hadley,	
May 10, 1882,	David Gamble,		Crawford county, Pa.,	Jamestown,	
May 12, 1882,	David G. Snodgrass,		Jamestown, Mer. co.,	West Middlesex,	
May 24, 1882,	Peter J. Heinz,		Prussia,	Five Points,	
June 24, 1884,	R. Durant Morford,		W. Salem twp., Mer. co.,	West Salem twp.,	
July 15, 1882,	James Stillings,		Washington co., Pa.,	Fairview twp.,	
July 17, 1882,	James N. Walker,		Mercer county, Pa ,	Greenville,	
Oct. 4, 1882,	Milton Palm,		do.	Pine Grove,	
Oct. 14, 1882,	John O. Jackson,		Beaver county, Pa.,	Mercer,	
Nov. 22, 1882,	Robert Everett Redmond,		Mercer county, Pa.,	Pine Grove,	
Dec. 6, 1882,	John W. Sykes,		Clinton, N. Y.,	Pittsburgh,	
Dec. 11, 1882,	David A. Philips,		Mercer county, Pa ,	Stoneboro',	
Jan. 2, 1883,	William F. Morse, Jr.,		Vermont,	do.	
Jan. 31, 1883,	William Daniel Lee,		Woostershire co., Eng.,	Five Points,	
Feb. 6, 1883,	William L. Wilson,		Mercer county, Pa.,	Millbrook,	
April 24, 1883,	Benjamin Willis Stillings,		New Castle, Pa.,	Sharon,	
May 1, 1883,	Richard A. Robertson,		Scotland,	Greenville,	
Aug. 29, 1883,	John Carleton Bachop,		Allegheny City, Pa.,	Sheakleyville,	
Oct. 13, 1882,	Frederick Gillett Byles,		Fredonia, Mer. co., Pa.,	Fredonia,	
Oct. 23, 1883,	Samuel Amos Clark,		Clarksville, Mer. co., Pa.,	Pymatuning twp.,	
Dec. 6, 1883,	A. J. Hoon,		Butler county, Pa ,	Mercer,	
Mar. 17, 1884,	John M. Nelson,		Plaingrove, Law co.,	Jackson Centre,	
April 17, 1884,	Broderick D. Hanna,		Adamsville, Craw. co.,	Mercer,	
April 21, 1884,	John Leverage Axtell,		Sheakleyville, Mer. co.,	Sheakleyville,	
June 2, 1884,	Joshua Kersey Mendenhall,		Bald Eagle Val., Cen. co.,	New Lebanon,	
June 17, 1884,	Hance Cooper Chesney,		Rose Point, Law. co.,	North Liberty,	
Aug 6, 1884,	Gardner Wilmarth Foster,		Shelborne, Vt.,	Sandy Lake boro,	
April 9, 1885,	Charles A. Miller,		Lawrence county, Pa.,	Greenville,	
May 5, 1885,	Wilber G. Ferber,		Pulaski twp , Law co ,	Greenfield,	
May 6, 1885,	John Hall Martin,		Greenville, Mer. co.,	Greenville,	
June 9 1885,	Matthew J. McElhaney,		Mercer county, Pa.,	do.	
Aug. 24, 1885,	Frank M. Temple,		Spring twp., Craw. co.,	Mercer,	
Sept. 30, 1885,	Winfield Scott McFarland,		Pymatuning tp., Mer. co.,	Henderson,	
Oct. 30, 1885,	Samuel S. Davidson,		Wampum, Law. co.,	Mercer,	
Nov. 20, 1885,	John C. Feather,	M.	Venango county, Pa.,	Sandy Lake,	W.

—Continued.

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Cleveland Medical College, Ohio, Feb 26. 1858. School of Med. Maryland Univ. and Col. of Phys. and Surgs., Baltimore, Md., March 3 and 1, 1881. University of Penna., Phila., Pa., March 17, 1867 Western Res. Col., Ohio, Med. Dep't, March 4. 1868. Western Res. Col., Ohio, Med. Dep't, Feb 1. 187[illegible]. Charity Hos. Med. Col., Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 24, 1870. Jefferson Med. Col. of Phila., Pa., March 11, 1874.	Washington county.	
B. M., Trinity Univ., Toronto, Can., May 11, 1881. The Cincinnati Literary and Scientific Institute and Physio. Med. Col., Feb. 20, 1880.	Fredonia, Mercer county.	
. . . . .	Maysville, Armstrong county, Clarsburg, Ind. co. and New Lebanon, Mercer county.	Death, 1883.
University of Penna., Phila., Pa., March 12, 1875. Homeopathic Hos Col. March 12 1879. Western Homeo. Col., Cleveland, Ohio Feb. 17 1870.	Sharon, Mercer county.	
Jefferson Med Col., Phila., Pa., March 28, 1849. University of Penna., Phila., Pa., March 12, 1878 Medical Col. of Ohio, Cin., Ohio, March 2, 1876 Western Res. Col., Hudson, Ohio., March 4, 1881. College of Phys. and Surgs., Baltimore, Md., March 1, 1882. Eclectic Col. of Med., Cin., Feb. 2, 1859. Starling Med. Col., Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 23, 1882 University of Wooster Med. Dep't. Feb. 27, 1873. Western Res. Univ. Med. Dep't, Cleveland, March 15, 1882	Fairview twp., Mercer county.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., Pa., March 12, 1878. Western Res. Univ., Med. Dept, Cleveland, Ohio, March 15, 1882. Homeopathic Hos. Col. of Cleveland, Ohio, March 8, 1882.	. . . . .	Removed to Dwight, Ill.
Miami Med. Col. of Cincinnati, March 9, 1882, ...	. . . . .	Removed to Hilliard, Pa.
Penna. Col. of Homeo. Med., March 1, 1855. Medical Dep't West. Res. Col., Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 16, 1867 University of Vermont, June 26, 1882.	Hickory twp., Mercer county,	Removed to Law. co., Pa., April, 1883, thence to Five Points, Mer. county.
Medical Dep't West. Res. Col., Cleveland, Ohio, March 15 1882. Homeopathic Hos. Col., Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 28, 1883. University of Edinburgh and University of Glasgow, March 29, 1856 and 1858. University of Michigan, June 28, 1883 Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., Pa., March 30, 1882. University of Buffalo, Feb. 27, 1883. Medical Dep't of Univ. of City of N.Y., Mar 8, 1881. Western Res. Univ. of Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 27, 1884. Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., Pa., March 29, 1884. Medical Dep't of West. Res. Col., Cleveland, Ohio, March 1, 1883.	. . . . .	Remo'd from county.
Attended lectures at Cleveland Homeo. Med. Col., one course, 1875-76 Fort Wayne Med. Col., Feb. 26, 1883 D. M., O. and A. Ch., Detroit Med. Col., . . . Pulte Med. Col., Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 28, 1885. Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., Pa., March 29, 1884 Electic Med Inst., Cin., O., March, 1879 and Chicago Homeo. Col., Ill., March. 1885. University of Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 22, 1870 University of Pennsylvania, May 1, 1884.	Charleston and Sharon, Mer. co., near New Castle, Law. co. and New Lebanon. Sandy Lake.	
University of Wooster Med. Dep't, Cleveland, Ohio, July 23 1885 Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., Pa., March 30, 1882.	Clintonville, Ven. co., and Sandy Lake.	Removed to Craw'd co.

Mercer county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Jan. 20, 1866,	Milton Miles,	M.	Mercer county, Pa.,	Cochranton,	W.
Mar. 13, 1866,	A. B. Hamilton,	"	Venango county, Pa.,	Sharon,	"
Mar. 22, 1866,	Jas. M. Scoville,	"	Hubbard, Ohio,	Sharpsville,	"
April 12 1866	Jas. A. Moreland,	"	Mercer county, Pa.,	Jamestown,	"
April 23, 1866,	Oliver W. Bean,	"	do.	Harmonsburg,	"
May 20, 1866	Robert Brackler,	"	Kinsman, Ohio,	Kinsman, Ohio,	"
June 19, 1866,	Philo A. Lutz,	"	Butler county, Pa.,	North Liberty,	"
Aug. 10, 1866,	Andrew O. Moreland,	"	Mercer county, Pa.,	Jamestown,	"
Aug. 19, 1866,	John Icilius King,	"	Grant county, Wis.,	Burg Hill, Ohio,	"
Aug. 26, 1866,	Orlando A. Jones,	"	Youngstown, Ohio,	Sharon,	"
May 7, 1867	Frank H. Heoyt,	"	Panama, N. Y.,	do.	"
June 3, 1867,	William C. Brittain,	"	Beaver county, Pa.,	Cochranton,	"
June 14, 1867,	Frederick Donnan,	"	Newark, N. J.,	Atlantic,	"
June 24, 1867.	Sidney R. Pelton,	"	Gustavus, Ohio.,	Grove City,	"
Aug. 5, 1867,	Benjamin B. Williams,	"	Greenville, N. C.,	Meadville,	"
Sept. 2 1867,	Homer Jackson,	"	Coitsville Ohio,	Hadley,	"
Sept. 10, 1867,	J. Clayton Weidman,	"	Oakland Mills, Pa.,	Mercer,	"
Nov. 14, 1867.	Robert A. Snodgrass,	"	Jamestown, Pa.,	Jamestown,	"
Nov. 28, 1867,	Robert A. Hudson,	"	Hudsonville, Mich.,	Stoneboro',	"
Dec. 8, 1867,	Richard V. Leech,	"	New Vernon, Mer. co.,	Jamestown,	"
Dec. 31, 1867,	W. J. Kelly,	"	Franklin county, Pa.,	Greenville,	"
Jan. 3, 1868,	Leroy W. Heath,	"	Lee, Mass.,	Sandy Lake,	"
Mar. 20, 1868,	James M. Peebles,	"	Whittingham, Vt.,	Greenville,	"
April 4, 1868,	William Orr Anderson,	"	Worth twp., Mer. co.,	Millbrook,	"
May 8, 1868,	Patrick O. Reiley,	"	Ireland.	Greenville,	"
May 16, 1868,	Andrew J. Mitchell,	"	Fredonia, Pa.,	Sharon,	"
Aug. 18, 1868,	John C. Hoy,	"	Venango county, Pa.,	West Middlesex,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
. . . . .	Tionesta and Cochranton.	
Western Res. Univ., March 3, 1886.		
Western Res. Univ., Feb. 25, 1885.		
Western Res. Univ., March 16, 1882.		
Eclectic Med. Col., Cincinnati, Jan. 23, 1877.		
. . . . .	West Salem, Pymatuning and Green twps., Mercer county.	
College of Phys. and Surgs., Baltimore, Mar. 15, 1886.		
Western Res. Med. Col.		
Bellevue Hos. Med. Col.		
College of Phys. and Surgs., Baltimore.		
Pute Med. Col., Cincinnati, Ohio.		
Eclectic Med. Inst., Cincinnati, Ohio.		
Eclectic Med. Col., Cincinnati, Ohio.		
. . . . .	Grove City.	
Eclectic Med. Inst., Cincinnati, Ohio, 1880.		
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., 1886.		
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., 1882.		
University of Buffalo, N. Y., 1870.		
Homeopathic Col., Cleveland, 1886.		
College of Phys., Baltimore, Md., 1876.		
. . . . .	Mercer and Butler counties.	
Homeopathic Hospital, Cleveland, 1882.		
Philadelphia University, 1876.		
College of Phys., Chicago, 1888.		
University of Vermont, 1884.		
University of Penna., 1888.		
Western University of Cleveland, 1888.		

RETURN OF PRACTITIONERS

In the county of Mifflin, from the 27th day of June, 1881, to the 2d day of August, laws, by La Fayette Webb, Prothonotary.

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
June 27, 1881,	Araham Harshbarger,	M.	Potter's Mills, Centre co., Pa.	Milroy,	W.
July 2, 1881,	Samuel Maclay,	"	Mifflin county, Pa.,	do.	"
July 11, 1881,	Henry S. Wishart,	"	Fulton co., Pa.,	Belleville,	"
July 12, 1881,	Alexander S. Harshbarger,	"	Juniata co., Pa.,	Milroy,	"
July 19, 1881,	Alexander H. Sheaffer,	"	Mifflin co., Pa,	Lewistown,	"
Do.	John H. Bell,	"	do. do.	do.	"
Do.	Robert A. Campbell,	"	Juniata co., Pa.,	do.	"
Do.	Thomas H. Van Valzah,	"	Lewisburg, Union co., Pa.	do.	"
July 21, 1881,	M. Bonner Flinn,	"	New York city,	Reedsville,	"
Do.	Walter H. Parcels,	"	New York State,	Lewistown,	"
July 23, 1881,	Vincent I. McKim,	"	Franklin co.	Logan,	"
July 26, 1881,	John H. Myers,	"	Allegheny co., Pa.,	Lewistown,	"
Do.	George G. Harman,	"	Mifflin co., Pa.,	Allenville,	"
Do.	Brown A. Bigelow,	"	do. do.	Siglerville,	"
Aug. 8, 1881,	James G. Lightner,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	Allenville,	"
Aug. 9, 1881,	John B. Floyd,	"	Mifflin co., Pa.,	Belleville,	"
Aug. 11, 1881,	Michael B. Garver,	"	Juniata co., Pa.,	do.	"
Aug. 13, 1881,	Abraham Rothrock,	"	Mifflin co., Pa.,	McVeytown,	"
Aug. 15, 1881,	Charles M. Ritz,	"	do. do.	Lewistown,	"
Aug. 16, 1881,	Walter S. Wilson,	"	Huntingdon co.,	McVeytown,	"
Aug. 31, 1881,	J. A. Swartz,	"	Mifflin co.,	do.	"
Sept. 1, 1881,	Charles S. Hurlbut,	"	Frankfort, Steuben co, New York.	Lewistown,	"
Sept. 2, 1881,	T. S. Pyle,	"	Menno twp., Mifflin, co., Pa.	Menno and vicinity,	"
Sept. 5, 1881,	Jacob K. Metz,	"	Huntingdon co., Pa.,	Allenville,	"
Oct. 3, 1881,	James M. Brown,	"	Huntingdon co., Pa.,	McVeytown,	"
Oct. 5, 1881,	James T. Mahon,	"	Newton Hamilton, Mifflin co., Pa.	Lewistown,	"
Oct. 31, 1881,	W. S. Madden,	"	Huntingdon co., Pa.,	do.	"
Nov. 10, 1881,	David D. Mahon,	"	Shippensburg, Cumberland co., Pa.	Newton Hamilton,	"
Nov. 14, 1881,	Charles Fredericki,	"	Saxony, Germany,	McVeytown,	"
Nov. 15, 1881,	Edmund Franciscus,	"	Lancaster, Pa.,	Harrisburg,	"
Nov. 30, 1881,	Alexander E. Linn,	"	Franklin co., Pa.,	Newton Hamilton,	"
Dec. 28, 1881,	A. J. Atkinson,	"	Mifflin co., Pa,	Lewistown,	"
Jan. 4, 1882	D. Clark Nipple,	"	Millerstown, Perry co., Pa.	Newton Hamilton,	"
Jan. 11, 1882,	George C. Dean,	"	Perry co., Pa,	Lewistown,	"
Mar 3, 1882,	James G. Heading,	"	Allensville, Mifflin co.,	Allensville,	"
Mar 17, 1882,	Samuel H. Rothrock,	"	Mifflin co., Pa.,	Reedsville,	"
May 11, 1882,	John F McGarvey,	"	Shirleysburg, Huntingdon co., Pa.	Lewistown,	"

OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

1888, made to the Superintendent of Vital Statistics, in accordance with the State Residence, Lewistown, Pa.

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Jefferson Med. Col. Phila., March 29, 1844.	. . . . .	Milroy and vicinity.	
Univ. of Penn'a, Phila., March 21, 1829.	A. B. and A. M., Dickinson College, July 8, 25, July 8, 1827.	Milroy and vicinity, ...	Removed.
Univ. of Penn'a, Phila., March 12, 1864.	. . . . .	Belleville, ...	Removed.
Univ. of Penn'a, Phila., March 12, 1870.	. . . . .	Milroy and Lewistown.	
Univ. of Penn'a, Phila., March 14, 1867.	. . . . .	Lewistown, ...	Dead.
Hahnemann College, Chicago, Ill., March 14, 1870.	. . . . .	Lewistown, ...	Dead.
St. Louis, Medical College, March 12, 1875.	. . . . .	Lewistown, ...	Removed.
Univ. of Penn'a, April 4, 1845, . . .	. . . . .	Lewistown.	
Hygeo Therapeutical Col., N. Y., March 29, 1865.	St. John's College, Md., March, 1859.	Reedsville, ...	Removed.
Medical College, Ohio, March 1, 1873,	. . . . .	Reedsville and Lewistown.	
Univ. of Louisville, Ky., Feb. 25, 1881.	. . . . .	Logan.	
Eclectic Med. Col. of Penn'a, May 25, 1871.	. . . . .	Union, Snyder and Mifflin counties.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 13, 1880.	. . . . .	Belleville and Allenville, .	Removed.
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 11, 1874.	. . . . .	Siglerville, now Belleville.	
University of Maryland, March 1, 1823.	. . . . .	Allenville, ...	Dead.
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 12, 1873.	. . . . .	Centre and Mifflin cos.	
Homeopathic Hospital Col., Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 15, 1871.	. . . . .	Lancaster, Juniata and Mifflin cos.	Removed.
Univ. of Penn'a, March 26, 1835, . .	. . . . .	McVeytown.	
Univ. of Penn'a, March 14, 1867, . .	. . . . .	Lewistown.	
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, March 4, 1878.	. . . . .	Huntingdon co. and McVeytown.	
Jefferson Med. Col., one course only.	. . . . .	McVeytown, ...	Removed.
Univ. of Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 25, 1852.	. . . . .	Lewistown.	
Eclectic Med. Col., Penn'a, June 25, 1868.	. . . . .	Menno twp., Mifflin co.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 7 1852.	. . . . .	Allenville.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 11 1875	. . . . .	McVeytown, ...	Removed.
Univ. of Maryland, Baltimore city, 1864	. . . . .	Newton Hamilton and Lewistown.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 15, 1876.	. . . . .	Huntingdon co., Pittsburgh and Lewistown.	Removed.
Attended but one course of lectures, Jefferson Med. Col.	. . . . .	Bloomfield Perry co.; St. Thomas, Franklin co.; Newton Hamilton.	Death.
Statement filed, ...	. . . . .	Millerstown, Perry co., and McVeytown.	Unknown.
Philadelphia Med. Col., July 3, 1858,	. . . . .	Harrisburg, ...	Removed.
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 21, 1847.	. . . . .	Newton Hamilton, ...	Removed.
Univ. of Penn'a, about 1844; diploma lost at Bull Run, Va.	. . . . .	Lewistown, ...	Removed.
Ohio Med. Col., Cincinnati, Feb. 28, 1877	. . . . .	Freeburg, Snyder co., and Newton Hamilton.	
Univ. of Penn'a, March 12, 1877, . .	. . . . .	Ickesburg and Millerstown, Perry co.	
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, March 1, 1882.	. . . . .	Allenville, ...	Removed.
Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg., Ohio.	. . . . .	Reedsville.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., April 2, 1883.	. . . . .	Lewistown, ...	Removed.

Mifflin county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
June 12, 1883,	Woods Sterrett,	M.	Mifflin co.,	Milroy,	W.
June 16, 1883,	Albert Russell,	"	England,	Wilmington, Del.,	"
Sept 7, 1883,	John P. Getter,	"	Newville, Cumberland co., Pa.	Allensville,	"
Oct. 18, 1883,	Darwin C. Smith,	"	Thompsontown, Juniata co., Pa.	Lewistown,	"
Feb. 13, 1884,	Isaac R Swigart.	"	Mifflin co., Pa.,	do.	"
April 8, 1884,	Benjamin F. Books,	"	Mifflintown, Juniata co., Pa.	do.	"
April 29, 1884,	John W. Lyle,	"	Washington co., Pa.,	Belleville,	"
May 22, 1884,	Simon D. Shive,	"	Bucks co., Pa.,	Bannerville, Snyder county.	"
Aug. 11, 1884,	Samuel J. Boyer,	"	Perry co., Pa.,	Siglerville,	"
Oct. 11, 1884,	Richard M. Johnson,	"	Snyder co., Pa.,	McVeytown,	"
Jan. 15, 1885,	Sherman Edwin Ayars,	"	Cumberland co., N. J.,	Philadelphia,	"
Mar. 14, 1885,	Benjamin Rush Kohler,	"	Reedsville, Mifflin co., Pa.	Reedsville,	"
Mar. 17, 1885,	John W. H. Reber,	"	Berks co., Pa.,	Silleyville,	"
Mar. 27, 1885,	George P. Rishel,	"	Bellefonte, Centre co., Pa.	Milroy,	"
April 1, 1885,	McClunney Radcliff,	"	Mifflin co., Pa.,	Philadelphia,	"
Jan. 31, 1887,	Harry William Metz,	"	do. do.	Newton Hamilton,	"
May 3, 1887,	Mrs. Ida. E. Smith,	F.	Juniata co., Pa.,	Lewiston,	"
June 20, 1887,	William Henry Kohler,	M.	Reedsville, Mifflin co., Pa.	Milroy,	"
July 22, 1887,	William F. Robeson,	"	Lewistown, Mifflin co., Pa.	Lewistown,	"
Aug. 2, 1888,	George W. Byers,	"	Huntingdon co., Pa.,	McVeytown,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical Degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Univ. of Penn'a, Phila., March 12, 1877.		Juniata and Mifflin cos.	
		Philadelphia, Chester co., Mifflin co., Dauphin co.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 14, 1882.		New York city.	
Hahnemann Med. Col., Phila., Mar. 3, 1869.		Mifflintown, Juniata co.	
Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg., June 21, 1877.		Bannerville, Snyder co.	
Hahnemann Col., Phila. March 7, 1883		Mifflintown, Juniata co.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 20, 1882.		Washington co.	
Baltimore Med. Col., Baltimore, March 7, 1882		Bannerville, Snyder co.	
Baltimore Med. Col., Baltimore, March 1, 1881.		Cumberland and Perry cos.	
Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg., Ohio, Feb 26, 1877.		Blair co.	
Eclectic Med Col., New York city, March 3, 1884.		Philadelphia,	Removed.
Western Reserve Univ., Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 25, 1885.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 9 1887.		Centre co., 1883, and Mifflin county.	
Univ. of Penn'a, April 13, 1883,		Centre and Mifflin cos.,	Removed.
Univ. of Penn'a, Med. Dept., 1882,	A. B., Lafayette Col., 1877, and A. M., 1880.	Philadelphia.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., April 2, 1886.		Newton Hamilton,	
Hahnemann Med. Col., Chicago, Ill., Feb 24, 1887.		Lewistown.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., April 5 1887		Milroy.	
Univ. of Penn'a, Phila., May 1, 1885		Philadelphia,	Removed.
Col of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, March 4, 1884.		Perry co.	

RETURN OF PRACTITIONERS

In the county of Montgomery, from the 9th day of July, 1881, to the 27th day of Feb-
State laws, by William B. Woodward,

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
July 9, 1881,	Nathaniel H. Longabough,	M.	Montgomery co., Pa.,	Norristown,	W.
Do	Henry H. Whitecomb,	"	Philadelphia,	do.	"
July 12, 1881,	Harry M. Bunting,	"	do.	do.	"
July 13, 1881,	William C. Roney,	"	Montgomery co.,	Pottsgrove twp,	"
July 14, 1881,	Howard H. Drake,	"	do.	Norristown,	"
July 16, 1881,	Horace Still,	"	do.	do.	"
July 18, 1881,	Margaret Richardson,	F.	Delaware co.,	do.	"
Do	James H. Hamer,	M.	Montgomery co.,	Collegeville,	"
July 20, 1881,	John Davis,	"	Chester co.,	Pottstown,	"
Do.	Helena M. Davis,	F.	do.	do.	"
July 25, 1881,	John S. Shrawde,	M.	Montgomery co.,	Upper Dublin,	"
Do.	A. D. Markley,	"	Lancaster co.,	Hatboro',	"
Aug. 1, 1881,	John Paxson,	"	Bucks co.,	Jenkintown,	"
Do.	Robert Coltman,	"	Washington, D. C.,	do.	"
Aug. 2, 1881,	Maurice W. Gillmer,	"	Brazil,	North Wales,	"
Aug. 3, 1881,	Wilmer B. Hill,	"	Montgomery co.,	Abington twp.,	W.
Do.	Henry T. Slemmer,	"	do.	Norristown,	"
Do.	Jonathan Faust,	"	do.	Frederick twp.,	"
Aug. 4, 1881,	W. H. Randle,	"	Mississippi,	Jenkintown,	"
Do.	Franklin Powell,	"	Norristown,	Norristown,	W.
Aug. 6, 1881,	Oliver H. Fisher,	"	Berks co.,	Grater's Ford,	"
Do.	Andrew R. Tyson,	"	Montgomery co.,	Norristown,	"
Aug. 8, 1881,	Henry V. Umstead,	"	do.	Upper Providence,	"
Aug 9, 1881,	Charles N. Houpt,	"	Philadelphia,	Norristown.	"
Do.	M. Augustus Withers,	"	Lancaster,	Pottstown,	"
Aug. 10, 1881,	Joseph K. Weaver,	"	Westmoreland co.,	Norristown,	"
Do.	Ellwood M. Corson,	"	Montgomery co.,	do.	"
Do.	Thomas Davis,	"	Chester co.,	Lower Providence,	"
Aug. 11, 1881,	Benjamin K. Johnson,	"	Montgomery co.,	North Wales,	"
Do.	Henry S. Jacoby,	"	do.	Sumneytown,	"
Do.	Louis W. Read,	"	Chester co.,	Norristown,	"
Do.	Joseph W. Winter,	"	Philadelphia,	Lower Merion,	"
Do.	John R. Umstead,	"	Montgomery co.,	Evansburg,	"
Do.	Samuel C. Seiple,	"	Bucks co.,	Centre Square,	"
Do.	Hiram Corson,	"	Montgomery co.,	Whitemarsh,	"
Aug. 12, 1881,	George B. R. Umstead,	"	do.	Upper Providence,	"
Do.	E. B. Rossiter,	"	Cester co.,	Pottstown,	"
Aug. 15, 1881,	S. Nelson Wiley,	"	York co.,	Norristown,	"
Do.	Philip G. Eisenberg,	"	Montgomery co.,	do.	"
Aug. 16, 1881,	Edwin C. Leedom,	"	do.	Plymouth,	"
Do.	Henry Bobb,	"	do.	East Greenville,	"
Do.	H. M. Bellows,	"	Philadelphia,	Huntingdon Valley,	"
Do.	Joseph W. Anderson,	"	Montgomery co.,	Lower Merion,	"
Do.	Harry Pawling,	"	do.	Norristown,	"
Aug. 17, 1881,	Cornelius Bartholomew,	"	Northampton co.,	New Hanover,	"
Do.	Francis M. Knipe,	"	Montgomery co.,	Frederick,	"
Do.	Dana Schrack, Jr.,	"	do.	Norristown,	"
Aug. 16, 1881,	Ralph L. Cooper,	"	Bucks co.,	Shoemakertown,	"
Aug. 17, 1881,	George A. Blanck,	"	Montgomery co.,	Green Lane,	"
Aug. 18, 1881,	George N. Highley,	"	Chester co.,	Jeffersonville,	"
Aug. 19, 1881,	William McKenzie,	"	Ireland.	West Conshohocken,	"
Do.	William A. Gerhart,	"	Bedford co.,	Lansdale,	"
Do.	Milton Newberry,	"	Montgomery co.,	Fort Washington,	"
Do.	John G. Hillegass,	"	do.	Pennsburg,	"
Do.	William Corson,	"	do.	Norristown,	"
Do.	Milton F. Acker,	"	Lehigh co.,	Tylersport,	"
Aug. 20, 1881,	Jacob H. Scheetz,	"	Montgomery co.,	Pottstown,	"
Do.	Francis S. Wilson,	"	Philadelphia,	Jarrettown,	"
Do	Charles T. Waage,	"	Northumberland co.,	Pennsburg,	"
Aug. 22, 1881,	Abraham R. Beaver,	"	Montgomery co.,	Norristown,	"
Aug. 23, 1881,	Oscar Leedom,	"	do.	Plymouth,	"
Aug. 24, 1881,	George K. Meschter,	"	do.	Worcester,	"

OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

ruary, 1886, made to the Superintendent of Vital Statistics, in accordance with the Prothonotary, Montgomery county, Pa.

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Univ. of Penn'a, March 28, 1857.			
Univ. of Penn'a, March 15, 1880.	Ph D., Univ. of Pa., July 15, 1880.		
Hahnemann Col., March 10, 1879.			
Phila. Col. of Med., Feb. 28, 1855, . .	M. D., Penn'a Med. Col., March 3, 1858; Univ. of Pa., Jan. 24, 1865; Eclectic Col., Phila., May 16, 1864.		
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12, 1878			
Hahnemann, Col., March 8, 1877.			
Col. of Med., Penn'a, Jan. 27 1853.			
Hahnemann Col., March 10, 1875.			
Eclectic Col., Phila., Jan. 22, 1862			
Col. of Med., Penn'a, Mar. 10, 1860.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 10 1865.			
Univ. of Penn'a, March 28, 1857			
Univ. of Penn'a, March 13, 1869			
Columbia College, Feb. 28, 1866.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12 1881.			
Jefferson Med Col., March 12, 1869.			
Univ. of Penn'a. March 31, 1843			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 9, 1869.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12 1878.			
Hahnemann Col., March 10 1881.			
Univ. of Penn'a, March 12 1872.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 9 1861			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 8, 1851.			
Univ. of Penn'a, March 24, 1871, . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	To Phila.
Univ. of Penn'a, April 3, 1852, . . .	A. L. B., Galensis Col., April 17, 1848.		
Jefferson Med. Col., March 9, 1867			
Univ. of Penn'a, March 14, 1863.			
Univ. of Penn'a, March 29, 1832.			
Penn'a Col., March 2, 1861.			
Univ. of Penn'a, April 3, 1852	. . . . .	. . . . .	Dead.
Univ. of Penn'a, April 7, 1849.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12, 1873.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 11 1876.			
Univ. of Penn'a, March 14, 1867.			
Univ. of Penn'a, March 27, 1828.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 7 1876.			
Hahnemann Col., March 10, 1875			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12, 1879.			
Univ. of Penn'a, March 13, 1873.			
Univ. of Penn'a, March 28, 1833.			
Univ. of Penn'a, March 13, 1868.			
Univ. of Penn'a, March 14, 1861			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 6 1852			
Univ. of Penn'a, March 14, 1869,	. . . . .	. . . . .	Dead.
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12, 1878.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 7, 1856.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 10, 1865,	. . . . .	. . . . .	Dead.
Col. of Med., Phila., March 3, 1858.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12 1860.			
Univ. of Penn'a, March 15, 1881.			
Univ. of Penn'a, March 24, 1871.			
Col of Med., Phila., Feb. 26 1853.			
Univ. of Penn'a, March 21, 1855.			
Univ. of Penn'a, April 7 1849.			
Univ. of Penn'a, March 24, 1831.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Tylorsport since 1869.	
Penn'a Med. Col., March 6, 1858			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 17, 1870.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 8, 1849.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Easton 1858 to 1861, Rockhill, Bucks co., 1861 to 1871, Sellerville 1871 to 1873, Norristown 1873 to date of registration.	
Univ. of Penn'a. March 12, 1872.			
Univ. of Penn'a, March 14, 1867.			

Montgomery county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Aug. 25, 1881,	John G. Hoffman,	M.	Montgomery co.,	Gilbertsville,	W.
Do.	James L. Tyson,	"	Philadelphia,	Gwynedd,	"
Aug 26 1881,	Henry Franklin Slifer,	"	Lehigh co.,	North Wales,	"
Do.	John K. Reid.	"	New Brunswick,	Conshohocken,	"
Do	George M. Stiles,	"	New Jersey,	do.	"
Aug. 27, 1881,	John Todd,	"	Montgomery co.,	Pottstown.	"
Do.	Franklin B. Keller,	"	Monroe co.,	do.	"
Aug. 29, 1881,	Reuben H. Andrews,	"	Bucks co.,	Lansdale,	"
Aug. 30. 1881,	Robert H. Chase,	"	Massachusetts,	Norristown.	"
Do.	Orlando C. Robinson,	"	Montgomery co.,	Huntingdon Valley,	"
Do.	Reinhart K. Keeler,	"	do.	Harleysville,	"
Do.	Samuel M. Rambo,	"	do.	Oaks Station,	"
Do.	Charles W. Gumbes,	"	Philadelphia,	do.	"
Aug. 31, 1881,	Ephraim K. Blank,	"	Montgomery co.,	Hatfield,	"
Do.	John Schrack,	"	do.	Lower Providence,	"
Do.	Joseph Y. Bechtel,	"	do.	Schwenckville,	"
Sept. 1, 1881,	J. Warren Royer,	"	do.	Trappe,	"
Sept. 2, 1881,	Samuel C. Moyer,	"	Bucks co.,	Lansdale,	"
Do.	Henry D. Rosenberger,	"	Montgomery co.,	Hatfield,	"
Sept. 3, 1881,	Henry G. Groff,	"	do.	Harleysville,	"
Do.	Vincent Z. Keeler,	"	do.	do.	"
Sept. 6, 1881,	Samuel Wolfe,	"	Bucks co.,	Skippackville,	"
Sept. 8. 1881,	William H. Eck,	"	Berks county,	Pottstown,	"
Sept 10, 1881,	Jacob V. Knipe,	"	Montgomery county,	Norristown,	"
Sept. 13, 1881,	John Carrell,	"	Bucks county,	Hatboro',	"
Do.	Henry DeWitt Pawling,	"	Montgomery county,	King of Prussia,	"
Sept 17, 1881,	I. Newton Evans,	"	Chester county,	Hatboro',	"
Sept. 19, 1881,	Alice Bennett,	F.	Massachusetts,	Norristown,	"
Do.	Anna S. Kugler,	"	Montgomery county,	do.	"
Sept. 21, 1881,	James G. Mensch,	M.	Berks county,	Pennsburg,	"
Sept. 22, 1881,	Charles H. Mann,	"	Bucks county,	Bridgeport,	"
Sept. 24, 1881,	Mathias Y. Weber,	"	Montgomery county,	Evansburg,	"
Sept. 27, 1881,	Charles B. Hough,	"	do.	Three Tuns,	"
Do.	Jesse E. Bauman,	"	do.	Telford,	"
Do.	Ewing Jordan,	"	Philadelphia,	Norristown,	"
Sept. 29, 1881,	David R. Beaver,	"	Chester county,	Conshohocken,	"
Do.	David K. Bechtel,	"	Berks county,	Kulpsville,	"
Oct. 4, 1881,	Septimus A. Knipe,	"	Montgomery county,	New Hanover,	"
Oct. 6, 1881,	Amos G. Coleman,	"	Berks county,	Limerick,	"
Do.	Moses R. Knapp.	"	Centre county,	Gwynedd,	"
Oct. 10, 1881,	Edward Reading,	"	Philadelphia,	Hatboro',	"
Do.	L. Willard Reading,	"	Montgomery county,	do.	"
Oct. 11, 1881,	Wm. J. Ashenfelter,	"	do.	Pottstown,	"
Oct. 17, 1881,	Herbert A. Arnold,	"	do.	Merionville,	"
Oct. 19, 1881,	Carroll Carson.	"	do.	Plymouth,	"
Nov. 3, 1881,	Benneville Y. Shelly,	"	Bucks county,	Palm,	"
Nov. 9, 1881,	John S. Morrey,	"	Chester county,	Upper Providence,	"
Nov. 15, 1881,	Gorham P. Sargent,	"	Philadelphia,	Bryn Mawr,	"
Nov. 30, 1881,	Milton B. Fretz,	"	Bucks county,	Souderton,	"
Do.	Wm. C. Powell, Jr.,	"	Philadelphia,	Bryn Mawr,	"
Dec. 10, 1881,	Mahlon Preston,	"	Chester county,	Norristown,	"
Dec. 15, 1881,	Wm. Savery,	"	Philadelphia,	Bryn Mawr,	"
Do.	Geo. S. Gerhart.	"	do.	Ardmore,	"
Dec. 17, 1881,	C. Van Artsdalen,	"	Bucks county,	Cheltenham,	"
Do.	Matthew A. Long,	"	Chester county,	Pottstown,	"
Dec. 19, 1881,	Jos. Ellis Ritter.	"	Bucks county,	do.	"
Do.	Jno. Elwood Peters,	"	Philadelphia,	Jenkintown,	"
Dec. 21, 1881,	Chas. Bradley,	"	Montgomery county,	Norristown,	"
Dec. 28, 1881,	Benj. F. Dismant,	"	do.	Limerick,	"
Do.	James S. Hill.	"	Chester county,	Ardmore,	"
Dec. 31, 1881,	Alfred H. Mellersh,	"	England,	L. Merion,	"
Jan. 27, 1882,	John A. Fenny,	"	New Hampshire,	Collegeville,	"
Jan. 31, 1882,	Theo. L. Pratt,	"	Bradford county,	Norristown,	"
Feb. 23, 1882,	Walter Gardiner	"	Philadelphia,	Pottstown,	"
Mar. 3, 1882,	Geo. W. Roney,	"	do.	do.	"
April 8, 1882,	Paul Hamilton Markley,	"	Montgomery county,	Hatboro'.	"
April 14 1882,	Edward M. Clifford,	"	Westmoreland county,	Valley Forge,	"
April 24, 1882,	Charles Z. Weber,	"	Chester county,	Norristown,	"
April 25, 1882,	Oliver H. Fretz,	"	Bucks county,	Salfordville,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death
Jefferson Med. Col., March 13, 1880.			
Univ. of Penn'a, April 6, 1828			
Univ of Penn'a, March 10, 1876.			
Penn'a Med. Col., March 8, 1859			
Univ. of Penn'a, March 14 1866.			
Penn'a Med. Col., March 6 1857.			
Jefferson Med. Col , March 11. 1874.			
Univ. of Penn'a, March 12. 1874.			
Univ. of Penn'a, March 13 1869			
Univ. of Penn'a, March 14 1881.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 6. 1852.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12 1879	Ph. D., Phila. Col., March 9, 1869		
Jefferson Med. Col , March 10. 1864			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12, 1873			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 11, 1842.			
Penn'a Col., March 6 1856			
Univ. of Penn'a, April 4, 1845.			
Hahnemann Col., March 12, 1872.			
Hahnemann Col., March 10 1875.			
Philadelphia College, July 9 1853			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 13 1880			
Univ. of Penn'a, March 13. 1873.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 11, 1875,	M. D., Univ., Urbe's Neo Eboraci, March 13 1880.		
Jefferson Med. Col., March 8 1862			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 11, 1876			
Penna. Univ., March 24, 1831.			
Jefferson Med. Col , March 6, 1852			
Penna. Med. Col., March 16, 1878,	Penna. Univ., Jan. 15, 1880, D. P.		
Penna. Med. Col., March 13, 1879			
Penna. Med. Col., March 5 1856			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 11, 1874			
Penna. Univ , March 15 18 1			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12, 1878			
Bellevue Hospital, March 1. 1867			
Penna. Univ., March 14 1871.			
Penna Univ., March 12, 1864.			
Howard Univ., D. C., Mar. 5. 1879			
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 10 1866.			
Penna. Med. Col., Mar. 3, 1860			
Phila. Med. Col., March 1854			
Penna. Homeo. Med. Col., Mar. 1, 1853.			
Hahnemann's, March 10, 1880			
Penna. Univ., March 11, 1870.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12, 1878			
Penna. Univ., March 15, 1881			
Jefferson Med. Col , March 24 1846			
Penna. Univ., March 12, 1877			
Hosocomii Insulae Longae, May 2, '63.			
Penna. Univ., March 14 1871.			
Hahnemann, March 10 1879.			
Homeo. Col. Phila., March 1, 1861			
Penna. Univ., March 14. 1861.			
Penna. Univ., March 11 1870.			
Hahnemann, March 6, 1874			
Medical Col. of Penna , March 2, 1841.			
Jefferson Med. Col , March 11, 1874.			
Hahnemann, March 10 1875			
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 11, 1875			
Penna. Univ., March 14. 867			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 20, 1844			
Rector Col. of Med. Sti Ludovici, March 12, 1875, and Bellevue, Mar. 1, 1877.			
Hygeio Therapeutic College, Mar. 20, 1868.			
Penna. Homeo. Col., Phila , Mar 1, 1853.			
Hahnemann, March 10, 1875.			
University Med. and Chirugia., Phila., Jan. 3 1876			
Penna. Univ., March 15, 1882.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 30, 1882.			
do.	do.		
do.	do.		

Montgomery county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
April 29, 1882,	Josiah K. Gerhard,	M.	Montgomery county,	Worcester,	W.
May 6, 1882,	Albanus Styer,	"	do.	Ambler,	"
May 8, 1882,	Hiram R. Loux,	"	Bucks county,	Soudertown,	"
May 29 1882,	John W. Lodge,	"	Montgomery county,	L. Merion,	"
June 2, 1882,	Samuel B. Swavely,	"	do	Pottstown,	"
Do.	Richard W. Saylor,	"	Schuylkill county,	Pottsgrove,	"
June 9 1882,	Daniel Webster Shelly,	"	Lehigh county,	Ambler,	"
July 24, 1882.	John K. Blank,	"	Montgomery county,	Hatfield.	"
Oct. 23, 1882	H. P. Lorman,	"	Delaware, State,	1936 S. 12th st., Phila.,	"
Oct. 28, 1882,	George Stewart Kirby,	"	Pennsylvania,	Pottstown,	"
Dec 18, 1882,	Annetta Kratz,	F.	Bucks county,	Lansdale,	"
Feb. 24, 1883,	Caroline M. Robinson,	"	Adams county,	Ambler.	"
Mar. 28, 1883,	E Jones Longshore,	M.	Luzerne county,	547 Penn st., Reading,	"
April 5, 1883,	Nathan G. Reiff,	"	Chester county,	Pottstown,	"
April 23 1883.	Edward M. Fury,	"	Montgomery county,	Norristown,	"
April 28 1883,	Stewart C. Heysham,	"	do.	Port Kennedy,	"
May 5 1883,	William M Hall,	"	Delaware county,	Conshohocken,	"
May 21, 1883,	James Dotterer,	"	Berks county,	Pennsburg,	"
May 26, 1883,	Mary P. Hallowell,	F.	Montgomery county,	Horsham,	"
June 13 1883,	Louis J. Lautenbach,	M.	Philadelphia,	Philadelphia,	"
July 10, 1883,	Alex. Kirkpatrick,	"	New Jersey,	2161 N 8th st., Phila.,	"
July 27, 1883,	Russel S. Hill,	"	Philadelphia,	Weldon,	"
Sept 11, 1883,	Wm. L. Shoemaker,	"	do.	Fitzwatertown,	"
Mar. 26, 1884,	Jeremiah K. Bowers,	"	Berks county,	Reading,	"
April 4, 1884,	Emanuel F. Gerhart,	"	Montgomery county,	Norristown,	"
April 5 1884,	Albert L. Miller,	"	Ohio,	Tylersport.	"
May 16, 1884.	Wm. A. Cross,	"	Ohio,	Jenkintown,	"
June 7, 1884,	David H. Bergey,	"	Montgomery county,	North Wales,	"
Do.	Franklin G. Bigony,	"	do	Line Lexington,	"
Oct. 3, 1884,	Sherman Edwin Ayars,	"	New Jersey.	1117 Girard st., Phila,	"
Oct. 6 1894,	Benj H. Nice,	"	Berks county,	Norristown,	"
Oct. 16, 1884,	P. V. Wickert,	"	Lehigh county,	Salfordsville,	"
Dec. 26, 1884,	Robert H. Alison,	"	Chester county,	Ardmore,	"
Feb. 7, 1885,	E Newton Johnson,	"	Berks county,	Norristown,	"
Mar. 10. 1885,	Samuel P. Seese,	"	Bucks county,	Lansdale,	"
April 10 1885.	Albert S. Ashmead, Jr.,	"	Philadelphia,	Jeffersonville,	"
Apr. 18, 1885,	Charles Alvin Yocum,	"	Berks county,	Pottstown,	"
June 16, 1885,	Howard Y. Neiman,	"	do.	Pottsgrove,	"
Sept. 4 1885,	Oliver C. Heffner,	"	Montgomery county,	Douglass.	"
Sept. 17 1885,	John D. Weaver.	"	Indiana county,	Norristown,	"
Oct 6, 1885,	Alfred Cookman Heritage,	"	Philadelphia.	Jenkintown,	"
Nov. 9, 1885,	Titus Albright,	"	Bucks county,	Hatfield,	"
Dec. 9, 1885,	Henry M. Freas,	"	Montgomery county,	Conshohocken,	"
Dec. 17, 1885,	John Hoffner,	"	Philadelphia,	Lancaster.	"
Feb. 20, 1886,	George F. Hartman,	"	Chester county,	Port Kennedy,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Penna. Univ., March 15, 1882.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 28, 1849.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 30, 1882.			
Collegii Med. Rep. Carolinae, Australis, March 15, 1859.			
Jefferson Med. Col, March 10, 1877.			
Medicorum and Chirogorum in Urbe Nov. Eboracco Necuore Collegii, Columbiae, May 16, 1882			
Penna. Univ., March 15. 1882.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 3, 1882.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Phila., Del., Chester, Leb., Carbon, Lancaster and Lehigh cos. since 1871.	
Hahnemann, March 14, 1832.			
College of Penna., March 15, 1871.			
Penna. Univ., March 13 1862.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Phila., 1871 to 1876; Easton, 1876 to 1879; Scranton, 1879 to 1882, and Reading since 1882.	
Hahnemann, March 13, 1863			
Jefferson Med. Col., April 2, 1883.			
do. do.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Died.
do. do.			
Medical Col., Keokuk, Iowa, Feb. 28, 1882.			
Penna. Med. Col., March 17 1881.			
Penna. Univ., March 15, 1881,	D. P., Penna. Univ., Jan. 15 1881.		
Homeo. Med. Col. of Penna., Mar. 1, 1851.			
Jefferson Med. Col., April 2 1883.			
Hahnemann, March 9, 1876			
American Univ. of Phila., Dec. 18, 1873.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 29, 1884.			
do. do.			
Miami Col., Cin., 1871			
Penna. Univ., May 1, 1884			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 29, 1884.			
Eclectic Med. Col., March 3. 1884.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 10, 1877,	D. M., Infantum Morbi Feurinanum Polyclinicia Novi Eboraci.		
Medical Chir. Col., Baltimore, Mar. 1, 1881.			
Penna. Univ., March 23. 1869.			
Jefferson Med. Col., April 2, 1883			
Penna. Univ., March 12, 1874.			
Penna. Univ., March 13. 1869.			
Hahnemann, April 3, 1885.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12 1879.			
Jefferson Med. Col., April 2, 1885.			
do. do.			
Hahnemann, April 2, 1884.			
Penna. Univ., May 1, 1885.			
do. do.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Gettysb'g, June, 1863.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Phila., 1857 to 1879 Lancaster city, 1879 to date.	
Jefferson Med. Col., April 2, 1885.			

RETURN OF PRACTITIONERS

In the county of Monroe, from the 25d day of July, 1881, to the 1st day of November, laws, by Charles McIntire, Jr., Medical Inspector

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
July 25, 1881,	Joseph Horace Shull,	M.	Northampton co., Pa.,	Stroudsburg,	W.
July 29, 1881,	Nathaniel C. E. Guth,	"	Lehigh co., Pa.,	Gilberts,	"
Aug. 4, 1881,	Amzi Le Bar,	"	Warren co., N. J.,	Stroudsburg,	"
Aug. 5, 1881,	Lewis Bush,	"	Monroe co., Pa.,	East Stroudsburg,	"
Aug. 8, 1881,	Henry Clay McCormick,	"	Harrisburg, Pa.,	Kresgeville,	"
Aug. 9 1881,	William H. Person,	"	Northampton co., Pa.,	Kunkletown,	"
Aug. 10, 1881,	William Edwin Gregory,	"	Monroe co., Pa.,	Selota,	"
Sept. 13 1881,	Matthew George Leah,	"	do. do.	East Stroudsburg,	"
Aug. 16, 1881,	Nathaniel C. Miller,	"	do. do.	Stroudsburg,	"
Aug. 17, 1881,	Joseph Bacon Shaw,	"	New Jersey,	Delaware Water Gap,	"
Aug. 18, 1881,	J. Pace Matchler,	"	do.	Stroudsburg,	"
Aug. 22 1881,	Thomas C. Walton,	"	Stroudsburg,	do	"
Aug. 24, 1881,	William A. F. Keeler,	"	New Jersey,	Tannersville,	"
Do.	John William Flick,	"	Germany,	Stroudsburg,	"
Aug. 26, 1881,	David D. Walton,	"	Stroudsburg,	do.	"
Aug. 27, 1881,	Stewart S. Levering,	"	United States,	Broadheadsville,	"
Sept. 5, 1881,	William J Gulick,	"	Illinois,	Stroudsburg,	"
Sept. 7, 1881,	Charles H. McDonough,	"	Monroe co., Pa.,	Bossardsville,	"
Sept. 9, 1881,	George H. Rhodes,	"	Pennsylvania,	Tobyhanna Mills,	"
Sept. 10, 1881,	Charles J. Hoffman,	"	Northampton co., Pa.,	Saylersburg,	"
Sept. 19, 1881,	Philip M. Bush,	"	United States,	Smithfield tp. (Marshall's Creek P. O.)	"
Do.	Joseph W. Silvara,	"	do.	Cresco,	"
Sept. 22, 1881,	Rogers J. Levering,	"	Monroe co., Pa.,	Scisota, Hamilton tp.,	"
Do.	John A. Hagerman,	"	do. do.	Snydersville, Hamilton twp.	"
Nov. 11, 1881,	Edward Grewer,	"	Philadelphia,	Coolbaugh,	"
Nov. 17, 1881,	Abel Cushing,	"	Massachusetts,	Mountain Home,	"
Dec. 27, 1884,	C. Otto Hoffman,	"	Germany,	Oakhix Cresco P. O.	"
Feb. 27, 1882,	Thomas O. Young,	"	Northampton co., Pa.,	Saylersburg,	"
May 3, 1882,	George W. Dungan,	"	Monroe co., Pa.,	Tannersville,	"
April 18, 1882,	Irwine R. Bush,	"	do. do.	East Stroudsburg,	"
April 22, 1882,	Clarence M. Brownwell,	"	West Eaton, N. Y.,	Stroudsburg,	"
May 24, 1882,	Henry P. Lorman,	"	Wilmington, Del.,	[illegible] S. 20th street, Philadelphia,	"
May 25, 1882,	Jacob W. Seip,	"	Northampton co., Pa.,	Kresgeville,	"
July 20, 1882,	J. Anson Singer,	"	Monroe co., Pa.,	Broadheadsville,	"
Aug. 15, 1882,	Jeremiah K. Bowers,	"	Reading, Pa.,	Reading, Pa.,	"
Nov 12, 1882,	F. Wilson Hurd,	"	Fairfield co., Conn.,	Experiment Mills,	"

OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

1888, made to the Superintendent of Vital Statistics, in accordance with the State Lehigh district. Residence, Easton, Pa.

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Bellevue Hospital Med. Col., 1873,		Stroudsburg.	
Univ. of Penn'a, March 13, 1873,		Perkasie, Bucks co.; Gilbert, Monroe co.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 9, 1867,		Ashley, Luzerne co., and Stroudsburg.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 9, 1872,		Delaware Water Gap and East Stroudsburg	
Phila. Univ. of Med. and Surg., May 6, 1871.	Maryland College of Pharmacy, March 4, 1865.	Bridesburg, Harrisburg, South Bethlehem and Kresgeville.	Removed.
Jefferson Med. Col., March 10. 1877,		Kunkletown.	
Univ. of Penn'a, March 12, 1877,		Sciota.	
Univ. of Penn'a, March 13, 1873.		East Stroudsburg.	
Univ. of Penn'a, March 11, 1870,		Stroudsburg.	
Univ. of Penn'a, March 12, 1877,		Philadelphia and Delaware Water Gap.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 9, 1875,		Stroudsburg.	
Univ of Penn'a, March 12, 1878.		Stroudsburg.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12, 1873,		Pipersville, Bucks co., and Tannersville.	
Bellevue Hospital Med. Col., Mar. 1, 1879.		Stroudsburg,	Removed.
		Stroudsburg from April 1, 1848.	Deceased.
		Broadheadsville from Jan. 1, 1863.	Deceased.
Univ. of Penn'a, March 11, 1865,		Stroudsburg.	
Hahnemann Col., March 11, 1878,		Bossardsville.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12, 1879,		Philadelphia and Tobyhanna Mills.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12, 1870,		Fennersville and Saylorsburg.	Removed to Weatherly, Carbon co.
		Monroe co. from Nov., 1834	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 11, 1874,		Luzerne, Northumberland, and Monroe cos.	Removed.
		From April 1861, in Hamilton twp.	
Univ. of Penn'a, March 15, 1878,		Hamilton twp.	
Univ. of Penn'a, March 10, 1874,		Philadelphia, Northampton and Monroe cos.	Removed.
		From 1853 in Luzerne and Monroe cos.	Deceased.
Gissa Med. Col., Germany, Oct. 19, 1843.		July, 1848, Monroe co.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 13, 1880,		Northampton and Monroe counties.	Removed to Wind Gap, Northampton co.
Hahnemann Col., Phila., March 9, 1876.		Stormsville, Stroudsburg and Tannersville.	Removed. Now Minister in M. E. church.
Jefferson Med. Col., April 2, 1883. Hahnemann Col., Phila., March 13, 1883.			
		Philadelphia, Delaware, Chester, Bucks, Montgomery and Lehigh cos., since 1871.	Transient.
Jefferson Med. Col., April 2, 1883,			Removed.
Univ. of City of New York, March 13, 1883.			
Philadelphia American Univ., April 1, 1873.		Philadelphia and Reading.	
Hygeio-Therapeutic Col., N. Y., March 31, 1860.		In Monroe co. from March 31, 1860.	

Monroe county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Nov. 28, 1883,	Robert Blakslee, ...	M.	United States, ...	Weissport, Carbon county.	W.
Dec. 5, 1883,	Charles H. Lane, ...	"	Bradford co., Pa., . . .	Pittsburgh, ...	"
Feb. 1, 1884,	Franklin Loper, ...	"	Canada, ...	Stroudsburg, ...	"
April 8 1884,	E. A. Gearhart, ...	"	Monroe co., Pa., . . .	Gilbert, Kresgeville,	"
Nov. 19, 1885,	Louis C. Bird, ...	"	do. do. . . .	East Stroudsburg (in Lackawanna co).	"
Jan. 28 1856,	Reuben F. Rogers, ...	"	Philadelphia, ...	Tannersville, Cresco,	"
July 5, 1887,	John Henry, ...	"	London, England, . . .	Cresco, ...	"
May 26, 1886,	Mary J. Palmer, ...	F.	Philadelphia, ...	Philadelphia, .	"
Nov. 16, 1887,	Louis Brown Smith, . .	M.	Iowa, ...	Shawnee, . . .	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Seventeen years at Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, Tamaqua, Mauch Chunk, Lehighton, Pottsville and Williamsport.	
American University Col., June 13, 1870.	. . . . .	Bradford, Tioga and other counties.	
Bellevue Hospital Med. Col., Mar. 10 1881.	. . . . .	Ridley Park, Delaware co ,	Removed.
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, March 4 1884.			
Jefferson Med. Col., April 2, 1885, .	. . . . .	East Stroudsburg. (His father's residence.)	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12, 1881	. . . . .	South Bethlehem, Philadelphia and Tannersville.	Removed.
Jefferson Med. Col., April 2, 1885, .	. . . . .	Philadelphia and Cresco, .	Removed to Norrist'n.
(Spiritualist), ...	. . . . .	Thirty years' practice in Philadelphia.	
Univ. of City of New York, March 1882	. . . . .	Meshoppen, Kingston and Shawnee.	

RETURN OF PRACTITIONERS

In the county of Montour, from the 8th day of June, 1881, to the 31st day of October laws, by Wilson M.

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Place of birth.	Residence.
July 19, 1881,	Solomon S. Shultz,	Clayton, Bucks co., Pa.,	Hospital, Danville,
July 20, 1881,	James D. Strawbridge,	Montour co., Pa.	Danville,
Do.	Alonzo Amerman,	Montour co., Pa.,	do.
July 21, 1881,	Francis E. Harpel,	Reading, Berks co., Pa.,	do.
Do.	James Ogleby.	Ireland,	do.
Do.	Robert S. Simington,	Lycoming co., Pa.,	do.
July 22, 1881,	George J. Grauel,	Fulda, Prussia,	do.
Do.	James D. Mausteller,	Montgomery co., Pa.,	do.
Do.	Jacob H. Vastine,	Northumberland co., Pa.,	do.
July 29, 1881,	Isaac Pursell,	Northampton co., Pa.,	do.
Aug. 8, 1881,	Samuel Y. Thompson,	Montour co., Pa.	do.
Do.	Jacob P. Hoffa,	Northumberland co., Pa.,	Washingtonville,
Aug. 26, 1881,	Montraville McHenry,*	Columbia co., Pa.,	Exchange,
Do.	William E. Reed,	Lycoming co., Pa.,	White Hall,
Do.	Charles F. Evans,	Pittston, Pa.,	Danville,
Do.	Hugh B. Meredith,	Bucks co., Pa.,	do.
Sept. 8, 1881,	Philip C. Newbaker,	Dauphin co., Pa.,	Washingtonville,
Nov. 1, 1881,	Benjamin F. Shultz,	Columbia co., Pa.,	Danville,
Nov. 28, 1881,	Charles Delcamp,	Schuylkill co., Pa.,	do.
April 10, 1882,	John H. Sandel,	Montour co., Pa.,	do.
Feb. 5, 1883,	Jeremiah K. Bowers,	Berks co., Pa.,	do.
July 31, 1883,	Mandeville O. Greenwald,	Allentown, Pa.,	Mooresburg,
Aug. 1, 1883,	Boardman P. Backus,	New York, N. Y.,	Danville,
Nov. 2, 1883,	Frances H. Sinning,	Washington co., Ohio,	do.
April 7, 1884,	J. Brooks Follmer,	Columbia co., Pa.,	do.
April 17, 1884,	Henry C. B. Morrow,	Erie co., N. Y.,	Exchange,
Dec 31, 1884,	John M. Baldy,	Danville, Pa.,	Danville,
Jan. 28, 1885,	Michael S. Selp,	Easton, Pa.,	do.
Aug. 20, 1885,	William E. Ritter,	Lycoming co., Pa.,	White Hall.
Oct. 30, 1885,	Eben T. Aldrick,	Lowell, Mass.,	Danville,

*This man practiced a

OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

1885, made to the Superintendent of Vital Statistics, in accordance with the State Gearhart, Prothonotary.

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
University of Pa., March 29, 1856,	Col. of New Jersey, 1852.	Danville.	
University of Pa., April 3, 1847,	Col. of New Jersey, 1844.	Danville and army.	
University of Pa., March 12, 1875,	Normal, Mansfield, Pa., 1872.	Danville and army.	
Hahnemann Col., Phila., March 10, 1871.		Shamokin and Danville since 1873.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 7, 1868,		Danville.	
University of Pa., April 1, 1854,		Danville and army.	
Med. Col. of New York, March 4, 1862.	Univ. of Wurtzburg, Prussia; Gymnasium, Prussia.	Danville.	
University of Pa., March 4, 1872,		Danville,	Died, Aug. 26, 1883.
Jefferson Med. Col., March 9, 1858,	New York Opthalmic, Hospital.	Numidia and Danville,	Removed to Catawissa.
University of Pa., March, 1846,		Danville.	
Long Island Hospital, N. Y., April, 1868.		Danville.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 11, 1876,		Washingtonville.	
University of Vermont, July 5, 1878,		Exchange.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March, 1870,		White Hall,	Removed from co.
American Med. Col., St. Louis, May 16, 1876.		McLeansboro', Ill., Pecksville and Danville, Pa.	Removed from co.
University of Pa., March 12, 1877,		Doylestown and Danville.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12 1869,		Washington.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 11, 1854,		Danville.	
Not a regular graduate,		Ashland and Danville,	Removed from co.
Hahnemann Col., Phila., March 14, 1882.		Danville,	Removed from co.
University of Pa., March, 1865.		Reading and Daville,	Removed from co.
University of Pa., March 12, 1872.		Bucks co. and Mooresburg,	Removed from co.
Eclectic Col., N. Y., March, 1863,		Philadelphia and Danville,	Removed from co.
Eclectic Col., Ohio, March, 1881.		Pittsburgh and Danville,	Removed from co.
Phys. and Surg. Col. Baltimore, March, 1884.			Removed from co.
University of Buffalo, N. Y., April 1882.	Central School, Buffalo.	Buffalo, N. Y., and Exchange.	
University of Pa., May 1, 1884		Danville.	
University of Pa., March 10, 1876.	Lafayette Col., Easton.	Danville	
Jefferson Col., Phila., April 2, 1885		White Hall.	
Long Island Col., N. Y., June, 1890,		Danville.	

while before graduating.

RETURN OF PRACTITIONERS

In the county of Nothampton, from the 27th day of June, 1881, to the 25th day of
State laws, by Charles A. Morrison,

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
June 27, 1881	Joseph Mixsell,	M.	Easton, Pa.,	Easton,	W.
Do.	E. J. Thomas,	"	New Jersey,	Williams twp.,	"
June 29, 1881,	Charles McIntire,	"	Pennsylvania,	Easton,	"
June 30, 1881,	Thomas O. Young,	"	do.	Allen twp.,	"
Do.	Isaac Ott,	"	do.	Easton,	"
Do.	Samuel S. Bachman,	"	do.	do.	"
Do	George B. Wood Field,	"	do.	do.	"
Do.	Henry D. Lachenour,	"	do.	do.	"
Do.	Henry D. Michler,	"	do.	do.	"
July 1, 1881,	Henry F. Weaver,	"	do	Odenweldertown,	"
Do.	Cridland C. Field,	"	do.	Easton,	"
Do.	Howard Fackenthall,	"	do.	do.	"
Do	Jacob R. Ludlow,	"	New Jersey,	do.	"
Do.	Griffith J. Scholl,	"	Pennsylvania,	L. Nazareth twp.,	"
Do.	Richard H. Beck,	"	do.	do do.	"
July 2, 1881,	Traill Green,	"	do.	Easton,	"
Do.	Eugene D. Collier,	"	New Jersey,	Bangor,	"
Do.	Albert A. Seem,	"	Pennsylvania,	do.	"
Do.	John Buzzard.	"	do.	do.	"
Do.	Thomas Franklin Cawley,	"	do.	Pen Argyl,	"
Do.	Cyrenius Williams,	"	do.	Easton,	"
July 5, 1881,	George N. Swartz,	"	do.	Ackermanville,	"
Do.	Barnet C. Walter,	"	do.	Bethlehem twp.,	"
Do.	Joseph S. Hunt,	"	New Jersey,	Easton,	"
July 6, 1881,	Edward H. Jacobson,	"	South Carolina,	Bethlehem,	"
Do.	Christian B. Keiper,	"	Pennsylvania,	Easton,	"
Do.	Edward C. Swift,	"	do.	do.	"
Do.	Jacob B Heller,	"	do,	do.	"
July 7, 1881,	Charles E. Humphrey,	"	do.	Bethlehem,	"
Do.	David Engleman,	"	do.	Easton,	"
Do.	Amos Seip.	"	do.	do.	"
Do.	James Harvey Lowright,	"	do.	Bingen.	"
Do.	Daniel W. Richards,	"	do.	South Easton,	"
July 8, 1881,	Evan Slough,	"	do	do. do.	"
Do.	A. Harper R. Ginley,	"	do.	do. do.	"
Do.	Tobias M. Uhler,	"	do.	Belfast,	"
Do	John Sandt.	"	do.	Easton,	"
July 9, 1881,	Thomas Cope,	"	do.	Nazareth,	"
Do.	George W. Cope,	"	do.	do.	"
Do.	Levi S. Zeiner.	"	do.	South Easton,	"
July 11, 1881,	Peter F. Arndt.	"	do.	Easton,	"
July 12, 1881.	Sydenham P. Uhler,	"	do.	Upper Mt. Bethel,	"
Do.	Henry Detwiler,	"	Switzerland,	Easton,	"
Do	Henry D. Heller,	"	Pennsylvania,	Hellertown,	"
Do.	Stephen Laubach,	"	do.	Easton,	"
Do.	Ambrose H. Keim,	"	do.	Bethlehem,	"
July 13, 1881,	Hugh H. Abernathy,	"	do.	Easton,	"
Do.	William H. Seip,	"	do.	Bath,	"
Do	Egbert D. Doolittle,	"	Florida,	Easton,	"
July 14, 1881,	Charles I. Roseberry,	"	New Jersey,	do.	"
Do.	Asa K. Seem,	"	Pennsylvania,	Martin's Creek,	"
Do.	Samuel Sandt	"	do.	Easton,	"
Do.	Palmer M. Kern,	"	do.	Bath,	"
Do.	George P. Kern,	"	do.	Bath,	"
Do.	Adam L. Kotz,	"	do.	Easton,	"
Do	John J. Detwiler,	"	do.	do.	"
July 15, 1881,	Peter B. Breinig,	"	do.	Bethlehem,	"
Do.	Samuel J. Weaver.	"	do.	do.	"
Do.	J. O. Berlin,	"	do.	Chapman,	"
Do.	Philip S. P. Walter,	"	do	Nazareth,	"
Do.	Amandus A. Benninger,	"	do.	Berlinsville,	"
July 16, 1881,	John M. Junkin,	"	do.	Easton,	"
June 18, 1881,	Levi H. Lawall,	"	do.	Bethlehem,	"
Do.	John H. Roebuck,	"	do.	do.	"
Do.	Alfred Brown,	"	do.	Hellertown,	"
Do.	Benjamin L. Saeger,	"	do.	Kreidersville,	"
Do.	Abraham Stout.	"	do.	Bethlehem,	"
Do.	Edwin L. Smock,	"	do.	Klecknersville,	"
Do.	Hubert F. Praeger,	"	Sweden,	Bethlehem.	"
July 19, 1881,	William F. Detwiler,	"	Pennsylvania,	Hellertown,	"
Do.	Chester L. Gross.	"	do.	Freemansburg,	"
Do.	William J. Humphrey,	"	do.	Cherryville,	"

OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

October, 1888, made to the Superintendent of Vital Statistics, in accordance with the Prothonotary. Residence, Easton, Pa.

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa., since 1871.	Removal or death.
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1868,		Died July, 1888.
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., 1878.		
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1873.		
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., 1880.		
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1869.		
Long Island College Hospital, Brooklyn, 1870.		
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1881.		
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., 1859.		
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1881.		
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1881.		
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1837,		Died 1887.
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1876.		
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1845.		
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1842.		Died July 8, 1882.
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1874.		
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1835.		
Long Island College Hospital, 1869.		Died Oct., 1888.
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., 1865.		
Long Island College Hospital, 1875		
Bellevue Hospital, New York, 1880		
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., 1849,		Died 1888.
Bellevue Hospital College, New York, 1875		
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., 1859		
College of Physicians and Surgeons, N. Y., 1866.		
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., 1854		
New York Med. Col., 13th st., New York, 1852		
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1868.		
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1878.		
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1863.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1864.		
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1848.		
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., 1881.		
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., 1863.		
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., 1835.		
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., 1877.		
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., 1874		
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1850		
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., 1869		
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., 1875.		
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., 1879.		
University of Penna., Phila., 1855.		
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., 1850.		
University of Freyburg, Grand Dutchy of Baden, Germany, 1836.		Died 1887.
Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., 1871.		
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1864.		
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., 1864.		
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1820.		
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., 1859.		
Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., 1870.		
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1861		
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., 1853		
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1844		
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., 1876		
University of New York, 1842.		
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., 1881.		
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1854		
University of New York, 1856		
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., 1872.		
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., 1874.		
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., 1854.		
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., 1880.		
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., 1845		
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1864.		
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1865.		
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1871.		
University of Michigan, 1878.		
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1855.		
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., 1878.		
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., 1878.		
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1849.		
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., 1861.		
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1872.		

Northampton county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
July 20, 1881,	John W. Detwiler,	M.	Pennsylvania,	Bethlehem,	W.
Do.	George W. Freeman,	"	do.	Freemansburg,	"
Do.	Daniel R. Delong,	"	do.	Centreville,	"
Do.	John G. Koch,	"	do.	Petersville,	"
Do.	Benjamin F. Dilliard,	"	do.	Chapman,	"
July 21, 1881,	Eugene F. Wilhelm,	"	do.	South Bethlehem,	"
Do.	Emily F. Hollinshead,	F.	New Jersey,	Easton,	"
Do.	James Cavanaugh,	M.	Pennsylvania,	do.	"
Do.	Granville B. Slough,	"	do.	South Easton,	"
July 22, 1881,	Clinton W. Sieger,	"	do.	Siegfried's Bridge,	"
July 23, 1881,	Oscar D. Swoyer,	"	do.	South Bethlehem,	"
Do.	Jacob F. Raub,	"	do.	Mt. Bethel,	"
Do.	Joseph P. Engelman	"	do.	Cherryville,	"
Do.	William H. Crawford,	"	do.	Nazareth,	"
July 25, 1881,	Gustave T. Fox,	"	do.	Bath,	"
July 26, 1881,	Aaron D. Becker,	"	do.	Bethlehem,	"
Do.	Charles A. Voorhies,	"	do.	Easton,	"
July 28, 1881,	Edward J. Freeman,	"	do.	Freemansburg,	"
Aug. 2 1881,	Charles F. Pflueger,	"	do.	Seidersville,	"
Do.	Frederick A. Fickardt,	"	do.	Bethlehem,	"
Aug 3. 1881,	John H. Wilson,	"	do.	do.	"
Aug. 4, 1881,	Joseph Hark	"	do.	Nazareth,	"
Aug 5, 1881,	Charles H. Kline,	"	do.	Portland,	"
Aug. 9, 1881,	Charles H. Humphrey,	"	do.	Cherryville,	"
Do.	Theodore S. Bachman,	"	do.	South Bethlehem,	"
Aug. 11, 1881,	Tilghman H. Reeser,	"	do.	Stockertown,	"
Aug. 25, 1881,	James W. Moore,	"	do.	Easton,	"
Aug. 30, 1881,	Leon J. R. Graber,	"	do.	Bethlehem,	"
Do.	H. W. Sheets.	"	do.	do.	"
Sept. 19 1881,	Edward J. Doud,	"	do.	South Bethlehem,	"
Sept. 22, 1881,	Frank Beers,	"	do.	Petersville,	"
Sept. 27, 1881,	Samuel E. Mortimer,	"	New York city,	Easton,	"
Dec. 26, 1881,	Peter Shaw,	"	Pennsylvania,	Portland,	"
Mar. 18, 1882,	William W. Brown.	"	do.	Bangor,	"
Mar. 27, 1882,	John G. Becker,	"	do.	Bethlehem,	"
April 4, 1882,	Henry J. Laciar,	"	do.	do.	"
April 5, 1882,	R. F Rodgers,	"	do.		"
April 6 1882,	Herbert M. Seem,	"	do.	Martin's Creek,	"
April 8, 1882,	Alfred Banall,	"	do.	Moore township,	"
April 10, 1882,	Michael F. Prendergast,	"	do.	Easton,	"
April 29, 1882,	James D. Marsh,	"	do.	Moore township,	"
June 5, 1882,	D. H. Keller,	"	do.	Bangor,	"
June 12 1882,	Boardman P. Backus,	"	New York,	Philadelphia,	"
Aug. 25, 1882,	George W. Kram.	"	Pennsylvania,	South Bethlehem,	"
Sept. 16 1882,	W. L. Estes,	"	Tennessee.	Easton,	"
Jan. 5 1883,	John J. Serfass,	"	Pennsylvania,	do.	"
Feb 5, 1883.	Morris Henry Koch.	"	do.	Moore township,	"
Mar 21. 1883,	Jeremiah K Bowers,	"	do.	Easton,	"
April 5, 1883,	Samuel S. Apple,	"	do.	do.	"
May 5 1883,	B. Rush Field.	"	do.	do	"
June 5 1883,	Franklin H Harne,	"	Maryland,	Bethlehem twp.,	"
June 11, 1883,	G. R. Anderson.	"	New Jersey,	Portland,	"
July 10, 1883,	Henry Clay McCormick.	"	Pennsylvania,	Pen Argyl,	"
July 12, 1883,	Joseph L. Bauer,	"	New York,	Easton,	"
Nov. 30, 1883,	William H. Rentzheimer,	"	Pennsylvania,	Hellertown,	"
April 21, 1884,	Albert P. Walter.	"	do.	Easton,	"
April 24 1884,	William James Wolfe,	"	do	Flicksville,	"
July 16, 1884,	Vashti Detwiler Garwood,	F.	Ohio,	Easton,	"
Aug. 9, 1884,	Robley D. Walter,	M.	Pennsylvania.	do.	"
Aug. 27, 1884,	Daniel Edgar Roberts,	"	New Jersey.	Upper Mt. Bethel,	"
Sept. 13, 1884,	Brentano Clemens,	"	Pennsylvania,	Easton,	"
Oct. 31, 1884,	John Willbur,	"	do.	do.	"
April 14, 1885,	Samuel V. Abel,	"	do.	do.	"
April 18, 1885,	William H. McIlhaney,	"	do.	South Easton,	"
April 20, 1885,	Daniel E. Hughs.	"	do.	Easton,	"
May 5, 1885,	Victor S. Jones,	"	do.	Bethlehem,	"
May 9, 1885,	Charles H. Ott,	"	do.	Easton,	"
July 8, 1885,	Edwin D. Schnabel,	"	do.	Bethlehem,	"
Oct. 5, 1885,	Evan W Evans,	"	do.	Easton	"
Nov. 17, 1885,	Alfred C. Moyer,	"	do.	Bethlehem,	"
Nov 21, 1885.	Alfred B Wyckoff,	"	New Jersey,	Richmond.	"
April 8, 1886.	Obadiah L. Saylor,	"	Pennsylvania,	Bethlehem,	"
April 14, 1886.	Charles Collmar,	"	do.	Easton,	"
April 16. 1886,	Charles V. Dare,	"	New Jersey,	do.	"
April 27, 1886	William C. Cox,	"	Maryland,	do.	"
May 3 1886,	Henry L. Shireman,	"	Pennsylvania,	Nazareth,	"
Do.	William A. Seibert,	"	do.	Easton,	"
May 29, 1886,	Peter N. Jacobus,	"	New Jersey,	Newton, N. J.,	"
June 2, 1886.	Samuel H. Johnson,	"	do.	Delaware, N. J.,	"
June 7, 1886.	Oscar D. Shafer,	"	Pennsylvania,		"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa since 1871.	Removal or death.
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1873.		
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1852		
Pennsylvania College, Phila., 1857.		
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., 1865		
College of Phys and Surg., Baltimore, Md., 1881		
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., 1878.		
Homeopathic Hospital College, Ohio, 1875		
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1850.		
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., 1861.		
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1875.		
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1878		
Long Island College Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., 1884		
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., 1861.		
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., 1857		
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1865		
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1856.		Died.
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1861.		
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1873		
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., 1872		
University of Penn'a., Phila., 1827.		
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1860.		
Franklin College, Philadelphia, 1848		
Jefferson Medical College Phila., 1880.		
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1831.		
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., 1878		
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., 1874.		
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1881.		
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1879.		
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., 1869.		
College of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, Md., 1880.		
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., 1881.		
Eclectic Medical College, N. Y., 1873		
Eclectic Medical College, Penn'a, 1871.		
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., 1881		
Hahnemann Medical College, Phila., 1882.		
College of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, Md., 1881.		
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., 1881.		
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., 1882.		
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., 1882		
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1882.		
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., 1882.		
Columbus Medical College, Ohio, 1882.		
Eclectic Medical College, New York 1881.		
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., 1879.		
University of Virginia, 1877.		
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1879		
Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., 1880.		
American Philadelphia University, Phila., 1873,		Removed.
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., 1869.		
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1883		
College of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, Md., 1880		
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., 1882		
Philadelphia University of Med. and Surg., 1871.		
Missouri Medical College, Missouri 1874		
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1882.		
College of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, Md., 1884.		
Medical University of New York, 1884		
Boston University, 1883.		
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., 1884.		
University of New York, 1884.		
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1883		
University of New York, 1874.		
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., 1885		
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., 1885		
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., 1878		
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1885		
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., 1883.		
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1885		
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1884		
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1884.		
Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N. Y., 1884.		
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., 1853.		
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1884		
Homeopathic College of Medicine of Penn'a, 1854.		
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1870		
College of Medicine, Hahnemann, Phila., 1886.		
Boston University, 1885.		
College of Medicine, Phila., 1862		
Chicago Homeopathic College, 1886		
College of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, Md., 1886.		

Northampton county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	SEX.	Place of birth.	Residence	Color.
June 15 1886,	Edgar Moore Green,	M.	Pennsylvania,	Easton,	W.
July 7, 1886,	Cornelius Bartholomew,	"	do.	do	"
Aug. 6 1886,	William O. Garvin,	"	do.	Bethlehem,	"
Aug 19, 1886,	Alfred F. Van Horn,	"	do.	Upper Mt. Bethel,	"
Sept 9, 1886,	Albert W. Sovereen,	"	Ontario,		"
Oct. 5, 1886,	John Calvin Keller,	"	Ohio,	Bangor,	"
Mar. 14, 1887,	James A. Fetherolf,	"	Pennsylvania,	Stockertown,	"
May 4, 1887,	Alfred H. Lee,	"	New York,	Easton,	"
June 10, 1887,	Thomas C. Walton,	"	Pennsylvania,	Stroudsburg,	"
June 28, 1887,	Irwin N. Johnson,	"	do.	Pen Argyl,	"
July 14, 1887,	George D. Stehley,	"	do.	Easton,	"
Oct. 1, 1887,	Persifor M. Cook,	"	do.	Bethlehem,	"
Do.	George S. Engler,	"	do.	Temple, Berks co.,	"
Dec. 1, 1887,	Anna M. McAllister,	F	do.	Easton,	"
Jan. 20 1888	Archibald C. Bachman,	M.	do.	do	"
Jan. 27, 1888,	Oliver H. Fretz,	"	do.	Bethlehem,	"
April 20, 1888,	L. Frank Michael	"	do.	South Bethlehem,	"
Jun- 9, 1888,	Oliver E. E. Arndt,	"	do.	Easton,	"
May 1. 1888,	Isadore L. Peters,	"	do.	Slatington,	"
May 3 1888,	Charles Edward Stout,	"	do.	Bethlehem,	"
May 5 1888,	Joseph Werner,	"	Germany,	Easton,	"
May 12, 1888,	William F. Shids,	"	Pennsylvania,	do.	"
May 17, 1888,	John Trail Green,	"	do.	do.	"
Do	Will E. Schoch,	"	do.	do.	"
May 24, 1888,	Benjamin A. Andrews,	"	do.	Ackermanville,	"
June 5, 1888,	Henry J. Wickert,	"	do.	Spring Valley.	"
July 5, 1888,	Austin B. Sherman,	"	do.	South Bethlehem,	"
Sept. 5, 1888,	Michael S. Seip,	"	do.	Easton	"
Oct 25 1888,	Noah W. Reichard,	"	do.	Bangor	"
June 30, 1881,	Joshua S. Raub,	"	do.	South Bethlehem,	"
July 14, 1881.	Samuel Edelman,	"	do.	Palmer twp.,	"
July 20, 1881,	John P. McDonnell,	"	Ireland,	Easton,	"
July 22, 1881,	Jacob Miller,	"	Pennsylvania,	Allen twp.,	"
Aug. 6, 1881,	William F. Christ,	"	do.	East Bangor,	"
July 9, 1881,	John H. Wilhelm,	"	do.	Raubsville,	"
Mar. 20, 1882,	Francis H. Oppett,	"	Saxony,	Bethlehem,	"
May 15, 1883,	H. P. Lorman,	"	Delaware,	Easton,	"
Jan. 9, 1884,	Robert Blakslee,	"	Pennsylvania,	do.	"
Oct. 30 1884,	Jacob Feisel,	"	Germany,	do.	"
Nov. 19, 1884,	William C Detwiler,	"	Pennsylvania,	do.	"
July 28 1887,	Elisha G Round,	"	England,	Glendon,	"
Oct. 22, 1887,	John W. H Knerr,	"	Pennsylvania	Easton,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1886.		
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., 1878.		
Hahnemann Medical College, Phila., 1885.		
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1884.		
College of Phys. and Surg. of Ontario, 1870.		
Columbus Medical College, Ohio, 1886.		
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., 1880.		
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1865.		
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1878.		
University Medical College, New York, 1887.		
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1875.		
Hahnemann Medical College, Phila., 1886.		
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1883.		
Woman's Medical College of Penn'a, Phila., 1873.		
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1884.		
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., 1882.		
College of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, Md., 1888.		
The College of Medico-Chirurgical of Phila., 1886.		
Hahnemann Medical College, Phila., 1868.		
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1887.		
University of Wurzburg, 1884.		
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1888.		
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1888.		
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1888.		
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., 1888.		
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., 1888.		
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., 1888.		
University of Penn'a, Phila., 1876.		
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., 1887.		
. . . . .	Monroe co.; Plainfield twp., Northampton county; South Easton.	
. . . . .	Nazareth and Palmer twp.	
. . . . .	Easton, Northampton co.	
. . . . .	Northampton county.	
. . . . .	Snyder, Mifflin, Lancaster and Northampton counties.	Removed.
. . . . .	Northampton county.	
. . . . .	Northampton county.	
. . . . .	Philadelphia, Delaware, Chester Montgomery and Lehigh counties.	Removed.
. . . . .	Luzerne, Monroe, Carbon and Northampton counties.	
. . . . .	Monroe, Philadelphia and Northampton counties.	
. . . . .	Easton, Northampton co.	
. . . . .	Glendon, Northampton co.	
. . . . .	Easton, Northampton co.	

Northumberland county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of Birth.	Residence.	Color.
Sept. 27, 1883,	Samuel L. Schreiber,	M.	Jackson twp., Northumberland co., Pa.	Lower Mahanoy tp.,	W.
Oct. 20, 1883,	Henry J. Smith,	"	Bryantsville, Ky.,	Philadelphia,	"
Nov. 10, 1883,	William M. Robins,	"	Sunbury, Pa.,	Shamokin,	"
Dec. 5, 1883,	James L. Lowrie,	"	Watsontown, Pa.,	Sunbury,	"
Jan. 17, 1884,	Michael B. Garman,	"	Susquehanna twp., Dauphin co., Pa.	Dewart,	"
Feb. 29, 1884,	John William Sheets,	"	Cumberland co., Pa.,	Northumberland,	"
April 23, 1884,	Monroe D. Lehr,	"	Lower Mahanoy twp., North'd co., Pa.	Hickory Corner,	"
May 16, 1884,	Evan Jones Longshore,	"	Luzerne co., Pa ,	Sunbury,	"
May 21, 1884,	Joel G. Ressler,	"	Heggins twp., Schuylkill co., Pa.	Mount Carmel,	"
May 29, 1884,	Charles H. Lane,	"	Bradford co. Pa.,	Pittsburg,	"
June 10, 1884,	Wladyslaw Daugielawicz,	"	Prussi, Poland,	Coal township,	"
July 15, 1884,	Fuller S. Derr,	"	Turbottville, Northumland co., Pa.	Turbottville,	"
July 18, 1884,	Kimber C. McWilliams,	"	Elysburg, Northumberland co., Pa.	Snydertown,	"
July 21, 1884,	Sherman Edwin Ayars,	"	Shiloh, N. J.,	1113 Girard st., Philadelphia.	"
Oct. 16, 1884,	Jacob S. Krebs,	"	Snyder co.. Pa.,	Herndon,	"
Mar. 12, 1885,	Jacob K. Bricker,	"	Franklin co.. Pa.,	Elysburg,	"
April 3, 1885,	James M. Peebles,	"	Whitingham, Vt.,	Hamilton, N. J.,	"
April 15, 1885,	Robert G. VanValzah,	"	Boalsburg, Centre co., Pa.	Watsontown,	"
April 28, 1885,	Peter N. K. Schwenk,	"	Schuylkill co., Pa.,	606 Marshall street, Philadelphia.	"
Do.	Simon Hubler,	"	Centre co., Pa.,	Elysburg,	"
May 22, 1885,	Joseph L. Bauer,	"	Brooklyn, N. Y.,	Girardville,	"
June 1, 1885,	William J. McDowell,	"	Washington, Pa.,	Trevorton,	"
Aug. 6, 1885,	Peter S. Wykoff,	"	Turbottville, Pa.,	Turbottville,	"
Sept. 10, 1885,	David Thurborn Krebs,	"	Paradise, Northumberland co., Pa.	Paradise,	"
Nov. 23 1885,	Philip R. Palin,	"	Mount Carmel, Pa.,	Mount Carmel,	"
Dec. 9, 1885,	Frederick M. Strouse,	"	San Francisco, Cal.,	Shamokin,	"
Mar. 5, 1886,	William Parmon,	"	Philadelphia,	Philadelphia,	"
Mar. 15, 1886,	Edwin S. Heiser,	"	Aaronsburg, Pa.,	Mount Carmel,	"
Mar. 26, 1886,	Oscar L. Muffly,	"	Watsontown, Pa.,	Turbottville,	"
April 28, 1886,	Francis E. Drumheller,	"	Sunbury, Pa.,	Sunbury,	"
May 24, 1886,	Joseph Bowman Morris,	"	Punxsutawney, Jefferson co., Pa.	Montandon,	"
May 26, 1886,	Tobias Campbell,	"	Columbia co., Pa.,	Snydertown,	"
June 4, 1886,	Ebenezer H. S. Hutchison,	"	Plymouth, Pa.,	Shamokin,	"
July 20, 1886,	Hugh Grant Turley,	"	Williamsport, Pa.,	Mount Carmel,	"
Aug. 7, 1886,	George W. Dreher,	"	Drehersville, Schuylkill, co., Pa.	Shamokin,	"
Sept. 10, 1886,	Lewis W. Hensyl,	"	Shamokin, Pa.,	Shamokin,	"
Sept. 28, 1886,	Robert H. Blakslee,	"	Kingston, Pa.,	Plymouth,	"
May 30, 1887,	Mary A. McCay,	"	Northumberland, Pa.,	Northumberland,	
April 26, 1887,	Benjamin F. Bartho,	F.	Sacramento, Schuylkill co., Pa.	Mount Carmel,	"
May 5, 1887,	Henry Richard Hummel,	M.	Pine Grove, Schuylkill co., Pa.	Watsontown,	"
June 6, 1887,	James Monroe Mauer,	"	Mahantongo, Schuylkill co., Pa.	Shamokin,	"
July 1, 1887,	Samuel A. Gibson,	"	Bradford co., Pa.,	Pottsville,	"
Do.	Robert Anderson Simpson,	"	Mercer co., Pa.,	York, York co.,	"
July 7, 1887,	Abraham K. Ackerman,	"	Steinburg, Bucks co., Pa.	Turbottville,	"
Sept. 6, 1887,	Willis H. Purman,	"	Loganville, Pa.,	Montandon,	"
Oct. 4, 1887,	George William McNamara,	"	Ireland, near Dublin,	McEwensville,	
Oct. 8, 1887,	Joseph George Church,	"	Schuylkill co., Pa.,	Locust Gap,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Snyder and North'd cos.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 10, 1865.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Shamokin and Hickory Corners, North'd co.	Dead.
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12, 1878.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Turbottville and Dewart, North'd co.	Dead.
Univ. of Penn'a, March 14, 1871.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 29, 1884.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Philadelphia, Easton, Scranton and Reading.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 11, 1870.			
American University, June 5, 1870.			
Wilinska Okrgowa Meay Cynska Szkiola, Jan. 15, 1871.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 29, 1884.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
Jefferson Med. Col., March 29, 1884.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
Eclectic Med. Col. of New York, March 3, 1884.	. . . . .	Traveling man.	
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, March 4, 1884.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Rossville, York co.; Fryburg and Callensburg, Clarion co., and Elysburg.	Removed.
Univ. of Phila., Oct. 18, 1876.			
Col of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, March 13, 1885	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
Univ. of Penn'a. March 15, 1882.			
Univ. of Penn'a, March 15, 1879.			
Missouri Med. Col., March 11, 1874.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 29, 1884.			
Hahnemann Med. Col. of Chicago, Feb. 2, 1883.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
Penn'a Med. Col., March 6, 1857.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 24, 1846.			
Univ of Penn'a, May 1, 1885			
Eclectic Med. Col of Phila., 1876.			
Jefferson Med. Col. March 13, 1880.			
Col. of Phys. and Surg Baltimore, March 15, 1886.			
Jefferson Med. Col., April 2, 1886.			
Jefferson Med. Col., April 2 1886.			
Jefferson Med Col., April 2, 1886.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
Bellevue Hospital Med. Col., N. Y., March 10, 1891.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
Jefferson Med. Col., March 29, 1884.			
Univ. of Michigan, June 30, 1881.			
Jefferson Med. Col., April 2, 1886.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Wilkes-Barre, Scranton, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville and Harrisburg.	
Woman's Med. Col of Penn'a, March 17, 1887.			
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, March 15, 1887.			
Hahnemann Med. Col., April 7, 1887.			
Univ. of Penn'a, May 2, 1887			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Fulton, Luzerne, Lancaster and Schuylkill cos.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Liverpool, Perry co., and York co.	
Univ. of Penn'a, March 13, 1868.			
Howard University, March 9, 1887.			
Toronto University, Ontario, June 10, 1879.	Col. of Phys. and Surg., Toronto, May 17, 1879.		
Univ. of Penn'a, May 2, 1887.			

Northumberland county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Feb. 1, 1888,	Charles M. Blakeslee,	M.	Luzerne co., Pa.,	Muncy,	W.
May 8, 1888,	Augustus A. Bancroft,	"	Portage co., Ohio,	Pittsburgh,	"
May 22 1888,	Marks Priestley Hine,	"	Northumberland, Pa.,	Shamokin,	"
May 25, 1888,	William Starick Ruch,	"	Northumberland, Pa.,	Northumberland,	"
June 1, 1888,	George W. Harpel,	"	Nazareth, Pa.,	Mount Carmel,	"
July 19, 1888,	John S. Mengel,	"	Wayne twp., Schuylkill co., Pa.	Green Briar,	"
Aug. 13, 1888,	Charles D. Shumway,	"	Oswego, N. Y.,	Harrisburg,	"
Oct. 2, 1888,	Calvin L. Johnstonbaugh,	"	Boalsburg, Pa.,	Milton,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa since 1871.	Removal or death.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Montour and Wyoming cos.	
Hahnemann Med. Col., Feb. 27, 1889.			
Jefferson Med. Col., April 4, 1888.			
Jefferson Med. Col., April 4, 1888.			
Hahnemann Med. Col., Phila., March 10, 1881.			
Jefferson Med. Col., April 5, 1887.			
University of Buffalo, N. Y.			
Medical Eclectic College of Cincinnati, Ohio, June 7, 1887.			

RETURN OF PRACTITIONERS

In the county of Perry, from the 5th day of July, 1881, to the 3d day of April, 1886,

J. E. Brown,

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
July 6, 1881,	Melchoir B. Strickler,	M.	Cumberland co., Pa.,	New Bloomfield,	W.
July 5, 1881,	Samuel Stiles,	"	Northampton co., Pa.,	Millerstown,	"
July 6, 1881,	Thomas L. Johnston,	"	Lebanon, Pa.,	Duncannon,	"
Do.	Henry Van Haker,	"	Germany,	Spring twp.,	"
Do.	John D. Shull,	"	Markelville, Pa.,	Markelville.	"
Do.	George W. Lupfer,	"	Perry co., Pa.,	Markelville,	"
July 8, 1881,	Francis C. Steel,	"	Watts twp., Perry co.,	New Buffalo,	"
Do.	James F. Thompson,	"	Centre co., Pa.,	Liverpool,	"
July 9, 1881,	Jerome Sunday,	"	Perry co , Pa.,	Duncannon,	"
July 11, 1881,	D. B. Milliken,	"	Juniata co., Pa.,	Landisburg,	"
Do.	H. O. Orris,	"	Perry co., Pa.,	Newport,	"
July 12, 1881,	Joseph Swartz,	"	Cumberland co., Pa.,	Duncannon,	"
July 13, 1881,	Louis Ellerman,	"	Prussia,	Spring twp.,	"
July 23, 1881,	John L. Brubaker,	"	Juniata co., Pa.,	Millerstown,	"
July 26 1881,	George N. Reutter,	"	Union co., Pa.,	Junction,	"
July 28. 1881,	George W. Campbell,	"	Perry co., Pa.,	Newport,	"
July 31, 1881,	P. J. S. Sheeder,	"	Jefferson co , Pa.,	Shermansdale,	"
July 30, 1881,	G. C. Dean,	"	Perry co , Pa.,	Millerstown,	"
Aug. 1. 1881,	George W. Eppley,	"	Cumberland co., Pa.,	Marysville,	"
Aug. 3, 1881,	Newton Brynar,	"	Perry co., Pa.,	Ickesburg,	"
Do.	John D. Baker,	"	Perry co., Pa.,	Saville twp.,	"
Aug. 5 1881,	Thomas G. Morris,	"	Northumberland,	Liverpool,	"
Aug. 8 1881,	A. Murray,	"	Centre co., Pa.,	Liverpool,	"
Do.	James B. Eby,	"	Perry co., Pa.,	Newport,	"
Aug. 9. 1881,	Michael Price,	"	Adams co., Pa.,	New Buffalo,	"
Do.	B. Frank Klugh,	"	Maytown, Lancaster co.,	New Buffalo,	"
Aug. 16, 1881,	N. C. McMorris,	"	New Buffalo, Pa.,	Duncannon,	"
Aug. 17, 1881,	B. P. Hook,	"	Loysville, Perry co.,	Loysville,	"
Do.	Lewis Rogers,	"	Cumberland co., Pa.,	Saville twp.,	"
Aug. 22, 1881,	H. Conrad,	"	Northumberland co.,	Elliotsburg,	"
Aug. 25, 1881,	George W. Mitchell,	"	Andersonb'g, Perry co.,	Andersonburg,	"
Do.	Daniel Fuget,	"	Cumberland co., Pa.,	Shermansdale,	"
Aug. 26, 1881,	I. Wesley Rowe,	"	Perry co., Pa.,	Centre,	"
Do.	James W. Boyd,	"	Perry co., Pa.,	Marysville,	"
Do.	O. P. Bollinger,	"	Centre co., Pa.,	New Bloomfield,	"
Aug. 31, 1881,	J. C. Hall,	"	Columbia co., Pa.,	Millerstown,	"
Sept. 5, 1881,	James P. Sheibley,	"	Landisburg, Perry co.,	Landisburg,	"
Sept. 7, 1881,	James E. McCoy,	"	Cumberland co., Pa.,	Blaine,	"
Sept. 10, 1881,	F. A. Gutshall,	"	Carlisle, Cumberl'd co.,	New Germantown,	"
Sept. 19, 1881,	Charles Emery DeLancey,	"	Landisburg, Perry co.,	Saville twp.,	"
Do.	Edmund H. Mitchell,	"	Pittsburgh. Pa.,	Marysville,	"
Sept. 20, 1881,	A. J. Traver,	"	York co., Pa.,	Marysville,	"
Oct. 18, 1881,	William R. Cisna,	"	Franklin co., Pa.,	Ickesburg,	"
Nov. 1, 1881,	John H. Young,	"	New Cumberland, Pa.,	Duncannon,	"
Nov. 9, 1881,	Theodore Lightner,	"	Perry co., Pa.,	Grier's Point,	"

OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

made to the Superintendent of Vital Statistics, in accordance with the State laws, by Prothonotary.

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Univ. of Penn'a, March 14, 1861,		New Bloomfield.	
College of Penn'a, March 6, 1857,			Dead.
Univ. of Penn'a, March 14, 1868,		Duncannon.	
Univ. of Berlin, 1865, diploma lost or stolen.			
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, Feb. 28, 1877.			Removed.
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, March 1, 1881.			
Univ of Penn'a, March 14, 1879.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 10, 1864.			
Med. Dept of Hudson Col., Ohio, March 9, 1879.		Don't practice.	
Univ. of City of New York, March 4, 1854.			
Univ. of Penn'a, March 14, 1867.		Newport.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 7, 1857,		Duncannon.	
No diploma,		Spring twp., Perry co., since 1852.	
Washington University, Baltimore, June 30, 1874.			Removed from State.
Univ. of Maryland, March 10, 1858,		Junction, Perry co.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 14, 1879,		Newport, Perry co.	
Univ. of New York, March 12, 1879,		Shermansdale, Perry co.	
Univ. of Penn'a, March 12, 1877,			Removed to Lewistown.
Univ. of Philadelphia, Feb., 1868,		Marysville.	
Univ. of New York, March 8, 1881,		Ickesburg.	
American Univ. of Phila., June, 1880; diploma destroyed.		Saville township.	
Penn'a Med. Col., March 7, 1843,		Liverpool.	
No diploma,		Snyder, Juniata and Perry cos., since 1857.	
Univ. of Penn'a, March 14, 1866,		Newport.	
No diploma,		Montgomery, Dauphin and Perry cos., Mar , 1870.	Removed.
No diploma,		Lancaster and Perry cos. since 1870.	Removed.
Penn'a Med. Col., March 5, 1859,		Duncannon.	
Univ. of Penn'a, March 31, 1855,		Loysville.	
Cleveland Med. Col., Feb 2 1880,		Saville township.	
One course of lectures Jefferson Medical College.		Northumberland, York and Perry cos.	Left for Florida.
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12 1860.		Andersonburg.	
Attended three courses of lectures Univ. of Penn'a, and one course Univ. of Maryland.		York, Cumberland and Perry cos. since 1861.	Left for the west.
Jefferson Med. Col., March 13, 1871.			Left co.
Ohio Med. Col., March 2, 1881.			Left co.
Attended two full courses Jefferson Medical College.		Armstrong, Crawford and Perry cos.; one year in Missouri.	Left co.
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, March 4, 1879.		Millerstown.	
Univ. of Penn'a, March, 1868		Landisburg.	
American Univ. of Phila., June 25, 1875			Left co.
Univ. of Penn'a, March 14, 1866.			
Univ. of New York, March 19 1878,			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12, 1879.			Left co.
Eclectic Med. of Penn'a, Jan. 25, 1866.	Attended lectures in Blockley, Wm. Penn, Will's Opthal. Hospitals, and facilities of Univ. of Pa. and Jeff. Med. Col., 1864.		
Univ. of Penn'a, March 11, 1865.			
No diploma,		Cumberland, York, Adams and Perry cos.	Left co.
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, March 3, 1880.			

Perry county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	SEX.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Feb. 18, 1882,	Samuel J. Boyer,	M.	Perry co., Pa.,	Juniata twp,	W.
Mar. 15, 1882,	G. M. Stites,	"	Millerstown, Perry co.,	Millerstown,	"
April 22, 1882,	Samuel A. Suloff,	"	Mifflin, Pa.,	Newport,	"
April 28, 1882,	Samuel R. Ickes,	"	Perry co., Pa.,	Millerstown,	"
Nov. 23, 1882,	M. Elizabeth Reifsnyder,	F.	Liverpool, Perry co.,	Liverpool,	"
Dec. 12, 1882,	Jeremiah R. Bowers,	M.	Pennsylvania,	Reading,	"
May 29, 1883,	Alfred L. Shearer,	"	Perry co., Pa.,	New Bloomfield,	"
Jan. 24, 1884,	Arthur D. Van Dyke,	"	Juniata co., Pa.,	Marysville,	"
Mar. 4, 1884,	A. R. Johnston,	"	Perry co., Pa.,	New Bloomfield,	"
April 3, 1884,	Harry D. Rutter,	"	Watts twp, Perry co.,	Watts twp.,	"
May 23, 1884,	John W. Hobach,	"	Perry co., Pa.,	Duncannon,	"
July 24, 1884,	Charles Henri Lane,	"	Pennsylvania,	Pittsburgh,	"
Oct. 6, 1884,	G. W. Byers,	"	Juniata co., Pa.,	Elliotsburg,	"
Mar. 3, 1885,	Sherman Edward Ayars,	"	Cumberland co., N. J.,	Philadelphia,	"
April 8, 1885,	Sylvanus H. Green,	"	Duncannon, Perry co.,	Duncannon,	"
April 21, 1885,	William Milton Shull,	"	Spring twp., Perry co.,	Blain,	"
May 14, 1885,	Elmer E. Mong,	"	Huntingdon co., Pa.,	Newport,	"
June 2, 1885,	John L. McKeehan,	"	Perry co., Pa.,	New Bloomfield,	"
July 11, 1885,	Henry F. Womer,	"	Snyder co., Pa.,	Liverpool,	"
Jan. 14, 1886,	William F. Gaston,	"	Chester co., Pa.,	Loysville,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, March 1 1881.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Left co.
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, March 1, 1882.			
Rush Med. Col , Feb. 2, 1882.			
Western Reserve Col., Cleveland, Ohio, March 6, 1875.			
Woman's Med. Col. of Pa., March 17, 1881.			
American Univ. of Phila., Dec , 1873.	.	. . . . .	Left.
Univ. of the City of New York, March 12, 1883.	Certificate of Sec'y of Univ. of Pa. certifies to examination and genuineness of diploma May 21, 1883.		
Univ. of the City of New York, March 3 1883.	. . . . .	Thompsontown, Juniata tp. from 1883 to Jan. 24, 1884.	Left.
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12, 1881,	. . . . .	Phila. Hospital 1 year, New Germantown 8 months.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March 29, 1886.			
Univ. of Penn'a, May 1, 1884,	A. B., Franklin and Marshal Col., June 29, 1878.	. . . . .	Left co.
American Univ., Penn'a, June 3, 1870.	. . . . .	Bradford, Susquehanna, Wayne and Franklin cos.	Left.
Col of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, March 4, 1884.	Endorsed, Robt. Bartholow, dean of Jeff. Med. Col., Phila.		
Eclectic Med. Col., N. Y., March 3, 1884.	Endorsed, Hahnem'n Med. Col., Phila.	. . . . .	Left.
Jefferson Med. Col., April 2, 1885.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Left co.
Jefferson Med. Col., April 2. 1885.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Left co.
Jefferson Med. Col., April 3 1885,	. . . . .	. . . . .	Left co.
Detroit Med. Col., June 29 1870.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 12 1878.			
Jefferson Med. Col , March 12, 1881.			

RETURN OF PRACTITIONERS

In the county of Philadelphia, from the 8th day of July, 1881, to the 28th day of January laws, by Wm. B. Mann, Prothonotary,

Date of Registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
July 8, 1881,	Jacob L. Paxson,	M.	Pennsylvania,	606 N. Eleventh st.,	W.
July 9, 1881,	David R. Posey,	"	do.	1232 Arch st.,	"
Do.	Charles F Wittig,	"	Germany,	482 N. Fourth st.,	"
Do	J. Gilbert Young,	"	Pennsylvania,	1000 Shackamaxon st.,	"
Do.	George Hale, Jr.,	"	New Jersey,	4524 Paul st.,	"
Do	Charles P. Turner,	"	Connecticut,	1506 Walnut st.,	"
Do.	George S. Polis,	"	Pennsylvania,	432 Lombard st.,	"
July 11 1881,	Sarah M. Buckwalter,	F.	do.	606 N. Eleventh st.,	"
Do.	John L Burtt,	M.	New Jersey,	1313 Filbert st.,	"
Do.	David C. Reynolds,	"	Pennsylvania,	1519 S. Broad st.,	"
Do.	Charles H. Hill,	"	do.	1311 Jefferson st.,	"
Do.	David Merritt,	"	St. John's, N. B.,	2032 Hainbridge st.,	"
Do.	William H. Blake,	"	Massachusetts,	1502 Vine st.,	"
Do.	S. Herbert Wade,	"	Vermont,	2400 Oxford st.,	"
Do.	W. Jefferson Guernsey,	"	Pennsylvania,	4430 Frankford av.,	"
Do.	Henry N. Guernsey,	"	Vermont	1423 Chestnut st.,	"
Do.	Joseph C. Guernsey,	"	Pennsylvania,	1923 Chestnut st.,	"
Do.	Joseph Berens,	"	Germany,	Cor. Broad & Green sts,	"
Do.	Francis M. Perkins,	"	Pennsylvania,	1428 Pine st.,	"
Do	William Ekwurzel,	"	Sweden,	4629 Frankford av.,	"
Do.	Samuel W. Latta,	"	Pennsylvania,	3618 Powelton av.,	"
Do.	Thomas B. Barnes,	"	do.	2204 Oxford st.,	"
July 12, 1881,	Charlotte M. Crowell,	F.	England,	1302 Green st.,	"
Do.	Ann Eliza DeHaas,	"	Pennsylvania,	861 Spring Garden st.,	"
Do.	J. Harvey Rutley,	M.	England,	1120 Spring Garden st.,	"
Do.	John H. Grove,	"	Pennsylvania,	1380 Arch st.,	"
Do.	M. J. Galloway,	"	Scotland,	1220 Walnut st.,	"
Do.	John S. Hallman,	"	Pennsylvania,	353 S. Ninth st.,	"
Do.	John C. DaCosta,	"	do.	139 N. Nineteenth st.,	"
Do.	James H. Hutchinson,	"	do.	2019 Walnut st.,	"
Do	Phoebe W. Cooper,	F.	do.	470 N. Eighth st.,	"
Do.	I. Williamson, Jr.,	M.	do.	1711 Pine st.,	"
Do.	James B. W. Bidlack,	"	do.	1335 Arch st.,	"
Do.	Thomas F. Watkins,	"	Virginia,	4953 Germantown av.,	"
Do.	Frederick P. Henry,	"	New Jersey,	721 Pine st.,	"
July 13, 1881,	R. Augustus Wilson,	"	Pennsylvania,	331 S. Twelfth st.,	"
Do.	Stanley C. Hylton,	"	New Jersey,	1221 Arch st.,	"
Do.	Isaac C. Terry,	"	Pennsylvania,	707 Callowhill st.,	"
Do.	Henry Liebert,	"	Germany,	329 E. Cumberland st.,	"
Do.	Charles Matthews,	"	Pennsylvania,	1302 Franklin st.,	"
Do.	Alexander Kahn,	"	do	837 Marshall st.,	"
Do.	Robert H. Davis,	"	Delaware,	445 N. Eleventh st.,	"
Do.	Charles B. Ranck,	"	Pennsylvania,	529 S. Eleventh st.,	"
Do.	Charles Mohr,	"	do.	556 N. Sixteenth st.,	"
Do.	Elliott Richardson,	"	do.	737 Spruce st.,	"
Do.	Morris S. French,	"	do.	1423 Walnut st.,	"
Do.	John E. Brady,	"	England,	421 S. Seventh st.,	"
Do.	John Ashhurst, Jr.,	"	Pennsylvania,	2000 W. DeLancy place,	"
Do.	Washington L. Atlee,	"	do.	1716 Vine st.,	"
Do.	D. Murray Cheston,	"	do.	1839 Chestnut st.,	"
Do.	James B. Hobensack,	"	do.	206 N. Second st.,	"
Do.	Joseph M. Fox,	"	do.	1521 Chestnut st.,	"
July 14, 1881,	A. Ernest Helffenstien,	"	do.	1808 Shackamaxon st.,	"
Do.	Anthony R Finck,	"	do.	1120 Girard st.,	"
Do.	William M Kern,	"	do.	2303 Thompson st.,	"
Do.	Charles Baum,	"	do.	630 N. Broad st.,	"
Do.	Mercer B. Croll,	"	do.	1403 N. Seventeenth st.,	"
Do.	T. Mitchell Chance,	"	do.	2433 Fairmount av.,	"
Do.	Charles A. Weidman,	"	do.	541 N. Twenty-second st.,	"
Do.	Charles C. Oliphant,	"	do.	N. W. cor. Sixth and Fitzwater,	"
Do.	Oliver S. Belden,	"	do.	709 Sansom st.,	"
Do.	Anthony E. Stocker,	"	do.	2312 Fitzwater st.,	"
Do.	John Sheets,	"	do.	209 N. Thirteenth st.,	"
Do.	William L. McCandless,	"	Ohio,	2001 Arch st.,	"
Do.	Louis Starr,	"	Pennsylvania,	1417 Spruce st.,	"
Do.	Homer J. Doucet,	"	Canada,	1203 Green st.,	"
Do.	William Hunt,	"	Pennsylvania,	1300 Spruce st.,	"
Do.	Edward E. Montgomery,	"	Ohio,	20 Jefferson st.,	"
Do	George D Green,	"	Pennsylvania,	1336 N. Seventeenth st.,	"
Do.	Noble T. Jerman,	"	Delaware,	Holmesburg,	"

OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

ary, 1888, made to the Superintendent of Vital Statistics, in accordance with the State Philadelphia county. Residence, Philadelphia, Pa.

Medical degrees, institutions, and rates; other degrees, institutions, and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1861	Removal or Death.
No diploma,	Philadelphia.	
No diploma,	do.	
No diploma,	do.	
University of Pennsylvania, 1862,	do.	
University of Pennsylvania, 1870,	do.	
Jefferson Med Col., 1857; M. A. Yale Col., 1857,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1877,	do.	
Pennsylvania Medical University, 1877,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1842,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1852,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1835,	do.	
Medical Department Pennsylvania College, 1857,	do.	
No diploma,	do.	
Dartmouth Med. Col., 1872; A. B., Dartmouth,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1875,	do.	
University of New York, 1844,	do.	Dead.
Hahnemann Med. Col., 1872; A. M., Princeton,	do.	
Medical Department Pennsylvania, 1841,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1876; A. M., Williams Col.,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1868,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1868,	do.	
Philadelphia University of Med. and Surg., 1870,	do.	
No diploma,	do.	
No diploma,	do.	
University of Medicine and Surgery,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1849,	do.	
University of Medicine and Surgery, 1870,	do.	
University of Medicine and Surgery, 1868,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1878,	do.	
Univ. of Pa., 1858; B. A. & A. M., Univ. of Pa.,	do.	
No diploma,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1873,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1869,	do.	
No diploma,	do.	
College of Phys. and Surgs., N. Y., 1868,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1879,	do.	
University of Medicine and Surgery, 1870,	do.	Dead.
No diploma,	do.	
University of Medicine and Surgery, 1871,	do.	
Medical Department of Pennsylvania College, 1843,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1881,	do.	
University of Medicine and Surgery, 1879,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1872,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1875,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1867,	do.	Dead.
Jefferson Medical College, 1876,	do.	
No diploma,	do.	
Univ. of Pa., 1860; A. M., Univ. of Pa.,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1870,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1864,	do.	
Eclectic College, Cincinnati, O., 1878,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1877,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1880,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1871; Ph. D., Univ. of Pa.,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1847,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1877,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1878,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1880,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
No diploma,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1858,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1840,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1880,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1877,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1871,	do.	
Eclectic Medical College, Philadelphia, 1863,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1849,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1874,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1872,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1873,	do.	

Philadelphia county

Date of Registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color
July 15, 1881,	George M. Holman,	M.	Wisconsin,	2424 Oxford st.,	W.
Do.	Walter C. Stillwell,	"	Pennsylvania,	1236 S. Eighth st.,	"
Do.	Levi J. Kuerr,	"	do.	112 N. Twelfth st.,	"
Do	Harriet S. French,	F.	do.	712 N. Eighth st.,	"
Do.	Ferris T. Price,	M.	do.	1123 Spruce st.,	"
Do.	W. Charles Perkins,	"	Maryland,	58 N. Thirty-eighth st.,	"
Do.	Mark G. Kerr,	"	Pennsylvania,	640 N. Fifteenth st.,	"
Do.	William H. Keim,	"	do.	2015 Ridge av.,	"
Do.	James V. Pattison,	"	do.	32 N. Nineteenth st.,	"
July 16, 1881,	Thomas Wardle,	"	do.	125 N. Tenth st.,	"
Do.	Monroe L. Vansant,	"	do.	37 E. Harrison st.,	"
Do.	William W. Glentworth,	"	do.	817 Race st.,	"
Do.	John J. Garvin,	"	do.	1648 N. Eleventh st.,	"
Do.	Charles Schaefer,	"	do.	1209 Arch st.,	"
Do.	Eliza T. Zimmerman (*nee* Burnside).	F.	Maryland,	1622 Vine st.,	"
Do.	Isaac W. Taylor,	M.	Pennsylvania,	1211 Germantown av.,	"
Do.	Arminta V. Scott,	F.	Ohio,	329 S. Twelfth st.,	"
Do.	Dennis J. Loughlin,	M.	Pennsylvania,	1136 S. Eleventh st.,	"
Do	Samuel C. McClure,	"	Rhode Island,	21 S. Sixteenth st.,	"
Do	Henry K. Stewart,	"	Pennsylvania,	128 N. Fifth st.,	"
Do.	W. Lehman Wells,	"	do.	216 S. Ninth st.,	"
Do.	Charles Neidhard,	"	Germany,	1511 Arch st.,	"
Do.	B. Francis Nichols,	"	South Carolina,	606 Spruce st.,	"
Do.	William H. Hooper,	"	Pennsylvania,	1825 Thirteenth st.,	"
Do.	Charles C. Davidson,	"	do.	32 South Tenth st.,	"
Do.	Henry D. Harvey,	"	do.	4629 Germantown av.,	"
Do.	James H. Stanton,	"	do.	227 Catharine st.,	"
July 18, 1881,	J. Henry C. Simes,	"	do.	2033 Chestnut st.,	"
Do	William Darmon,	"	do.	1824 Camac st.,	"
Do.	Emma A. Darmon,	F.	do.	1824 Camac st.,	"
Do.	Morris J. Lewis,	M.	do.	1216 Walnut st.,	"
Do.	John Strobel, Jr.,	"	do.	1134 N. Third st.,	"
Do.	Felicen F. Cassady,	"	do.	4244 Paul st.,	"
Do.	George P. Oliver,	"	do.	936 N. Fifth st.,	"
Do.	Ernest Diese,	"	Germany,	1022 N. Fifth st.,	"
Do.	Michael Brinkman,	"	do.	1013 Arch st.,	"
Do.	Robert P. Harris,	"	Pennsylvania,	329 S. Twelfth st.,	"
Do.	Hugo Engel,	"	Germany,	507 Franklin st.,	"
Do.	Charles H. Willitts,	"	Pennsylvania,	117 N. Fifteenth st.,	"
Do.	George W. Bowen,	"	do.	4536 Paul st.,	"
Do.	Max H. Bochroch,	"	Delaware,	1210 N. Seventh st.,	"
Do.	Thomas Betts,	"	Pennsylvania,	Holmesburg,	"
Do.	Richard A. Martin,	"	do.	1342 Arch st.,	"
Do.	Bryan O'Brien,	"	Ireland,	1600 S. Eighteenth st.,	"
Do.	Peter D. Keyser,	"	Pennsylvania,	1030 Arch st.,	"
Do.	John McAvoy,	"	do.	1353 N. Second st.,	"
July 19, 1881,	Julia A. Mitchener,	F.	Maine,	206 Franklin st.,	"
Do.	John L. Yard,	M.	Pennsylvania,	1624 Diamond st.,	"
Do.	Daniel E. Hughes,	"	do.	813 N. Tenth st.,	"
Do.	Rufus D. Pease,	"	New York,	1320 Chestnut st.,	"
Do	David F. Woods,	"	Pennsylvania,	151 N. Fifteenth st.,	"
Do.	Richard H. Wevill,	"	do.	1014 S. Third st.,	"
Do.	Horace K. Reger,	"	do.	1027 Marshall st.,	"
Do.	Sarah A. Cohen,	F.	do.	822 N. Eighth st.,	"
Do.	Morris S. Cohen,	M.	do.	822 N. Eighth st.,	"
Do.	Louis Gruel,	"	Germany,	908 N. Fifth st.,	"
Do.	Thomas H. Fenton,	"	Pennsylvania,	1335 Arch st.,	"
Do.	James Thorington, Jr.,	"	Iowa,	Bridesburg,	"
Do.	John Fondey,	"	New York,	647 N. Tenth st.,	"
Do.	William O. Kline, Jr.,	"	Pennsylvania,	1205 Germantown av.,	"
Do.	Joseph G. Richardson,	"	do.	1535 Chestnut st.,	"
Do.	Horace Williams,	"	Rhode Island,	1717 Pine st.,	"
Do.	Horatio C. Wood,	"	Pennsylvania,	1925 Chestnut st.,	"
Do.	William B. Jones,	"	do.	625 Dickinson st.,	"
Do.	Charles H. Baker,	"	Maryland,	34 N. Fortieth st.,	"
Do.	Sylvester S. Carpenter,	"	Pennsylvania,	1312 Mt. Vernon st.,	"
July 20, 1881,	William C. Alcott,	"	do.	1504 N. Eleventh st.,	"
Do.	Edward S. Vandersllice,	"	do.	127 S. Fifth st.,	"
Do.	Ellerslie Wallace,	"	do.	1120 Spruce st.,	"
Do.	William Rasch,	"	Germany,	1532 Wood st.,	"
Do.	Mary E. Allen,	F.	Pennsylvania,	1809 Mt. Vernon st.,	"
Do.	Richard J. Fritzinger,	M.	do.	Eighteenth and Arch st.,	"
Do.	Alexander Kirkpatrick,	"	New Jersey,	1314 Green st.,	"
Do.	Joseph P. Keeler,	"	do.	911 Tasker st.,	"
Do.	George H. Horn,	"	Pennsylvania,	874 N. Fourth st.,	"
Do.	Adolph W. Miller,	"	Germany,	860 N. Fifth st.,	"
Do.	Charles L. Minster,	"	Pennsylvania,	1907 N. Twelfth st.,	"
Do.	William Ashmead,	"	do.	4788 Germantown av.,	"
Do.	Ernest F. Apeldorn,	"	do.	103 W. Norris st.,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates; other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Hahnemann Medical College, 1881,	Philadelphia,	
University of Penn'a, 1873,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1880,	do.	
Pennsylvania Medical College, 1865,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1879,	do.	
Jefferson Med. Col., 1841; Univ. of Penn'a, 1869,	do.	Dead.
Jefferson Medical College, 1838,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1871,	do.	
Jeff. Med. Col., 1845; A. M. & B. A. Univ. of Pa. 1842,	do.	
Philadelphia College of Medicine 1853,	do.	Dead.
Homeopathic Medical College, 1857,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1847,	do.	
Homeopathic Medical College, 1864,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1859,	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1850,	do.	
No diploma,	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1875,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1881,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1878,	do.	
Homeopathic Medical College, 1869,	do.	
Univ. of Penn'a, 1856; A. M. Univ. of Penn'a, 1852,	do.	
Homeopathic Med Col., 1857; Homeo., Vienna, 1854,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1875,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1848,	do.	Dead.
Jefferson Medical College, 1880,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1878,	do.	
University of Medicine and Surgery, 1870,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1870,	do.	
University of Medicine and Surgery, 1876,	do.	
University of Medicine and Surgery, 1874,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1874,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1880,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1867,	do.	
Philadelphia Medical College, 1857,	do.	Dead.
No diploma,	do.	
No diploma,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1844,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1874,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1879,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1872,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1880,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1866,	do.	
Homeopathic Medical College, N. Y., 1879,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1881,	do.	
Univ. of Jena, Ger., 1864; A. M. Del. Col., 1852-1876,	do.	
Medical Department Pennsylvania College, 1841,	do.	
Pennsylvania Medical College, 1861,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1879,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1878,	do.	
Willoughby University, Ohio, 1845,	do.	Removed.
University of Penn'a, 1864,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1853,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1878,	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1879,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1881,	do.	
Royal University of Turlingen, 1868; State Ex. 1863,	do.	Dead.
University of Penn'a, 1877,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1881,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1837,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1854,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1862,	do.	Dead.
University of Penn'a, 1865,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1862,	do.	
Eclectic College of Medicine, 1861,	do.	
Homeopathic Medical College, 1868,	do.	
No diploma,	do.	
Physicians College of Medicine and Surgery, 1877,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1864,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1843,	do.	Dead.
Pennsylvania Medical College, 1863,	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1876,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1870,	do.	
Homeopathic Medical College, 1851,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1880,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1861,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1871,	do.	
Philadelphia College of Medicine, 1858,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1826,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1881,	do.	

Philadelphia county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
July 20, 1881,	R. A. N. Atwood Ward,	F.	Massachusetts,	686 N. Twelfth st.,	W.
Do.	Eliza H. Long,	"	Pennsylvania,	811 N. Twentieth st.,	"
Do.	Henry Mullen,	M.	do.	100 N. Fortieth st.,	"
Do.	Lawrence Turnbull,	"	Scotland,	1502 Walnut st.,	"
Do.	William Ashbridge,	"	Pennsylvania,	12 S. Seventeenth st.,	"
Do.	Charles Seller,	"	Switzerland,	1344 Spruce st.,	"
Do.	J. Cheston Morris,	"	Pennsylvania,	1514 Spruce st.,	"
Do.	William F. Waugh,	"	do.	878 N. Sixth st.,	"
Do.	Albert P. Keller,	"	do.	107 Race st.,	"
Do.	William W. Keen, Jr.,	"	do.	1729 Chestnut st.,	"
Do.	Hext M. Perry,	"	South Carolina,	3501 Hamilton st.,	"
Do.	John H. Packard,	"	Pennsylvania,	1928 Spruce st.,	"
Do.	Estelle P. Cohen,	"	do.	2217 St. James Place,	"
Do.	William A. Reed,	"	do.	1529 Arch st.,	"
July 21, 1881,	George C. Harlan,	"	do.	1806 Chestnut st.,	"
Do.	Alonzo H. Boyer,	"	do.	3280 Richmond st.,	"
Do.	Frank Fisher,	"	do.	2015 Cherry st.,	"
Do.	Arnold Schott,	"	Germany,	936 N. Sixth st.,	"
Do.	Francis W. Hardy,	"	England,	248 S. Eighth st.,	"
Do.	Joseph S. Simshon,	"	Romania,	935 N. Eighth st.,	"
Do.	James Markoe, Jr.,	"	Pennsylvania,	2217 St. James pl.,	"
Do.	Josiah Peltz,	"	do.	1617 Fairmount av.,	"
Do.	Clara Marshall,	F.	do.	1624 Mt. Vernon st.,	"
Do,	Charles H. Burnett,	M.	do.	127 S. Eighteenth st.,	"
Do.	Henry C. Boenning,	"	do.	1208 Race st.,	"
Do.	William L. Taylor,	"	do.	1219 N. Thirteenth st.,	"
Do.	Eugene P. Bernardy,	"	West Indies,	221 S. Seventeenth st.,	"
Do.	Adam Trau,	"	Germany,	984 N. Fifth st.,	"
Do.	Jesse R. B. McClintock,	"	Pennsylvania,	233 S. Ninth st.,	"
Do.	W. R. D. Blackwood,	"	Ireland,	246 N. Twentieth st.,	"
Do.	Charles W. Dulles,	"	Pennsylvania,	114 S. Fortieth st.,	"
Do.	George R. Morehouse,	"	New Jersey,	227 S. Ninth st.,	"
Do.	Leonard S. Clark,	"	Pennsylvania,	1505 Girard av.,	"
Do.	George C. Wise,	"	do.	527 S. Broad st.,	"
Do.	Alfred Stille,	"	do.	3900 Spruce st.,	"
Do.	H. St. Clair Ash,	"	do.	1112 Vine st.,	"
Do.	Aug. C. Bornemille,	"	Virginia,	516 N. Sixth st.,	"
Do.	William Lyons,	"	Ireland,	1312 N. Front st.,	"
Do.	S. J. W. Mintzer,	"	Pennsylvania,	1036 Race st.,	"
Do	William C. Ebaugh,	"	do.	711 S. Fifth st.,	"
Do.	Wm. Barton Hopkins,	"	do.	2018 Spruce st.,	"
July 22, 1881,	Horace J. Shinkle,	"	do.	Ridge Avenue,	"
Do.	Henry B. Nunemacher,	"	do.	Philadelphia Hospital,	"
Do.	William W. Townsend,	"	do.	316 Bridge st.,	"
Do.	Theodore H. E. Gruel,	"	Germany,	612 Spruce st.,	"
Do.	Robert B. Cruice,	"	Ireland,	731 N. Seventeenth st.,	"
Do.	Carroll Corson,	"	Pennsylvania,	235 Pine st.,	"
Do.	Francis X. O'Neill,	"	do.	323 N. Sixth st.,	"
Do.	John Bradley,	"	do.	238 S. Fifth st.,	"
Do.	M. Frank Kirkbride,	"	do.	2212 Green st.,	"
Do.	Alexander Fulton,	"	do.	1504 Franklin av.,	"
Do.	Charles B. Nancrede,	"	do.	2109 Pine st.,	"
Do.	Charles A. Oliver,	"	do.	1507 Locust st.,	"
Do.	Thomas Hay,	"	do.	1127 Arch st.,	"
Do.	Henry T. Child,	"	do.	634 Race st.,	"
Do.	Samuel D. Gross,	"	do.	S. E. cor. 11th & Walnut,	"
Do.	Roland G. Curtin,	"	do.	332 S. Seventeenth st.,	"
Do.	William P. Buck,	"	do.	2010 Arch st.,	"
Do.	Emil Fischer,	"	Prussia,	729 N. Sixth st.,	"
Do.	Albert Weeks,	"	New Jersey,	Philadelphia Hospital,	"
July 23, 1881,	Henry E. Dwight,	"	Pennsylvania,	336 S. Fifteenth st.,	"
Do.	James Wilson Walk,	"	do.	748 N. Twenty-first st.,	"
Do.	James M. Barton,	"	do.	1344 Spruce st.,	"
Do.	William F. Norris,	"	do.	1526 Locust st.,	"
Do.	J. B. Howard Gittings,	"	Maryland,	3341 Walnut st.,	"
Do.	N. Clark Burnham,	"	Pennsylvania,	Homeopathic Hospital,	"
Do.	Calvin B. Knerr,	"	do.	112 N. Twelfth st.,	"
Do.	Hiram Gold,	"	do.	411 Pine st.,	"
Do.	Lewis H. Kirk,	"	do.	201 N. Fortieth st.,	"
Do.	D. Willis Cadwalader,	"	do.	110 S. Thirteenth st.,	"
Do.	Robert S. Kenderdine,	"	do.	1523 Green st.,	"
Do.	Charles T. Hunter,	"	Ohio,	1905 Walnut st.,	"
Do.	Amy S. Barton,	F.	New Jersey,	818 N. Eighth st.,	"
Do.	Michael C. Kreitzer,	M.	Pennsylvania,	1519 Franklin st.,	"
Do.	Eugene Lamparter,	"	Germany,	Seventeenth & Reed sts.,	"
Do.	Kingston Goddard,	"	Pennsylvania,	239 S. Twelfth st.,	"
Do.	James Collins,	"	do.	536 Marshall st.,	"
Do.	Hannah E. Longshore,	F.	do.	1326 Arch st.,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates; other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
No diploma,	Philadelphia,	Dead.
Boston University, 1877,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1864,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1845,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1867,	do.	Dead.
University of Penn'a, 1871,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1854	do.	
Jefferson Medical College 1871,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1879,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1862,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1872,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1868,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1879,	do.	
Homeopathic Medical College, 1852,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1858,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1868,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1875,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1868,	do.	
Metropolitan Medical College, N. Y., 1861,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1874,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1866,	do.	Dead.
University of Penn'a, 1867,	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1875,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1867,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1879,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1876,	do	
University of Penn'a, 1868,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1851,	do.	
Eclectic Medical College, 1862,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1862,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1876,	do.	
Univ. of Penn'a., 1877, and Jefferson Med. Col., 1850,	do	
University of Penn'a, 1867,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1866,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1836,	do.	
Pennsylvania Medical College, 1850,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1847,	do.	
Pennsylvania Medical College 1856,	do.	
Philadelphia College of Medicine,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1867,	do.	
University of Penn'a 1874,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1880,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1867,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1844,	do.	
efferson Medical College, 1867,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1859,	do.	
Univer-ity of Penn'a, 1881,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1876,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1863,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1874,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1875,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1869,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1876,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1861,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1844,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1828,	do.	Dead.
University of Penn'a, 1866,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1869,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1885,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1880,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1867; Yale Col., A. B., 1852, and Yale Col., A. M., 1855.	do.	
University of Penn'a; A. M., Lafayette Col., 1878,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1865; A. M., Phila. High School, 1870.	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1861,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1863,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1881,	do	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1869,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1857,	do.	Dead.
University of Penn'a, 1877,	do.	
Univer-ity of Penn'a, 1880,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1853,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1868,	do.	Dead.
Women's Medical College, 1874,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1850,	do.	
No diploma,	do.	
University of Penn'a 1860,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
Women's Medical College,	do.	

Philadelphia county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
July 23, 1881,	Jane V. Myers,	F.	Dist. Columbia,	1228 Arch st.,	W.
Do.	Augustus W Koch,	M.	Germany,	118 N. Twelfth st.,	"
Do.	William H. Bigler,	"	Pennsylvania,	do.	"
Do.	Isaac H. Conrad,	"	do.	215 Vine st.,	"
Do.	Thomas J. Yarrow,	"	New Jersey,	1335 N. Broad st.,	"
Do.	Charles W. Fox,	"	New Hampshire,	1411 Walnut st.,	"
Do.	Frederick J. Buck,	"	Maine,	770 S. Fifteenth st.,	"
Do.	Charles H. Conover,	"	New Jersey,	500 N. Eighteenth st.,	"
Do.	Eugene I. Santee,	"	Pennsylvania,	532 N. Sixth st.,	"
Do.	Ernest P. Raub,	"	Illinois,	German Hospital,	"
Do.	T. Wallace Simon,	"	Pennsylvania,	1330 Spruce st.,	"
Do.	William O. Griggs,	"	do.	716 Buttonwood st.,	"
Do.	Samuel Freedley,	"	do.	Montgomery county,	"
Do.	Lawrence Wolff,	"	Germany,	1201 Chestnut st.,	"
Do.	James Cummiskey,	"	Pennsylvania,	2026 Vine st.,	"
Do.	John H. Musser,	"	do.	3705 Powelton av.,	"
Do.	Henry A. Brous,	"	do.	805 S. Fifth st.,	"
Do.	Jacob F. Withers,	"	do.	1743 N. Fifteenth st.,	"
July 25, 1881,	Needham M. Wilson,	"	do.	1708 S. Eleventh st.,	"
Do.	Benjamin F. Hamill,	"	do.	University Hospital,	"
Do.	B. Alexander Randall,	"	do.	1339 Chestnut st.,	"
Do.	Henry Schmitt,	"	do.	1729 S. Second st.,	"
Do.	Albert L. A. Toboldt,	"	Germany,	318 N. Ninth st.,	"
Do.	John Oddy,	"	England,	1503 Lawrence st.,	"
Do.	Charles H. Thomas,	"	New York,	1307 Chestnut st.,	"
Do.	Gerald D. O. Farrell,	"	Ireland,	716 E. Cumberland st.,	"
Do.	David C. Urquhart,	"	Scotland,	225 Pine st.,	"
Do.	Mordical Price,	"	Virginia,	313 N. Ninth st,	"
Do.	Horace M White,	"	Pennsylvania,	1714 Chestnut st.,	"
Do.	Francis O. Gross,	"	do.	1226 N. Fourth st.,	"
Do.	William Peacock,	"	New Jersey,	2217 N. Sixth st.,	"
Do.	George A. Hewitt,	"	Pennsylvania,	804 S. Tenth st.,	"
Do.	Elizabeth H. Comly,	F.	do.	3720 Spring Garden st.,	"
Do.	W. S. W. Ruschenberger,	M.	New Jersey,	1932 Chestnut st.,	"
Do.	Edwin Rosenthal,	"	Pennsylvania,	517 Pine st.,	"
Do.	Ralph C. Smith,	"	do.	1434 Poplar st.,	"
Do.	Benjamin B Wilson,	"	do.	842 Franklin st.,	"
Do.	Owen Jones Wister,	"	do.	Branchtown st.,	"
Do.	Thomas J. Beatty,	"	do.	1215 Hancock st.,	"
Do.	T. Hollingsworth Andrews,	"	do.	1117 Spruce st.,	"
Do.	John McLean,	"	Ohio,	2151 N. Third st.,	"
Do.	Clarence W. DeLanney,	"	Georgia,	256 S. Tenth st.,	"
Do.	James Tyson,	"	Pennsylvania,	1506 Spruce st.,	"
Do.	Jacob F. Holt,	"	New Hampshire,	1927 Poplar st.,	"
Do.	Emil Querner,	"	Germany,	3408 Germantown av.,	"
Do.	John Shoemaker,	"	Pennsylvania,	815 Columbia av.,	"
Do.	Joseph Price,	"	Virginia,	Twelfth and Arch sts.,	"
Do.	Arthur Van Harlingen,	"	Pennsylvania,	129 S. Fifteenth st.,	"
Do.	Lewis W. Hildenbrand,	"	do.	900 E. York st.,	"
Do.	Franklin D. Castle,	"	do	419 E. York st.,	"
Do.	Charles S. Turnbull,	"	do.	1702 Chestnut st.,	"
Do.	Henry Leaman,	"	do.	1033 Vine st.,	"
July 26, 1881,	Robert P. Robbins,	"	do.	Episcopal Hospital,	"
Do.	Thomas M. Drysdale,	"	do.	1531 Arch st.,	"
Do.	Edward L. Anderson,	"	do.	Sixty-third and Vine sts.,	"
Do.	Samuel D. Risley, Jr.,	"	Ohio,	1630 Walnut st.,	"
Do.	Isidore P. Stritmatter,	"	Pennsylvania,	Jewish Hospital,	"
Do.	William P. Moon,	"	New York,	Pennsylvania Hospital,	"
Do.	Laurence F. Flick,	"	Pennsylvania,	519 Pine st.,	"
Do.	Henry B. Rockwell,	"	New York,	3813 Baring st.,	"
Do.	A. H. S. De Young,	"	Pennsylvania,	242 N. Fifth st.,	"
Do.	Joseph H. Lopez	"	do.	1724 Race st.,	"
Do.	William Ellershaw,	"	England,	206 Brown st.,	"
Do.	Frederick C. Sheppard,	"	Pennsylvania,	25 S. Sixteenth st.,	"
Do.	Louis G Bauer,	"	Germany,	Fifth and Fairm't ave.,	"
Do.	D. Lafayette Snyder,	"	Pennsylvania,	1800 Wylie st.,	"
Do.	Michael O'Hara,	"	do.	31 S. Sixteenth st.,	"
Do.	Henry Kelm	"	do.	Manayunk,	"
Do.	Charles M. Thomas,	"	New York,	1313 Arch st.,	"
Do.	Percy O. B Gause,	"	New Jersey,	1519 Arch st.,	"
Do.	Edward Morgan	"	Scotland,	1241 N. Seventeenth st.,	"
Do.	Albert G. B. Hinkle,	"	Pennsylvania,	1300 Spring Garden st.,	"
Do.	George H. Burgin	"	do.	Germantown,	"
Do.	Samuel W. Hunter,	"	do.	723 S Twenty-second st.,	"
Do.	Robert J. Jordan	"	England,	1625 Filbert st.,	"
Do.	Robert H. DeBeust,	"	Pennsylvania,	700 South st.,	"
July 27, 1881,	Christopher A. Frame,	"	do.	Manayunk,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates; other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Pennsylvania Medical College, 1853,	Philadelphia.	
University of Tubingen, 1847,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1871,	do.	
Medical Department Penn'a College, 1860,	do.	Dead.
University of Penn'a, 1861,	do.	
Long Island Hospital College, 1865,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1856,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 188).	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1866,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1881,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1877.	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1863,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1821.	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1880,	do.	
No diploma.	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1877,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1878,	do.	
No diploma,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1866,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1863,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1880,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1874.	do.	
University of Penna. 1873,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1869,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1865,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1862,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1877.	do.	Dead.
University of Penn'a 1869,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College. 1861.	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1880,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College 1879,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College. 1877,	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1880,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1830,	United States Navy.	
Jefferson Medical College. 1880,	Philadelphia.	
Homeopathic Medical College. 1869,	do.	
Univ. of Penn'a. 1850; A. M., Univ. of Penn'a, 1847,	do.	
University of Penn'a 1847,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1880,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College 1864.	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1881,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1881,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1863,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1859,	do.	
Eclectic Medical College, 1863,	do.	
Eclectic Medical College 1872,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1877,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1867,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College. 1874,	do.	
University of Wurtzberg. Germany, 1870.	do.	
University of Penn'a 1871	do.	
Jefferson Med Col 1864; A. B. 1859, and A. M., 1879, Franklin and Marshal College	do.	
Univ. of Penn'a. 1880; A. B., 1876, and A. M., 1879, Univ of Penn'a	do.	
Med. Dept Penn'a College, 1852; A. M., Lafayette College, 1879.	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1880,	do.	
University of Penn'a. 1870.	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1881.	do.	
Philadelphia Medical College. 1850,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College. 1879,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1881,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1880,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College. 1876,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1866,	do.	
University of Penn'a. 1879,	do.	Dead.
University of Penn'a, 1872,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1878,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1852,	do.	
University of Penn'a 1841	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1871,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1881,	do.	
Penn'a Medical College, 1879,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1857,	do.	
University of Penn'a. 1876.	do.	
University of Penn'a. 1868.	do.	
Eclectic Medical College. New York,	do.	
University of Penn'a. 1866	do.	
Penn'a Medical College, 1876.	do.	

Philadelphia county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
July 27, 1881,	Charles H Porter,	M.	West Indies,	1522 Callowhill st.	W.
Do.	Charles M. Karsner,	"	Delaware,	1541 Ellsworth st.,	"
Do.	Patrick M. Kelly,	"	Ireland,	1131 S. Twentieth st.,	"
Do.	Albert G. Heyl	"	Pennsylvania,	1535 Pine st.,	"
Do.	Thomas H. Peacock,	"	New Jersey,	1960 Frankford Road,	"
Do.	Charles A. Currie,	"	Ohio,	4636 Germantown av.,	"
Do.	William H. Hick,	"	Pennsylvania,	1364 Hanover st.,	"
Do.	Arthur V. Meigs,	"	do.	1322 Walnut st.,	"
Do.	George A. McElree,	"	do.	6025 Vine st.,	"
Do.	William H. Gardner,	"	do.	1619 N Fifteenth st.,	"
Do.	Harry F. Baxter,	"	do.	242 Catharine st,	"
Do.	J. T. Eskridge,	"	Delaware,	1622 N. Sixteenth st.,	"
Do.	William P. Sharkey,	"	Pennsylvania,	2109 Master st,	"
Do.	David D. Richardson,	"	Virginia,	3601 Spruce st.,	"
Do.	William B. VanLannep,	"	Turkey,	18th and Green sts.,	"
Do.	Thomas S. Kirkbride,	"	Pennsylvania,	Pennsylvania Hospital,	"
Do.	Joseph J. Kirkbride,	"	do.	35 S. Ninth st	"
Do.	David N. Dennis,	"	Massachusetts,	612 S. Tenth st.,	"
Do.	Horace E. Ashmead,	"	Pennsylvania,	21st and Fitzwater sts.,	"
Do.	Hiram Langrehr,	"	New Jersey,	2709 N. Eleventh st.,	"
Do.	Elisha B. Shapleigh,	"	Maine,	658 N. Eighth st.,	"
Do.	Marie B Werner,	F.	Pennsylvania,	1128 S. Eleventh st.,	"
Do.	George W. Smith,	M.	do.	1302 Spruce st.,	"
July 28, 1881,	William T. Taylor,	"	do.	1224 N. Fifteenth st.,	"
Do.	John V Shoemaker,	"	do.	1031 Walnut st.,	"
Do.	Charles G. Polk,	"	Delaware,	2219 Catharine st.	"
Do.	Joseph Martin,	"	Ireland,	2227 Columbia av	"
Do.	William C. Todd,	"	do.	Roxborough, 21st ward,	"
Do.	James Wallace,	"	Pennsylvania,	2107 Norris st.,	"
Do.	Robert N. Downs,	"	do.	5010 Green st.,	"
Do.	Henry W. Rihl,	"	do.	945 N. Eighth st.,	"
Do.	Matthew J. Grier,	"	do.	1531 Spruce st.,	"
Do.	George Abraham Rex,	"	do.	2118 Pine st.,	"
Do.	Rebecca C. Hallowell,	F.	do.	708 N. Nineteenth st.,	"
Do.	Conrad R. Bready,	M.	do.	1921 N. Seventh st.,	"
Do.	Joseph B. Potsdamer,	"	do.	1428 Poplar st.,	"
Do.	Levin A. Dix,	"	Virginia,	799 S. Second st.,	"
Do.	Charles H. Bahl,	"	Pennsylvania,	1002 N. Sixth st.,	"
Do.	Gordon M. Christine,	"	do.	1105 Diamond st,	"
Do.	Alban J. Wilson,	"	Delaware,	1825 S. Thirteenth st.,	"
Do.	Samuel C. Brinckle,	"	Pennsylvania,	1131 Spruce st.,	"
Do.	John H. Young,	"	New York,	1910 Pine st.,	"
Do.	Lewis D. Harlow,	"	Vermont,	112 N. Seventeenth st.,	"
Do.	Herbert Reynolds,	"	Pennsylvania,	Bridesburg,	"
Do.	Horatio Pilkington,	"	do.	Frankford,	"
Do.	Guy Hinsdale,	"	New York,	723 Spruce st.,	"
Do.	Emily B. Du Bois,	F.	Pennsylvania,	1409 Thompson st.,	"
Do.	Thomas C. Potter,	M.	do.	Germantown,	"
July 29, 1881,	Domenico A. Pignatelli,	"	Italy,	8th and Fitzwater sts.,	"
Do.	Herman B. Linton,	"	Pennsylvania,	548 N. Tenth st.,	"
Do.	Albert Fricke,	"	Germany,	235 N. Sixth st,	"
Do.	Clifford Dock,	"	Pennsylvania,	904 N. Broad st.,	"
Do.	George W. Parker,	"	do.	1404 S. Sixth st,	"
Do.	Emma Roxberry,	F.	do.	1273 Hubberd st.,	"
Do.	George Hosfeld, Jr.,	M.	do.	1229 S. Eighth st.,	"
Do.	Charles F. Stenger,	"	do.	4754 Tacony st.,	"
Do.	William F. Decker, Jr.,	"	do.	342 N. Twelfth st.,	"
Do.	Lambert Ott,	"	Missouri,	1601 Columbia av.,	"
Do.	William S. Wallace,	"	Ohio,	4202 Lancaster av.,	"
Do.	Patrick J. L. Carberry,	"	Ireland,	601 N. Tenth st.,	"
Do.	Charles N. Shellenberger,	"	Pennsylvania,	1834 Mt. Vernon st,	"
Do.	Herman S. Bissey.	"	do.	1601 Columbia av.,	"
Do.	George Y McCracken	"	do.	532 N. Twelfth st.,	"
Do.	Jacob H. B. Moore,	"	do.	3002 Dauphin st.,	"
Do.	Augustus P. Blomer,	"	do.	301 Dickinson st.,	"
Do.	William C. Barrett,	"	New York,	4006 Baring st.,	"
Do.	Matthew F Lorman,	"	Maryland,	1900 S Twelfth st.,	"
Do.	Thomas C. Clark,	"	Pennsylvania,	2313 Master st.,	"
Do.	George A. Piersol,	"	do.	1110 Spring Garden st.,	"
Do.	Mary Branson,	F.	do.	141 N. Fifteenth st.,	"
Do.	Samuel F Hazlehurst,	M.	do.	1808 Pine st.	"
Do.	William G McConnell,	"	South Carolina,	250 S Tenth st.,	"
Do.	Malcolm Macfarlane,	"	Scotland,	1805 Chestnut st.,	"
Do.	Daniel Bray.	"	Pennsylvania,	Pittsville 22d ward,	"
Do.	William Keith.	"	do.	1414 Lombard st.,	"
Do.	Ida F. Richardson,	F.	do.	256 S Sixteenth st.,	"
Do.	Henry C. Palst,	M.	do.	623 N. Sixth st.,	"
Do.	J. Ralston Wells,	"	do.	5134 Lancaster av.,	"
Do.	Peter F. Wells,	"	do.	5134 Lancaster av.,	"

—Continued.

Medical degrees, institutions, and dates; other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Penn'a Medical College, 1879,	Philadelphia.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1878, Hahnemann, 1875,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1881,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1870,	do.	
Homeopathic Medical College, 1868,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1880,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1875.	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1871,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1880.	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1879,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1864,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1875.	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1875,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1871.	do.	
Hahneman Medical College, 1880,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1832	do.	Dead.
University of Penn'a, 1872.	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1881,	do.	
No diploma,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1869,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1849,	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1880,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1876,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1848	do.	Dead.
Jefferson Medical College, 1874,	do.	
University of New York, 1858	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1878,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1855,;	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1878,	do.	
University of Penn'a 1856,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1849,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1863,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1868.	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1878,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1880,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1879,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1868,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1864	do.	
University of Penn'a 1880.	do.	
Homeopathic Medical College, 1865,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1859	do.	
Homeopathic Hospital College, Cleveland, O., 1874,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1845,	do.	
Homeopathic Medical College, 1865,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1879,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1881,	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1878,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1871,	do.	
No diploma,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1858,	do.	
Berlin, 1839,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1880,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1870.	do.	
Pennsylvania Medical College, 1881,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1871,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1881,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1878,	do.	
do do.	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1881,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1874.	do.	
Pulte Med. Col. Cincinnati, O, 1878; Pennsylvania, Gettysburg, 1875	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1880,	do.	
University of Penn'a 1876; A. B., High School, 1873; Ph. D, U. of Pa., 1878	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1870,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1873,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1874.	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1880,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1868,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1877,	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1873.	do	
University of Penn'a, 1876,	do.	Removed.
Jefferson Medical College, 1876.	do	
Medical Department Yale College, 1861,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1870,	do	
University of Penn'a. 1830,	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1879,	do.	
Pennsylvania Medical College, 1854,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College 1855,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1881,	do.	

Philadelphia county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
July 29, 1881,	John M. Campbell,	M.	Pennsylvania,	1534 S. Tenth st.,	W.
July 30, 1881,	George F. DeSchwinitz,	"	do.	Children's Hospital,	"
Do.	William W. McClure,	"	do.	21 S. Sixteenth st.,	"
Do.	James O. H. Banks,	"	Virginia,	526 N. Fortieth st.,	"
Do.	William C. Dixon,	"	Pennsylvania,	4039 Baltimore av.,	"
Do.	William H. Hutt,	"	do.	923 Race st.,	"
Do.	George W. Hudders,	"	do.	2111 N. Eighth st.,	"
Do.	Daniel Longaker,	"	do.	520 N. Fifth st.,	"
Do.	John R. Partenheimer,	"	do.	546 N. Tenth st.,	"
Do.	Walter F. Atlee,	"	do.	210 S. Thirteenth st.,	"
Do.	Joseph Klapp,	"	do.	622 Spruce st.,	"
Do.	John F. Bird,	"	Maryland,	Eleventh and Green sts.,	"
Do.	John Macdonald,	"	Canada,	466 N. Sixth st.,	"
Do.	Benjamin F. Coulter,	"	Delaware,	1338 Poplar st.,	"
Do.	William P. Reed,	"	Pennsylvania,	335 Washington av.,	"
Do.	William W. Lamb,	"	New Jersey,	1249 Hanover st.,	"
Do.	Ferdinand H. Gross,	"	Germany,	931 N. Broad st.,	"
Do.	Philip H. Schiedt,	"	Pennsylvania,	1708 N. Seventh st.,	"
Do.	B. Howard Rand,	"	do.	1615 Summer st.,	"
Do.	Marcus Franklin,	"	Germany,	1601 Columbia av.,	"
Do.	Edward H. Bell,	"	Pennsylvania,	322 S. Fifth st.,	"
Do.	Frederick H. Millikin,	"	do.	3614 Walnut st.,	"
Do.	Sophia Presley,	F.	Ireland,	315 Linden st., Camden,	"
Do.	Daniel M. Tindall,	M.	New Jersey,	205 Catharine st.,	"
Do.	Aloysius Schapringer,	"	Hungary,	Jewish Hospital,	"
Do.	Andrew W. Burden,	"	Pennsylvania,	1155 S. Eighth st.,	"
Do.	Joseph D. Schoales,	"	Ireland,	1428 N. Eleventh st.,	"
Do.	Samuel W. Caldwell,	"	Pennsylvania,	3819 Lancaster av.,	"
Aug. 1, 1881,	Jacob Moore,	"	Ireland,	2334 Montrose st.,	"
Do.	John R. Stevenson,	"	New Jersey,	S. W. corner Twelfth and Callowhill.	"
Do.	Charles N. Cook,	"	Pennsylvania,	1637 N. 22d st.,	"
Do.	John H. Taylor,	"	do.	1133 Spruce st.,	"
Do.	George M. Ward,	"	New Jersey,	924 Spruce st.,	"
Do.	Charles Styer,	"	Pennsylvania,	1522 N. Nineteenth st.,	"
Do.	William S. Janney,	"	do.	1535 N. Broad st.,	"
Do.	Philip Doyle,	"	do.	1432 N. Second st.,	"
Do.	William J. Doyle,	"	do.	1716 Columbia av.,	"
Do.	Henry Tiedman,	M.	Germany,	721 Marshall st.,	"
Do.	Abraham C. W. Beecher,	"	Pennsylvania,	521 S. Ninth st.,	"
Do.	William H. Parish,	"	Mississippi,	1612 Pine st.,	"
Do.	William H. H. Neville,	"	Pennsylvania,	1901 Fairmount av.,	"
Do.	George H. Clark,	"	do.	1433 N. Nineteenth st.,	"
Do.	William G. Porter,	"	do.	1223 Spruce st.,	"
Do.	William Hargreaves,	"	England,	2725 N. Front st.,	"
Do.	David S. Gloninger,	"	Pennsylvania,	259 N. Sixth st.,	"
Do.	Walter M. James,	"	do.	123 N. Twenty-first st.,	"
Do.	Duncan Macfarlane,	"	New York,	3935 Market st.,	"
Do.	Carlisle B. Weeks,	"	New Jersey,	Philadelphia Hospital,	"
Do.	Rufus K. Hinton,	"	Mississippi,	1406 S. Eighth st.,	"
Do.	William Macpherson,	"	Pennsylvania,	349 Wharton st.,	"
Do.	Napoleon Hickman,	"	Delaware,	226 S. Sixteenth st.,	"
Do.	John W. Neilson,	"	Virginia,	Penn Hospital.	"
Do.	Joshua G. Allen,	"	Pennsylvania,	Thirteenth & Spruce sts.,	"
Do.	Bernard Berens, Jr.,	"	do.	1507 Arch st.,	"
Do.	George S. Schively,	"	do.	1503 Gratz st.,	"
Do.	Robert Burns,	"	Scotland,	Frankford av.,	"
Do.	Alexander Tait,	"	England,	1004 Lehigh av.,	"
Do.	John H. Dripps,	"	Pennsylvania,	1813 N. Sixth st.,	"
Do.	Henry T. Peck,	"	do.	Germantown av.,	"
Do.	William M. L. Rickards,	"	do.	601 N. Seventeenth st.,	"
Do.	Joseph C. Lewis,	"	do.	Frankford av.,	"
Do.	Charles M. Brooks,	"	do.	1613 N. Tenth st.,	"
Do.	James Ewing Mears,	"	Indiana,	1429 Walnut st.,	"
Do.	Claude R. Norton,	"	Massachusetts,	532 N. Fortieth st.,	"
Do.	Robert F. McClatchey,	"	Pennsylvania,	918 N. Tenth st.,	"
Do.	Wilbur F. Litch,	"	Massachusetts,	1627 Chestnut st.,	"
Do.	William A. Chandler,	"	Pennsylvania,	1945 N. Eleventh st.,	"
Do.	Stephen T. Beale,	"	England,	1116 Girard st.,	"
Do.	John H. W. Chestnut,	"	Pennsylvania,	1757 Frankford av.,	"
Aug. 2, 1881,	Albert P. Brubaker,	"	do.	210 N. Twelfth st.,	"
Do.	Edwin A. Hambright,	"	do.	1831 Columbia av.,	"
Do.	William Seely Little,	"	New York,	219 S. Seventeenth st.,	"
Do.	Edward A. Spooner,	"	Massachusetts,	1430 Spruce st.,	"
Do.	David B. Otway,	"	England,	1510 Callowhill st.,	"
Do.	Thomas L. Bradford,	"	New Hampshire,	720 E. Dauphin st.,	"
Do.	Frederick C. Perpente,	"	Germany,	913 Race st.,	"
Do.	Thomas O. Weatherby,	"	Pennsylvania,	2316 Spring Garden st.,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates; other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Jefferson Medical College, 1878,	Philadelphia.	
University of Penn'a, 1881,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1864	do	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1873,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1881,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1870	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1856,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1881,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1872,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1850,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1839,	do.	Dead.
University of Penn'a, 1843,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1880,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1880,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1871,	do.	
Long Island Hospital College, 1863,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1855,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1877,	do.	
Jefferson Med. Col., 1848; A. M., High School, 1850,	do.	Dead.
Jefferson Medical College, 1876,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1875,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1879,	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1879,	do.	
Medical Department Pennsylvania College, 1841,	do.	
University of Vienna, 1872,	do.	
Philadelphia College of Medicine, 1851,	do.	Dead.
University of Penn'a, 1851,	do.	
Georgetown Medical College, 1867,	do.	
Medical Department Pennsylvania College, 1856,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1863,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1871,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1852,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1863,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1862,	do.	
Med. Dep't Penn'a Col., 1854; Jeff. Med. Col., 1880,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1864	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1881,	do.	
University of Wurtzburg, 1842,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College 1867,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1870,	do.	
Homeopathic Medical College, 1865,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1872,	do.	
University of Penn'a. 1868,	do.	
Eclectic Med. Col., Buchanan, 1863; Univ. of Med. and Surg., Paine, 1865.	do.	
University of Penn'a. 1849,	do.	
Homeopathic Medical College, 1869,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1875,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1880,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1852,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1866,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1862	do.	
University of Virginia, 1876,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1856	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1880,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1857,	do.	
University of Penn'a 1839,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1875,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1878,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1881,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1843,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1875,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1878,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College 1865,	do.	
Homeopathic Medical College, N. Y., 1872,	do.	
Homeopathic Medical College, Pa., 1856,	do.	Dead.
Jefferson Medical College, 1865,	do.	
University of Michigan, 1864	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1847,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1871,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1874,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1874,	do.	
Jefferson Med. Col., 1841; Bellevue Hos. Col., N. Y., 1873; A. M., Princeton, 1872.	do.	
Univ. of Penn'a, 1866; Jeff. Med. Col., 1864,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1879,	do.	
Homeopathic Medical College, 1869,	do.	
No diploma,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1880,	do.	

Philadelphia county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Sex.
Aug. 2, 1881,	John F. Fisher,	M.	Pennsylvania,	1043 Fairmount av..	W.
Do.	William C. Crooks,	"	do.	829 S. Thirteenth st.,	"
Aug. 30, 1881,	Benj B. Perkins,	"	Maryland,	16 7 Norris st.,	"
Do.	John K. Foulkrod,	"	Pennsylvania,	1620 Richmond st.,	"
Do.	Matthew McVickar,	"	do.	1133 Federal st.,	"
Do.	William C. Armstrong,	"	do.	1714 Columbia av.,	"
Do.	James L. Wright,	"	New Jersey,	1336 S. Fourth st.,	"
Do.	Joseph Edward Wright,	"	Pennsylvania,	1829 Ellsworth st.,	"
Do.	Augustus B. Kehrer,	"	do.	1202 Chestnut st.,	"
Do.	Charles W. Gessler,	"	do.	1332 S. Fifth st.,	"
Do.	Rufus Sargent,	"	Massachusetts,	1609 Mt. Vernon st.,	"
Sept. 1, 1881,	Charles M. Dalsen,	"	Pennsylvania,	220 N. Tenth st.,	"
Do.	William S. Long,	"	do.	215 E. Cumberland st.,	"
Do.	Murray B. Kirkpatrick,	"	Illinois,	519 S Sixth st.,	"
Do.	Robert G Kinnier,	"	Virginia,	530 E. York st.,	"
Do.	Clarence Hudders,	"	Pennsylvania,	1019 Race st.,	"
Do.	James Sibbald,	"	do.	Wissahickon.	"
Do.	Silas Griffith,	"	do.	1421 Girard av.,	"
Sept. 2, 1881,	Milton A. Piper,	"	do.	2122 N. Third st ,	"
Do.	Julius Schrotz,	"	Germany,	808 N. Eighth st.,	"
Do	William H. Sommerville,	"	Pennsylvania,	1547 Vernon st.,	"
Do.	Charles G. Kurtz,	"	do.	1421 Otis st.,	"
Do	Levi Curtis,	"	Connecticut,	456 N. Sixth st.,	"
Do.	William Goodell,	"	Island of Malta,	510 N. Twentieth st.,	"
Do.	William F. Stewart,	"	Ohio,	1527 N. Twenty-second st.	"
Do.	George H. Kobler,	"	Pennsylvania,	305 Pine st.,	"
Do.	Horace Y. Evans,	"	do.	1631 Green st.,	"
Sept. 3, 1881,	Ellen F. Zook,	F.	do.	3620 Barny st.,	"
Do.	Dennis J. McLaughlin,	M.	do.	2010 Wood st.,	"
Do.	Edwin R Girvin,	"	do.	714 N. Nineteenth st.,	"
Do.	De Forest Willard,	"	do.	1818 Chestnut st.,	"
Do.	William Carroll,	"	Ireland,	617 S. Sixteenth st.,	"
Do.	George W. Sparks,	"	New Jersey,	635 Spruce st.,	"
Do.	Richard W. Deaver,	"	Pennsylvania,	Germantown av.,	"
Do.	Edward F. Garrett,	"	do.	do.	"
Do.	Thomas D. Brown,	"	do.	29th and Park av.,	"
Do.	Jacob W. Able,	"	do.	1009 Beach st.,	"
Do.	Thomas S. Bartram,	"	do.	1613 Richmond st ,	"
Do.	Andrew Oliver,	"	do.	Germantown av.,	"
Do.	Justus Lessey,	"	Connecticut,	333 N. Ninth st.,	"
Sept. 5, 1881,	Augustus W. Duvall,	"	Maryland,	346 Christian st.,	"
Do.	John J. Serfass,	"	Pennsylvania,	1857 N. Twelfth st.,	"
Do.	John R. Reading,	"	do.	Simerton st.,	"
Do.	Enos F. Furey,	"	do.	16 N. Front st.,	"
Do.	James W. O'Neill,	"	do.	38 S. Nineteenth st.,	"
Do.	Mary T. S. Dixon,	F.	do.	1608 Girard av ,	"
Do.	James M. Wallis,	M.	do.	1029 Lehigh av.,	"
Do.	James A. McGuigan,	"	do.	1601 N. Twelfth st.,	"
Do.	Louis Schultz,	"	Germany,	737 Oxford st.,	"
Sept. 6, 1881,	Robert M. McClelland,	"	Pennsylvania,	7200 Woodland av.,	"
Do.	Henry Wadsworth,	"	Ireland,	1753 Frankford av.,	"
Do.	John W. Dick,	"	Canada,	2119 Carpenter st.,	"
Do.	Glandon L. Thomas,	"	Pennsylvania,	2626 Frankford av.,	"
Sept. 7, 1881,	William K. Williams,	"	do.	1330 S Fourth st.,	"
Do.	Alonzo L. Leach,	"	New Jersey,	2211 Spruce st.,	"
Do.	Pastor B. y Gomez,	"	Cuba,	600 Spruce st.,	"
Do	John G. Baker,	"	Pennsylvania,	461 Richmond st.,	"
Sept. 8 1881,	Alexander H. McAdam,	"	do.	727 N. Fifth st.,	"
Do.	Henry S. Schell,	"	do.	1802 Chestnut st.,	"
Do.	William C. Hamilton,	"	New York,	1700 Franklin,	"
Do.	John F. Donnelly,	"	Pennsylvania,	1216 Christian st.,	"
Do.	Roberts Bartholow,	"	Maryland,	1509 Walnut st.,	"
Sept. 9, 1881,	John H. Reading,	"	Pennsylvania,	Somerton st.,	"
Do.	Henry T. Wilcox,	"	do.	1511 Arch st ,	"
Do.	Gerhard Loeling,	"	Germany,	1607 N. Eighth st.,	"
Do.	Edwin D. Buckman,	"	Pennsylvania,	1030 Spring Garden st.,	"
Sept. 10, 1881,	Harriet A. Sartain (*nee* Juan),	F.	Connecticut,	210 W. Franklin st.,	"
Do.	Thomas H. Price,	M.	Virginia,	Bridesburg,	"
Do.	Penn Gaskill Skillern,	"	South Carolina,	427 S. Broad st.,	"
Do.	Aaron H. Burgess	"	Pennsylvania,	1008 N. Fifth st.,	"
Do.	William F. Patterson,	"	Ireland,	719 S. Eight st ,	"
Do.	Christopher C. Bolles,	"	New York,	1002 Walnut st.,	"
Do	Russell H. Johnson,	"	Pennsylvania,	2139 Spruce st ,	"
Sept. 12 1881,	Andrew D. Hall,	"	Long Island, N. Y.,	1623 Spruce st ,	"
Do.	James F. Gayley,	"	Ireland,	133 S. Eighteenth,	"
Do.	John M. Adler,	"	District of Columbia,	1028 Arch st.,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates; other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa since 1871.	Removal or death.
Jefferson Medical College, 1872,	Philadelphia,	Convicted of abortion; in Eastern Penitentiary.
University of Penn'a, 1866,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1877,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1878,	do.	
Queen's University, Ireland,	do.	Dead.
University of Penn'a, 1880	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1852,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1879,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1880,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1862.	do.	
Homeopathic Medical College. 1852,	do.	Dead.
Jefferson Medical College, 1880,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1878,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1879,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1880,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1881,	do.	
Homeopathic Medical College. 1866,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1871,	do.	
University of Wurtzburg, 1854	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1881,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1847,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1854,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1861,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1877,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1858,	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1873,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1880,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1875,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1867,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1863,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1865,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1874,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1876,	do.	
University of Medicine and Surgery, 1879,	do.	
No diploma.	do.	
Medical Department Penn'a College, 1859,	do.	
University of Medicine and Surgery, 1869,	do.	
Pennsylvania Medical College, 1861,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1877,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1879,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1847,	do.	
University of Medicine and Surgery,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1877.		
Woman's Medical College, 1857.		
University of Penn'a, 1847.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1862.		
No diploma.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1879; A. B., 1854, and A. M., 1857, Yale College.		
Philadelphia Medical College, 1850.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1863.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1869.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1871.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1868.		
University of Maryland, 1880.		
No diploma.		
University of Penn'a, 1863		
University of Penn'a, 1857.		
Homeopathic Medical College, 1861.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1866.		
University of Maryland, 1852.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1878.		
Hahnemann Medical College 1881.		
Jefferson Medical College. 1874.		
University of Penn'a, 1848	Philadelphia.	
Eclectic Medical College, Ohio, 1854,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College 1876,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1877	do.	
Med. Dept. Penn'a College, 1859,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1845.	do.	Dead.
University of Medicine and Surgery, 1878,	do.	
University of Penn'a 1871,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1854,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1848	do.	
Columbia College, D. C., 1850,	do.	

Philadelphia county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Sept. 12, 1881,	Joseph J. Sowerby,	M.	Pennsylvania,	Holmesburg,	W.
Sept. 13, 1881,	Levi B Hughes,	"	do.	1316 N. Eighteenth st.,	"
Do.	John H. Brinton,	"	do.	1428 Spruce st.,	"
Do.	James H. Spencer,	"	England,	1306 N. Seventh st.,	"
Do.	Charles E. Goodno,	"	New York,	5039 Lancaster av.,	"
De.	Benjamin Lee,	"	Connecticut,	1106 Walnut st.,	"
Do.	Isaac R. Shammo,	"	Pennsylvania,	401 S. Eighth st.,	"
Do.	Camill Unger,	"	Austria,	622 N. Tenth st.,	"
Do.	Charles W. Gleason,	"	Vermont,	1007 Arch st.,	"
Sept. 14, 1881,	Algernon S. Reynolds,	"	New Jersey,	1801 Poplar st.,	"
Do.	Joseph D. Nash,	"	Pennsylvania,	1316 N. Eleventh st.,	"
Do.	Frederick D. Mount,	"	Maryland,	1320 Walnut st.,	"
Do.	Henry N. Martin,	"	New York,	1218 Walnut st.,	"
Do.	Simon Rosenberger,	"	Pennsylvania,	1722 N. Seventh st.,	"
Do.	Comegys Paul,	"	New Jersey,	Eastern Penitentiary, Resident Physician.	"
Do.	William L. Matthews,	"	do.	2454 Christian st.,	"
Do.	Arthur W. Watson,	"	New York,	162 N. Twentieth st.,	"
Sept. 15, 1881,	Dennison R. Bardin,	"	Massachusetts,	129 N. Fortieth st.,	"
Do.	Alfred G. Reed,	"	New York,	228 N. Twelfth st.,	"
Do.	Albert H. Smith,	"	Pennsylvania,	1419 Walnut st.,	"
Do.	James T. Thompson,	"	Delaware,	Second and Pine st.,	"
Do.	Benjamin Pennebaker,	"	Pennsylvania,	314 N. Eleventh st.,	"
Do.	William H. Barclay,	"	do.	19 S. Sixteenth,	"
Sept. 16, 1881,	Austin W. Armitage,	"	do.	2377 Amber st.,	"
Do.	John B. Deaver,	"	do.	1601 Vine st.,	"
Do.	John Malin,	"	do.	Germantown,	"
Do.	Squire Littell,	"	Ohio,	1620 Spruce st.,	"
Do.	Leopold L. Artis,	"	Cuba,	519 Pine st.,	"
Sept. 17, 1881,	Isaac P. Willits,	"	Pennsylvania,	Holmesburg,	"
Do.	Edwin C. Howard,	"	Massachusetts,	508 S. Tenth st.,	C.
Do.	Robert J. La Grange,	"	France,	1625 Filbert st.,	W.
Do.	Jacob S. Cohen,	"	New York,	1431 Walnut st.,	"
Sept. 19, 1881,	Ross R. Bunting,	"	Pennsylvania,	Roxboro',	"
Sept. 20, 1881,	William F. Gaston,	"	do.	3560 Haverford av.,	"
Do.	Theodore H. Seyfert,	"	do.	1709 Mt. Vernon st.,	"
Do.	Elijah Weaver,	"	do.	466 Dillwyn st.,	"
Do.	John B. Dyott,	"	do.	909 Walnut st.,	"
Sept. 21, 1881,	Michael L. Senderling,	"	do.	222 Richmond st.,	"
Do.	Claudius B. Prall,	"	New Jersey,	1509 N. Thirteenth st.,	"
Do	Andrew Neblinger,	"	Pennsylvania,	1018 S. Second st.,	"
Do	John J. Alexander,	"	New York,	1235 N. Seventeenth st.,	"
Do.	David L. Foster,	"	New Jersey,	1001 S. Twentieth st.,	C.
Sept. 22, 1881,	William H. H. Githens,	"	Pennsylvania,	2033 Spruce st.,	W.
Do.	Galen R. Hassenplug,	"	do.	House of Correction, Resident Physician.	"
Do.	William S. Forbes,	"	Virginia,	1409 Locust st.,	"
Do.	Samuel Walsh,	"		1003 S. Seventh st.,	"
Sept. 23, 1881,	James Shimmin,	"	Isle of Man,	Philadelphia Hospital,	"
Do.	Ellwood E Wooster,	"	New Jersey,	508 S. Fourth st.,	"
Do.	Joseph A. McFerran,	"	Delaware,	1924 Green st.,	"
Do	Cyrus D. Hottenstein,	"	Pennsylvania,	3222 Market st.,	"
Do.	Ferdinand P. de Grandchamp,	"	France,	234 S. Sixteenth st.,	"
Do.	Owen B. Gause,	"	Delaware,	1519 Arch st.,	"
Sept. 24, 1881,	Elmore D. Hine,	"	Connecticut,	1334 Green st.,	W.
Do.	James C. Wilson,	"	Pennsylvania,	1437 Walnut st.,	"
Do.	Pierre E. T. Lalanne,	"	France,	458 N. Fifth st.,	"
Sept. 27, 1881,	Miles M. Miller,	"	Rhode Island,	122 S. Fortieth st.,	"
Do.	Alexander W. Jackson,	"	Pennsylvania,	1331 N. Front st.,	"
Do.	John T. Hampton,	"	N. Carolina,	Twelfth and Arch sts.,	"
Do.	John Grant,	"	Scotland,	1109 Brown st.,	"
Do.	Ida MacBride,	F.	New York,	622 N. Front st.,	"
Do.	Richard J. Levis,	M.	Pennsylvania,	16th and Walnut sts.,	"
Do.	George Byers,	"	do.	Bustleton st.,	"
Sept. 28, 1881,	Mahlon M. Walker,	"	do.	Germantown av.,	"
Do.	Samuel B. McDowell,	"	do.	1126 Vine st.,	"
Do.	Winfield S. Wolford,	"	do.	133 S. Thirteenth st.,	"
Do.	William B. Small,	"	do.	2232 Green st.,	"
Sept. 29, 1881,	Daniel J. M. Miller,	"	do.	130 S. Fifteenth st.,	"
Do.	Louis J. Lautenbach,	"	do.	427 N. Fourth st.,	"
Do.	Richard F. W. Oppermann,	"	Germany,	902 N. Eighth st.,	"
Do.	William V. Keating,	"	Pennsylvania,	1604 Locust st.,	"
Sept. 30, 1881,	James H. Cantrell,	"	do.	1000 S. Second st.,	"
Do.	Griffith E. Abbott,	"	do.	Queen's Lane, 26th ward,	"
Do.	William H. Tomlinson,	"	do.	Germantown,	"
Do.	Henry R. Wharton,	"	do.	1407 Locust st.,	"
Oct. 1, 1881,	Richard H. Harte,	"	Illinois,	324 S. Nineteenth st.,	"
Do.	Benjamin Phister,	"	Pennsylvania,	548 N. Twelfth st.,	"
Do.	Benjamin F. Betts,	"	do.	1609 Grand av.,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates; other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
University of Penn'a, 1831,	Philadelphia.	
University of Penn'a, 1878,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1852,	do.	
Philadelphia College of Medicine, 1847,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1878,	do.	
New York Medical College, 1856; A. B., 1852, A. M., 1855, Ph. D., 1878, Univ. of Penn'a.	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1852,	do.	
No diploma 1881; Jefferson Medical College, 1883,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1844,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1876,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1865,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1879,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1865,	do.	
Philadelphia College of Medicine, 1852,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1879,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1871,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1880,	do.	
University of New York, 1848,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1868,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1856,	do.	Dead.
University of Penn'a, 1867,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1873,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1880,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1869,	do.	Dead.
University of Penn'a, 1878,	do.	
Homeopathic Medical College, 1860,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1824,	do.	Dead.
Jefferson Medical College, 1881,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1880,	do.	
Harvard Medical College, 1869,	do.	
Eclectic Medical College, New York, 1878,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1850,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1856,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1881,	do.	
University of Penn'a 1867,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1873,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1845,	do.	
Med. Dept. Penn'a College, 1847,	do.	Dead.
Jefferson Medical College, 1856,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1850,	do.	Dead.
University of Penn'a, 1850,	do.	
Howard University, D. C., 1880,	do.	
University of Penn'a 1866,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1879,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1852,	do.	
Philadelphia College of Medicine, 1851,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1881,	do.	
University of Medicine and Surgery, 1878,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1847,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1848,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1881,	do.	
Homeopathic Medical College, 1857,	do.	
Medical Department Yale College, 1861,	do.	
Jefferson Med. Col., 1869; A. M., Princeton, 1867,	do.	
New York Medical College, 1853,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1881,	do.	Homeopathy.
Jefferson Medical College, 1878,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1879,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1862,	do.	
Pennsylvania Medical College, 1880,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1848,	do.	
University of Penn'a 1863	do.	
Homeopathic Medical College, 1867,	do.	
Univ. of Penn'a, 1879; Jefferson Med. Col., 1876,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1873,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1833,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1878	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1881,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1881,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1844,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1856,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1879,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1875,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1876,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1878,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1856,	do.	Dead
Hahnemann Medical College, 1868,	do.	

Philadelphia county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color
Oct. 3, 1881,	John M. Keating,	M.	Pennsylvania,	222 S. Twenty-second st.,	W.
Do.	Thomas G. Morton,	"	do.	1421 Chestnut st.,	"
Do	Edward F. Olds,	"	Vermont,	2319 N. Twelfth st.,	"
Oct. 4, 1881,	Robert M. Girvin,	"	Pennsylvania,	3906 Walnut st.,	"
Do.	James R. F. Bell,	"	do.	1900 N. Eleventh st.,	"
Do.	Charles S. Boker,	"	do.	1622 Chestnut st.,	"
Oct. 5, 1881,	Henry L. Stambach,	"	do.	702 N. Nineteenth st.,	"
Do.	Joseph H. Wills,	"	New Jersey,	1701 Summer st.,	"
Do.	Charles E. Toothaker,	"	Pennsylvania,	1717 Frances st.,	"
Do.	Charles T. Simpers,	"	Maryland,	1937 N. 22d st.,	"
Do.	Milton Keim,	"	Pennsylvania,	2047 Arch st.,	"
Do.	Charles Wirgman,	"	Maryland,	2005 Pine st.,	"
Oct. 6, 1881,	Robert S. Wharton,	"	Pennsylvania,	310 S. Tenth st.,	"
Do.	John L. Ludlow,	"	New Jersey,	1931 Chestnut st.,	"
Do.	Edwin H. Hellyer,	"	Pennsylvania,	816 Otis st.,	"
Do.	Judson M Evans,	"	Ohio,	1106 Arch st.,	"
Do.	Robert S. McCombs,	"	Pennsylvania,	648 N. Eleventh st.,	"
Do.	Frederick W. Schmitt,	"	Germany,	409 Carpenter st.,	"
Do.	James V. Ingham,	"	Pennsylvania,	1342 Spruce st.,	"
Do.	Annie R. Lounsberry,	F.	do.	839 N. Eleventh st.,	"
Oct. 7, 1881,	James W. Pittinos,	M.	do.	1305 S. Broad st.,	"
Do.	Thomas C. Stelwagon,	"	do.	1627 Chestnut st.,	"
Do.	William M. McAlarney,	"	do.	1104 Vine st.,	"
Oct. 8, 1881,	John S. Thomas,	"	do.	2022 N. 22d st.,	"
Do.	Francis K. Morton,	"	do.	York Pike, 25th ward,	"
Do.	Samuel M. Cleveland,	"	do.	252 S. Twenty-first st.,	"
Do.	Charles H. Reed,	"	do.	100 N. Fifteenth st.,	"
Do.	Frederick H. Griffin,	"	Delaware,	1723 Walnut st.,	"
Oct. 10, 1881,	William H. Freeman,	"	Pennsylvania,	652 N. Eleventh st.,	"
Do.	James M. Anders,	"	do.	1638 N. Eighth st.,	"
Do.	Milton B. Musser,	"	do.	229 S. Fortieth st.,	"
Oct. 11, 1881,	George H. Curry,	"	New York,	302 Spruce st.,	"
Do.	Frank E. Caldwell,	"	do.	1411 Jefferson st.,	"
Oct. 12, 1881,	Edgar P. Brunner,	"	Pennsylvania,	1030 Green st.,	"
Oct. 13, 1881,	Joseph D. Livezey,	"	do.	931 Arch st.,	"
Do.	James J. Levick,	"	do.	1200 Arch st.,	"
Do.	Henry B. Nightengale,	"	do.	1000 Second st.,	"
Do.	Francis H. Wade,	"	do.	116 N. Ninth st.,	"
Do.	Francis H. Elder,	"	do.	3629 Powelton av.,	"
Oct. 14, 1881,	Samuel R. Knight,	"	England,	Episcopal Hospital,	"
Do.	Benjamin P. Gumpert,	"	Pennsylvania,	840 Franklin st.,	"
Do.	John T. Walker,	"	do.	1606 N. Eighth st.,	"
Do.	Thomas E. Conard,	"	do.	728 N. Seventh st.,	"
Do.	William A. D. Pierce,	"	do.	1817 N. Eleventh st.,	"
Do.	John F. Monell,	"	do.	538 N Tenth st.,	"
Oct 15, 1881,	Boardman P Backus,	"	New York,	1202 Chestnut st.,	"
Do.	Wyllis N. Whitney,	"	New Jersey,	1314 Arch st.,	"
Do.	Charles Karsner,	"	Maryland,	Germantown av.,	"
Do.	Henry C. Chapman,	"	Pennsylvania,	1226 Walnut st.,	"
Do.	David W. Bartine,	"	do.	1539 N Twentieth st.,	"
Oct. 17, 1881,	John H. Evans,	"	do.	Sixth and Venango sts.,	"
Do.	Joseph S Gibb,	"	do.	841 N. Sixth st.,	"
Do.	Mary Biehl,	F.	New York,	1116 Diamond st.,	"
Do.	John H. Smaltz,	M.	Pennsylvania,	801 N. Sixth st.,	"
Do.	John C. Norris,	"	Maryland,	1437 N. Sixteenth st.,	"
Oct. 18, 1881,	Thomas H. Smith,	"	Virginia,	1317 Girard av.,	"
Do.	Louis Weber,	"	Pennsylvania,	1328 S Ninth st.,	"
Do.	Andrew K. Minich,	"	do.	145 Susquehanna av.,	"
Do.	Richard Lewis,	"	Wales,	4550 Frankford av.,	"
Oct. 19, 1881,	Isaac Barton, Jr.,	"	Pennsylvania,	128 S. Fifteenth st.,	"
Do.	Frederic H Carrier,	"	New York,	212 N. Seventeenth st.,	"
Do.	Alfred E. Baker,	"	Pennsylvania,	623 N. Eighteenth,	"
Do.	Alexander Marcy, Jr.,	"	New Jersey,	3501 Hamilton st.,	"
Oct. 21, 1881,	Seth F. Myers,	"	Pennsylvania,	1536 Master st.,	"
Do.	George McClellan,	"	do.	Broad and Spruce sts.,	"
Do.	Samuel W. Gross,	"	Ohio,	1112 Walnut st.,	"
Oct. 22, 1881,	George B. H. Swayze,	"	New Jersey,	1828 Columbia av.,	"
Oct. 24, 1881,	James Van Buskirk,	"	Pennsylvania,	2301 N. Second st.,	"
Do.	Louis K. Baldwin,	"	Delaware,	1900 Wallace st.,	"
Do.	John H. Gordborne,	"	England,	1725 Ridge av.,	"
Do.	Louis E. Love,	"	Pennsylvania,	704 Pine st.,	"
Do.	Jacob M. Da Costa,	"	West Indies,	1700 Walnut st.,	"
Oct. 25, 1881,	Edward P. Small,	"	Maine,	108 N. Sixteenth st.,	"
Do.	Henry H. Freund,	"	Pennsylvania,	1327 S. Fifth st.,	"
Do.	Edgar J. Engleman,	"	do.	116 N. Eleventh st.,	"
Do.	Casper Wister,	"	do.	1303 Arch st.,	"
Do.	Thomas T. Bland,	"	do.	1628 Christian st.,	"
Oct. 27, 1881,	Samu l C. Breitenbach,	"	do.	Roxborough,	"
Do.	Francis J. Hurlock,	"	do.	1012 Federal st.,	"
Oct. 28, 1881,	William R. Dunton,	"	do.	5069 Germantown av.,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates; other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death
University of Penn'a, 1873,	**Philadelphia.**	
University of Penn'a. 1856,	do.	
Homeopathic College Cleveland, Ohio, **1856,**	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1862,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1869	do.	
University of Penn'a 1852,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1879,	do.	
Univ. of Penn'a, 1880; A. M., Haverford, **1868,**	do.	
Homeopathic Medical College, 1857,	do.	
Columbia College, D. C., 1869,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1872,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1871,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1876,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1841,	do.	
Long Island Hospital College, 1864	do.	
Sterling Medical College, Ohio, 1864,	do.	
Univ. of Penn'a, 1868; Ph. D., U. of **Penn'a, 1875,**	do.	
No diploma,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1866,	do.	
Pennsylvania Medical College, 1880,	do.	
Philadelphia Medical College, 1857,	do.	
University of Penn'a. 1868	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1870.	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1879,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1832.	do.	**Dead.**
Hahnemann Medical College, 1875,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1878,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1880,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1867,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1877.	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1868,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1880.	do.	
do. do.	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1869,	do.	
University of Penn'a 1871.	do.	
University of Penn'a. 1847,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1876,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1877,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1881,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1869,	do.	
Homeopathic Medical College, 1853,	do.	
University of Penn'a. 1873,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1878,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1869.	do.	
Homeopathic Medical College, 1862,	do.	
Eclectic Medical College, New York, **1881,**	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1881,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1859.	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1873	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1872,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1871,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1880.	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1874,	do.	
University of Penn'a. 1850	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1862.	do.	
Homeopathic Medical College, 1862,	do.	
University of City of New York, 1880,	do	
Jefferson Medical College, 1870,	do.	
Homeopathic Medical College, 1861,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1877,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1878,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1880,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1881,	do.	
Med. Dept. Penn'a College, 1857,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1870.	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1857,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1859,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1868.	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1862,	do.	
No diploma,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1881.	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1852,	do.	
Homeopathic Medical College, 1866,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1880,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1839,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1846,	do.	
Bellevue Hospital College, N. Y., 1874	do.	
College of Phys. and Surg., N. Y., 1849	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1881,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1853,	do.	

Philadelphia county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Oct. 28, 1881,	Thomas V. Crandall,	M.	New Brunswick,	1930 Spring Garden st.,	W.
Do.	William H. Bull,	"	Pennsylvania,	326 McIlvain st.,	"
Do.	William J. Fleming,	"	do.	2048 Vine st.,	"
Nov. 1, 1881,	Henry Leffman,	"	do.	1330 Franklin st.,	"
Nov. 2, 1881,	George W. Shaffer,	"	Maryland,	1501 Fairmount av.,	"
Nov. 4, 1881,	Abraham F. Zeigenfus,	"	Pennsylvania,	1231 Fairmount av.,	"
Do.	Gilliam W. Cornell,	"	do.	509 Vine st.,	"
Do.	Joseph T. K. Van Pelt,	"	do.	1719 Chestnut st.,	"
Do.	James F. Stone,	"	India,	1922 Mt. Vernon st.,	"
Nov. 5, 1881,	Peter Beuler,	"	Germany,	1547 Spring Garden st.,	"
Do.	Isaac M. Hays,	"	Pennsylvania,	266 S. Twenty-first st.,	"
Do.	Morris Longstreth,	"	do.	332 S. Twelfth st.,	"
Do.	Richard A. Cleeman,	"	do.	340 S. Twenty first st.,	"
Do.	Robert M. Smith,	"	do.	322 S. Twenty-first st.,	"
Do.	William H. Klapp,	"	do.	2132 Pine st.,	"
Nov. 7, 1881,	John G. Stetler,	"	do.	1218 Fairmount av.,	"
Do.	Caspar Morris, Jr.,	"	do.	240 S. Twenty-first st.,	"
Do.	Michael A. Hanly,	"	do.	1206 Race st.,	"
Do.	William H. Malin,	"	New Jersey,	Union st. and Gt'n av.,	"
Do.	George W. Vogler,	"	Pennsylvania,	562 N. Fifth st.,	"
Nov. 8, 1881,	Edmund W. Holmes,	"	do.	649 N. Sixteenth st.,	"
Do.	Frank H. Muhlenberg,	"	do.	1909 Chestnut st.,	"
Do.	James M. Peebles,	"	Vermont,	350 S. Ninth st.,	"
Do.	Charles W. Paine,	"	Ohio,	350 S. Ninth st.,	"
Nov. 9, 1881,	Albert S. Erney,	"	Pennsylvania,	Eighteenth and Reed sts.,	"
Do.	Matthew H. Cryer,	"	England,	1111 Girard av.,	"
Do.	Charles M. Harris,	"	Pennsylvania,	420 S. Fifteenth st.,	"
Do.	Joseph Shippen,	"	do.	927 Spruce,	"
Do.	James P. Burd,	"	do.	1207 Walnut st.,	"
Do.	James Darrach,	"	do.	Germantown,	"
Do.	John W. Crumbaugh,	"	do.	100 N. Fifteenth st.,	"
Do.	George D. Fitch,	"	New Jersey,	3726 Baring st.,	"
Do.	John P. Reynolds,	"	do.	1449 N. Thirteenth st.,	"
Do.	Cornelius S. Bates,	"	Pennsylvania,	1220 N. Front st.,	"
Do.	Edward W. Allison,	"	do.	314 S. Sixteenth st.,	"
Nov. 10, 1881,	James S. Harris,	"	do.	1317 N. Tenth st.,	"
Do.	Francis Wynkoop,	"	do.	626 Marshal,	"
Do.	Horace Evans,	"	do.	635 Walnut st.,	"
Do.	Caroline M. Dodson,	F.	Iowa,	1834 N. Eighteenth st.,	"
Nov. 11, 1881,	William Thomson,	M.	Pennsylvania,	1502 Locust st.,	"
Do.	Rachel A. Dickey,	F.	do.	248 E. Girard av.,	"
Do.	Samuel B. Howell,	M.	New Jersey,	1513 Green st.,	"
Do.	Gustavus A. Bachman,	"	Pennsylvania,	2024 N. Second st.,	"
Do.	Sterling Erskine,	"	do.	1513 French st.,	"
Do.	John K. Johnstone,	"	Ireland,	218 Columbia av.,	"
Do.	Charles S. Baker,	"	Pennsylvania,	1711 Warnock st.,	"
Do.	Leonardo D. Judd,	"	do.	2603 Powelton av.,	"
Do.	John D. Dillon,	"	do.	223 South st.,	"
Do.	Hannah T. Croasdale,	F.	do.	1210 Race st.,	"
Do.	Frederick A. Luedike,	M.	Germany,	231 Green st.,	"
Do.	Robert W. Martin,	"	Pennsylvania,	1342 Arch st.,	"
Nov. 12, 1881,	Henry R. Silliman,	"	do.	1623 Pine st.,	"
Do.	Elizabeth C. Worrington (nee Rockwood),	F.	New Jersey,	1340 Columbia av.,	"
Do.	Thomas S. Reed,	M.	Pennsylvania,	1601 Chestnut st.,	"
Do.	William F. Buchanan,	"	do.	2101 Columbia av.,	"
Do.	Charles E. L. Sajous,	"	France,	1010 Walnut st.,	"
Nov. 14, 1881,	John L. La Conte,	"	New York,	1625 Spruce st.,	"
Do.	William W. Van Valzah,	"	Pennsylvania,	1704 Arch st.,	"
Do.	John A. Eberhard,	"	do.	Nw. c. Lawrence and Dauphin sts.,	"
Do.	Franklin V. Van Artsdalen,	"	do.	1600 Tioga st.,	"
Do.	Samuel Johnstone,	"	Ireland,	1806 Christian st.,	"
Do.	Edward O. Shakespeare,	"	Delaware,	1236 Spruce st.,	"
Do.	Henry B. Reed,	"	Pennsylvania,	3821 Walnut st.,	"
Do.	Anna E. Park,	F.	New York,	925 Green st.,	"
Do.	Augustus F. Kempton,	M.	Pennsylvania,	313 S. Sixteenth st.,	"
Do.	John G. Lee,	"	France,	129 S. Thirteenth st.,	"
Do.	Owen Osler,	"	Pennsylvania,	874 N. Sixth st.,	"
Do.	Charlotte Y. Olsen,	F.	Sweden,	1958 N. Eleventh st.,	"
Do.	Rebecca Cole,	"	Pennsylvania,	941 Lombard st.,	B.
Do.	Jacob L. Rihl,	M.	do.	2009 Frankford av.,	W.
Do.	John H. Palethorp, Jr.,	"	do.	1931 Arch st.,	"
Do.	Henry M. Fisher,	"	do.	919 Walnut st.,	"
Do.	John P. Trau,	"	Germany,	904 N. Fifth st.,	"
Do.	William H. Gominger,	"	Pennsylvania,	1252 N. Eleventh st.,	"
Do.	Thomas S. Butcher,	"	do.	842 N. Nineteenth st.,	"
Do.	Charles P. Keichline,	"	do.	502 N. Fourth st.,	"
Do.	John M. Leedom,	"	do.	Germantown,	"

—Continued.

Medical degrees, institutions and dates; other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa since 1871.	Removal or death.
College of Phys. and Surg., N. Y., 1865,	Philadelphia.	
University of Penn'a, 1877	do.	
Univ. of Penn'a, 1851: A. M., Univ. of Penn'a, 1852,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1869,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1877,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1879,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1858,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1854,	do.	
Bellevue Hospital College, N. Y., 1866,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1872,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1868,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1869,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1852,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1876,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1876,	do.	
Med. Dept. Penn'a College, 1849,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1878,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1855,	do.	
Homeopathic Medical College, 1858,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1876,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1880,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1837,	do.	Removed to Reading, Pa.
University of Medicine and Surgery, 1876,	do.	
University of Medicine and Surgery, 1876,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1877,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1877,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1870,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1853,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1871,	do.	
Med. Dept. Penn'a College, 1852,	do.	Dead.
University of Penn'a, 1878,	do.	
University of New York, 1860,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1878,	do.	
Eclectic Medical College, 1871,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1880,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1846	do.	
Philadelphia College of Medicine, 1857,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1831,	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1874,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1855,	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1867,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1858,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1874,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1873,	do.	
University of Michigan 1866,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1839	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1877,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1878,	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1880,	do.	
University of Gottingen, 1844,	do.	
Homeopathic Medical College, 1865,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1855,	do.	Dead.
Women's Medical College, 1866,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1846,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1862,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1878,	do.	
University of New York 1846,	do.	Dead.
Jefferson Medical College, 1876,	do.	Removed.
Jefferson Medical College, 1873,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1857,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1874,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1869,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1873,	do.	
U. S. Eclectic Medical College, N. Y., 1881,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1880,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1878,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1846	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1873,	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1867,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College 1856,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1863,	do.	
University of Penn'a 1875,	do.	
Medico-Chirurgical College, 1857,	do.	
Medical Dep't Pennsylvania College, 1848,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College 1868,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1835,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1859,	do.	

Philadelphia county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	SEX.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Nov. 14, 1881,	William C. Phelps,	M.	Pennsylvania,	2053 Vine st.,	W.
Do.	Nathaniel R. Bradner,	"	New Jersey,	2038 Race st.,	"
Do.	Frank P. Sher,	"	Pennsylvania,	1813 S. Sixth st.,	"
Nov. 15, 1881,	Robert R. Taylor,	"	Virginia,	2129 Pine st.,	"
Do	Oscar H. Allis,	"	New York,	1604 Spruce st.,	"
Do.	Nathan L. Hatfield,	"	Pennsylvania,	501 Franklin st.,	"
Do.	George J. Ziegler,	"	New Jersey,	132 Richmond st.,	"
Do.	Robert J. Kelly,	"	Ireland,	1422 Richmond st.,	"
Do.	Nathan Hatfield,	"	Pennsylvania,	501 Franklin st.,	"
Do.	Henry M. Wetherill,	"	do.	Pennsylvania Hospital,	"
Do.	John F. Meigs,	"	do.	1208 Walnut st.,	"
Do.	Louis A. Duhring,	"	do.	1416 Spruce st.,	"
Do.	Susan Hayhurst,	F.	do.		"
Do.	Wilhelm Hies,	M.	Germany,	1315 S. Fourth st.,	"
Do.	Thomas H. Cathcart,	"	Pennsylvania,	328 S. Twelfth st.,	"
Do.	William Pepper,	"	do.	1811 Spruce st.,	"
Do.	Thomas Hunter,	"	Ireland,	1500 Wharton st.,	"
Do.	James A. McAuley,	"	New York,	2623 Frankford av.,	"
Nov. 16, 1881,	William H. Bennett,	"	Pennsylvania,	332 S. Fifteenth st.,	"
Do.	Caspar Morris,	"	do.	1033 Spruce st.,	"
Do	Benjamin R. Peltz,	"	do.	Roxborough,	"
Do.	Lemuel J. Deal,	"	do.	2140 Hancock st.,	"
Do.	Guylym G. Davis,	"	do.	1811 st. Vernon st.,	"
Do.	James P. Milner,	"	do.	701 Catharine st.,	"
Do.	Thomas L. Mills,	"	do.	1205 Arch st.,	"
Do.	Thomas H. Sherwood,	"	do.	Broad and Butler sts.,	"
Do.	Robert J. Hess,	"	do.	611 Fairmount av.,	"
Do.	Percival E. Loder,	"	do.	517 S. Eighth st.,	"
Nov. 17, 1881,	George Yeomans,	"	Massachusetts,	1959 N. Thirteenth st.,	"
Do.	Thomas Wistar,	"	Pennsylvania,	113 S. Sixteenth st.,	"
Do.	Thomas W. Kenney,	"	do.	216 Monroe st.,	"
Do.	Michael Lampen,	"	New York,	2611 Spring Garden st.,	"
Do.	Alfred T. Livingston,	"	Pennsylvania,	1206 Locust st.,	"
Do.	Charles W. Houghton,	"	Vermont,	1536 N. Seventh st.,	"
Do.	Eugene Z. Hillegas,	"	Pennsylvania,	1550 N. Seventh st.,	"
Do.	Joseph Mixsell,	"	do.	3727 Locust st.,	"
Do	William R. Cruice,	"	Ohio,	2236 N. Sixth st.,	"
Nov. 18, 1881,	S. Weir Mitchell,	"	Pennsylvania,	1524 Walnut st.,	"
Do.	Richard J. Dunglison,	"	do.	814 N. Sixteenth st.,	"
Do.	Josiah C. Cooper,	"	do.	1103 Arch st.,	"
Nov. 19, 1881,	William A. Piper,	"	do.	Fifth and Brown sts.,	"
Nov. 21, 1881,	Frank H. Getchell,	"	Maine,	1433 Spruce st.,	"
Do.	Herbert Norris,	"	Pennsylvania,	313 S. Eighteenth st.,	"
Do.	David T. Trites,	"	do.	Manayunk st.,	"
Do.	Matthew Woods,	"	Ireland,	18 5 S. Sixth st.,	"
Do.	Joseph C. Gilbert,	"	Pennsylvania,	Chestnut Hill,	"
Do.	Charles S. Wurts,	"	do.	1701 Walnut st.,	"
Do.	William S. Moab,	"	do.	1603 Mt. Vernon st.,	"
Nov. 23, 1881,	Frederick Klink,	"	do.	949 N. Eleventh st.,	"
Do.	John S. Ramsey,	"	do.	1930 Pine st.,	"
Do.	John B. Pettingill,	"	New Hampshire,	234 N. Eleventh st.,	"
Do.	Lyndon M. Pratt,	"	Vermont,	124 Vine st.,	"
Do.	Richard A. F. Penrose,	"	Pennsylvania,	1331 Spruce st.,	"
Do.	James M. Sommerville,	"	do.	1714 Race st.,	"
Do.	William A. Armstrong,	"	Louisiana,	644 N. Twelfth st.,	"
Do.	Henry W. Lobb,	"	Pennsylvania,	329 N. Fifteenth st.,	"
Nov. 23 1881,	Annie W. Stauffer,	F.	New Jersey,	207 S. Tenth st.,	"
Do.	John V. Allen,	M.	Pennsylvania,	Frankford av.,	"
Do.	Alexander C. Hart,	"	do.	1920 N. Twelfth st.,	"
Do.	Caroline V. Wiley,	F.	do.	730 N. Seventeenth st.,	"
Do.	George N. Highley,	M.	do.	Roxborough,	"
Do.	Augustus F. Muller,	"	France,	Germantown av.,	"
Do.	Charles H. Beebe,	"	Pennsylvania,	109 W. Cumberland st.,	"
Nov. 25, 1881,	David B. Umstead,	"	do.	Tacony,	"
Do.	Barbara G. Hauptle,	F.	Zurich,	765 S. Sixth st.,	"
Do.	Henry C. Pratt,	M.	Pennsylvania,	Bridesburg,	"
Do.	Henry Heller,	"	Germany,	428 N. Fifth st.,	"
Do.	Henry C. Sheppard,	"	New Jersey,	1516 Ridge av.,	"
Nov. 26, 1881,	George T. Parke,	"	New York,	38 N. Sixteenth st.,	"
Do.	Richard C. Allen,	"	Pennsylvania,	Frankford av.,	"
Dec. 1, 1881,	Edward M. Gramm,	"	Maryland,	774 S. Eighteenth st.,	"
Dec. 2, 1881,	Thomas Sailer,	"	New Jersey,	1845 N. Thirteenth st.,	"
Do.	John A. Hunter,	"	Ireland,	748 S. Eleventh st.,	"
Do	Thomas C. Fulton,	"	Pennsylvania,	1504 Frankford av.,	"
Do.	William R. King,	"	do.	2136 Green st.,	"
Do.	William H. Pancoast,	"	do.	1100 Walnut st.,	"
Dec. 3, 1881,	Benjamin Barr,	"	do.	643 N. Thirteenth st.,	"
Do.	John R. Haynes,	"	do.	1342 Richmond st.,	"
Dec. 5, 1881,	Frederick E. Gerlach,	"	do.	1005 W. York st.,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates; other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa., since 1871.	Removal or death.
Medical Dep't Pennsylvania College, 1856,	Philadelphia,	
Albany Medical College, 1864,	do.	
No diploma,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1849,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1866,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1826,	do.	Died Aug. 28, '87.
University of Penn'a, 1850,	do.	
Royal College of Medicine, Edinburgh, 1869,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1865,	do.	Dead.
University of Penn'a, 1877,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1838,	do.	Dead.
University of Penn'a, 1867,	do.	Dead.
Woman's Medical College, 1877,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1877,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1879,	do.	Dead.
University of Penn'a, 1864,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1872,	do.	
University of Penna., 1873,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1869,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1826,	do.	Dead.
University of Penn'a, 1867,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1865,	do.	
Royal Col. of Surg., 1880: Univ. of Gottingen, 1881; University of Penn'a, 1879.	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1867,	do.	
University of Medicine and Surgery, 1876,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1858,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1871,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1875,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1860,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1863,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1868,	do.	
Philadelphia Medical College, 1859,	do.	
University of Buffalo, N. Y., 1873,	do.	Removed.
Philadelphia College of Medicine, 1859,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1830,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1868,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1865,	do.	Dead.
Jefferson Medical College, 1850,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1856,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1852,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1844,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College 1871,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1866,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1842,	do.	Dead.
University of Penn'a, 1873	do.	
Medical Dep't Pennsylvania College, 1853,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1854,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1876,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1881,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1861,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1870,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1863,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1849,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1857,	do.	
No diploma,	do.	
No diploma,	do.	
Eclectic Medical College, New York, 1881,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1881,	do.	
University of Penn'a 1836,	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1878,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1881,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1868,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1881,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1878,	do.	
Eclectic Medical College, 1880,	do.	
Homeopathic Medical College, 1863,	do.	
College of Augsburg, 1843,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1878,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1876,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1858,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1880,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1830,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1866,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1880,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1881,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College 1856,	do.	
Homeopathic Medical College, 1855,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1874,	do.	
No diploma,	do.	

Philadelphia county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Nov. 14, 1881,	William C. Phelps,	M.	Pennsylvania,	2053 Vine st.,	W.
Do.	Nathaniel R. Bradner,	"	New Jersey,	2038 Race st.,	"
Do.	Frank P. Sher,	"	Pennsylvania,	1813 S. Sixth st.,	"
Nov. 15, 1881,	Robert R. Taylor,	"	Virginia,	2129 Pine st.,	"
Do	Oscar H. Ellis,	"	New York,	1604 Spruce st.,	"
Do.	Nathan L. Hatfield,	"	Pennsylvania,	501 Franklin st.,	"
Do	George J. Ziegler,	"	New Jersey,	132 Richmond st.,	"
Do.	Robert J. Kelly,	"	Ireland,	1422 Richmond st.,	"
Do.	Nathan Hatfield,	"	Pennsylvania,	501 Franklin st.,	"
Do.	Henry M. Wetherill,	"	do.	Pennsylvania Hospital,	"
Do.	John F. Meigs,	"	do.	1208 Walnut st.,	"
Do.	Louis A. Duhring,	"	do.	1416 Spruce st.,	"
Do.	Susan Hayhurst,	F.	do.		"
Do.	Wilhelm Hies,	M.	Germany,	1315 S. Fourth st.,	"
Do.	Thomas H. Cathcart,	"	Pennsylvania,	326 S. Twelfth st.,	"
Do.	William Pepper,	"	do.	1811 Spruce st.,	"
Do.	Thomas Hunter,	"	Ireland,	1500 Wharton st.,	"
Do.	James A. McAuley,	"	New York,	2822 Frankford av.,	"
Nov. 16, 1881,	William H. Bennett,	"	Pennsylvania,	332 S. Fifteenth st.,	"
Do.	Caspar Morris,	"	do.	1033 Spruce st.,	"
Do	Benjamin B. Peltz,	"	do.	Roxborough,	"
Do.	Lemuel J. Deal,	"	do.	2140 Hancock st.,	"
Do.	Guylym G. Davis,	"	do.	1811 st. Vernon st.,	"
Do.	James P. Milner,	"	do.	701 Catharine st.,	"
Do.	Thomas L. Mills,	"	do.	1205 Arch st.,	"
Do.	Thomas H. Sherwood,	"	do.	Broad and Butler sts.,	"
Do.	Robert J. Hess,	"	do.	611 Fairmount av.,	"
Do.	Percival E. Loder,	"	do.	517 S. Eighth st.,	"
Nov. 17, 1881,	George Yeomans,	"	Massachusetts,	1959 N. Thirteenth st.,	"
Do.	Thomas Wistar,	"	Pennsylvania,	113 S. Sixteenth st.,	"
Do.	Thomas W. Kenney,	"	do.	216 Monroe st.,	"
Do.	Michael Lampen,	"	New York,	3611 Spring Garden st.,	"
Do.	Alfred T. Livingston,	"	Pennsylvania,	1305 Locust st.,	"
Do.	Charles W. Houghton,	"	Vermont,	1538 N. Seventh st.,	"
Do.	Eugene Z. Hillegas,	"	Pennsylvania,	1550 N. Seventh st.,	"
Do.	Joseph Mixsell,	"	do.	3727 Locust st.,	"
Do.	William R. Cruice,	"	Ohio,	2336 N. Sixth st.,	"
Nov. 18, 1881,	S. Weir Mitchell,	"	Pennsylvania,	1824 Walnut st.,	"
Do.	Richard J. Dunglison,	"	do.	814 N. Sixteenth st.,	"
Do.	Josiah C. Cooper,	"	do.	1103 Arch st.,	"
Nov. 19, 1881,	William A. Piper,	"	do.	Fifth and Brown sts.,	"
Nov. 21, 1881,	Frank H. Getchell,	"	Maine,	1432 Spruce st.,	"
Do.	Herbert Norris,	"	Pennsylvania,	313 S. Eighteenth st.,	"
Do.	David T. Trites,	"	do.	Manayunk st.,	"
Do.	Matthew Woods,	"	Ireland,	13 5 S. Sixth st.,	"
Do.	Joseph C. Gilbert,	"	Pennsylvania,	Chestnut Hill,	"
Do.	Charles S. Wurts,	"	do.	1701 Walnut st.,	"
Do.	William S. Moab,	"	do.	1603 Mt. Vernon st.,	"
Nov. 22, 1881,	Frederick Klink,	"	do.	949 N. Eleventh st.,	"
Do.	John S. Ramsey,	"	do.	1930 Pine st.,	"
Do.	John B. Pettingill,	"	New Hampshire,	224 N. Eleventh st.,	"
Do.	Lyndon M. Pratt,	"	Vermont,	124 Vine st.,	"
Do.	Richard A. F. Penrose,	"	Pennsylvania,	1331 Spruce st.,	"
Do.	James M. Sommerville,	"	do.	1714 Race st.,	"
Do.	William A. Armstrong,	"	Louisiana,	644 N. Twelfth st.,	"
Do.	Henry W. Lobb,	"	Pennsylvania,	329 N. Fifteenth st.,	"
Nov. 23 1881,	Annie W. Stauffer,	F.	New Jersey,	207 S. Tenth st.,	"
Do.	John V. Allen,	M.	Pennsylvania,	Frankford av.,	"
Do.	Alexander J. Hart,	"	do.	1920 N. Twelfth st.,	"
Do.	Caroline V. Wiley,	F.	do.	730 N. Seventeenth st.,	"
Do.	George N. Highley,	M.	do.	Roxborough,	"
Do.	Augustus F. Muller,	"	France,	Germantown av.,	"
Do.	Charles H. Beebe,	"	Pennsylvania,	169 W. Cumberland st.,	"
Nov. 25, 1881,	David B. Umstead,	"	do.	Tacony,	"
Do.	Barbara G. Hauptle,	F.	Zurich,	765 S. Sixth st.,	"
Do.	Henry C. Pratt,	M.	Pennsylvania,	Bridesburg,	"
Do.	Henry Heller,	"	Germany,	428 N. Fifth st.,	"
Do.	Henry C. Sheppard,	"	New Jersey,	1516 Ridge av.,	"
Nov. 26, 1881,	George T. Parke,	"	New York,	38 N. Sixteenth st.,	"
Do.	Richard C. Allen,	"	Pennsylvania,	Frankford av.,	"
Dec. 1, 1881,	Edward M. Gramm,	"	Maryland,	774 S. Eighteenth st.,	"
Dec. 2, 1881,	Thomas Sailer,	"	New Jersey,	1845 N. Thirteenth st.,	"
Do.	John A. Hunter,	"	Ireland,	748 S. Eleventh st.,	"
Do	Thomas C. Fulton,	"	Pennsylvania,	1504 Frankford av.,	"
Do.	William R. King,	"	do.	2126 Green st.,	"
Do.	William H. Pancoast,	"	do.	1100 Walnut st.,	"
Dec. 3, 1881,	Benjamin Barr,	"	do.	643 N. Thirteenth st.,	"
Do.	John R. Haynes,	"	do.	1342 Richmond st.,	"
Dec. 5, 1881,	Frederick E. Gerlach,	"	do.	1005 W. York st.,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates; other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa., since 1871.	Removal or death.
Medical Dep't Pennsylvania College, 1856,	Philadelphia,	
Albany Medical College, 1864,	do.	
No diploma,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1849,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1866,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1826,	do.	Died Aug. 28, '87.
University of Penn'a. 1850,	do.	
Royal College of Medicine, Edinburgh, 1869,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1865,	do.	Dead.
University of Penn'a, 1877,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1838,	do.	Dead.
University of Penn'a. 1867,	do.	Dead.
Woman's Medical College, 1857,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1877,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1879,	do.	Dead.
University of Penn'a, 1864,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1872,	do.	
University of Penna., 1873,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1869,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1826,	do.	Dead.
University of Penn'a, 1867,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1865,	do.	
Royal Col. of Surg., 1880: Univ. of Gottingen, 1881; University of Penn'a. 1879.	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1867,	do.	
University of Medicine and Surgery, 1876,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1858,	do.	
University of Penn'a. 1871,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1875,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1860,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1863,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1868,	do.	
Philadelphia Medical College, 1859,	do.	
University of Buffalo, N. Y., 1873,	do.	Removed.
Philadelphia College of Medicine, 1859,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1833,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1868,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1865,	do.	Dead.
Jefferson Medical College, 1850,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1856,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1852,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1844,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College 1871,	do.	
University of Penn'a. 1866,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1842,	do.	Dead.
University of Penn'a, 1873	do.	
Medical Dep't Pennsylvania College, 1853,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1854,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1876,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1881,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1861,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1870,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1863,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1849,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1857,	do.	
No diploma,	do.	
No diploma.	do.	
Eclectic Medical College, New York, 1881,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1881,	do.	
University of Penn'a 1838,	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1878,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1881,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1868,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1881,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1878,	do.	
Eclectic Medical College, 1880,	do.	
Homeopathic Medical College, 1863,	do.	
College of Augsburg, 1843,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1878,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1876,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1858,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1880,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1830,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1866,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1880,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1881,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College 1856,	do.	
Homeopathic Medical College, 1855,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1874,	do.	
No diploma.	do.	

Philadelphia county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Dec. 6, 1881,	Augusta J. Kimball,	F.	Canada,	621 N. Twelfth st.,	W.
Dec. 8, 1881,	Maria A. Johnson,	"	Massachusetts,	1521 Green st.,	"
Do.	William C. Powell,	M.	Pennsylvania,	Bustleton,	"
Dec. 9, 1881,	David H. Agnew,	"	do.	1611 Chestnut st.,	"
Do.	Josephine Van Deusen,	F.	New York,	21st and Tioga sts.,	"
Do.	William J. Savage,	M.	Virginia,	906 N. Twelfth st.,	"
Do.	John C. Morgan,	"	Pennsylvania,	1706 Green st.,	"
Dec. 10, 1881,	George A. Pridham,	"	New York,	6435 Vine st.,	"
Dec. 12, 1881,	Charles H Marquadt,	"	Prussia,	1600 N. Eighth st.,	"
Do.	Howard C. Campbell,	"	Pennsylvania,	310 N. Sixth st.,	"
Dec. 13, 1881,	Gustavus R B. Horner,	"	Virginia,	410 S Eleventh st.,	"
Do.	William C. Goodno,	"	Wisconsin,	4008 Chestnut st.,	"
Do.	Bernardino Mosquera,	"	Venezuela,	807 N. Seventh st.,	"
Dec. 14 1881,	William W. Hollingsworth,	"	Pennsylvania,	260 S Twenty-first st.,	"
Do.	Frances E White,	F.	New Hampshire,	1715 Master st.,	"
Dec. 15, 1891,	James L. Elliott,	M.	Pennsylvania,	1719 Pine st.,	"
Do.	Alexander W. Biddle,	"	do.	1624 Walnut st.,	"
Dec. 16 1881,	John C Dickel,	"	Germany,	545 Aramingo st.,	"
Dec. 21, 1881,	Joshua R. Evans,	"	Pennsylvania,	Branchtown,	"
Do.	Edgar A. P. Jefferis,	"	do.	3313 Spring Garden st.,	"
Do.	George R. Starkey,	"	Maine,	1638 Green st.,	"
Do.	Oscar Leedom,	"	Pennsylvania,	133 N. Sixteenth st.,	"
Do.	Joseph T. Shoemaker,	"	do.	2407 Christian st.,	"
Dec. 22. 1991,	Edward R. Fell,	"	do.	1906 Wallace st.,	"
Do.	Edward S. McIlvaine,	"	do.	4025 Chestnut st.,	"
Dec. 24, 1881,	Louis Schwarz,	"	do.	1324 Franklin st.,	"
Do.	Josephine Roberts,	F.	do.	534 N. Thirteenth st.,	"
Do.	L. Webster Fox,	M.	do.	1322 Spring Garden st.,	"
Dec. 27, 1881,	Van R. Tindall,	"	New Jersey,	240 Federal st.,	"
Do.	Isaac W. Hyslinger,	"	Pennsylvania,	1423 Girard av.,	"
Dec. 29, 1881,	Charles M. Franklin,	"	do.	Friends' Asylum,	"
Do.	Oliver A. Judson,	"	do.	243 S. Eighteenth st.,	"
Do.	William Schmoele,	"	Germany,	1426 Spruce st.,	"
Do.	Judah Isaacs,	"	Holland,	1799 Vineyard st.,	"
Dec. 30, 1881,	John W. Eckfeldt,	"	Pennsylvania,	6320 Vine st.,	"
Do.	Myers F. Longstreth,	"	do.	412 S. Twenty-second st.,	"
Do.	Robert Bolling,	"	Virginia,	Chestnut Hill,	"
Do.	William Moffitt,	"	Pennsylvania,	1239 N. Second st.,	"
Do.	George W. Fairlamb,	"	Delaware,	3306 Hamilton st.,	"
Dec. 31, 1891,	Joseph H. Bittinger,	"	Pennsylvania,	703 N Fifth st.,	"
Do.	James R Miller,	"	New Jersey,	Angora,	"
Do.	Theodore Doerr,	"	Germany,	1143 N Fourth st.,	"
Do.	William H. Bunn,	"	Pennsylvania,	1943 Vine st.,	"
Do.	William H. Finn,	"	do.	627 N. Tenth st.,	"
Do.	Elisha Crowell,	"	do.	21 S Thirty-ninth st.,	"
Do.	John L Wright,	"	Georgia,	Jefferson Hospital,	"
Jan. 3, 1882,	Charles M. P. Grayson,	"	Pennsylvania,	122 S. Forty-second st.,	"
Do.	Stanley P. Newsham,	"	do.	Nw. c. 5th and Morris,	"
Do.	Harriet C. L. Hopkins,	F.	do.	207 S Ninth st.,	"
Jan. 5, 1882,	John A. McArthur,	M.	do.	408 S. Broad st.,	"
Do.	Benjamin C. Snowden,	"	do.	700 N. Twentieth st.,	"
Do.	George M. D. Peltz,	"	do.	821 N. Broad st.,	"
Jan. 6 1882,	Dorwal Bruce,	"	Canada,	213 N. Twelfth st.,	"
Jan. 9. 1882,	Daniel J. Curtin,	"	Ireland,	1537 S Front st.,	"
Jan. 20 1882	Thomas S. Sozinsky,	"	do.	2210 Fairmount av.,	"
Jan. 21, 1882,	James S. Myers,	"	Pennsylvania,	Ne c 18th and Master,	"
Do.	John Sterling,	"	do.	709 S Ninth st.,	"
Jan. 23. 1882,	James E Loughlin,	"	do.	3027 Dauphin st.,	"
Jan. 25, 1882,	William C. Cox,	"	Maryland,	118 S. Seventeenth st.,	"
Jan. 26, 1882.	Samuel K. Ashton,	"	Pennsylvania,	222 S. Eighth st.,	"
Do.	William E. Ashton,	"	do.	232 S. Eighth st.,	"
Jan. 28, 1882,	David D Stewart,	"	do.	3929 Pine st.,	"
Mar. 3, 1882,	Silas Updegrove,	"	do.	804 Marshall st.,	"
Do.	John Agnew,	"	do.	1808 Vine st.,	"
Do.	William Palue	"	Massachusetts,	250 S Ninth st.,	"
Mar. 16 1882,	George F. Sowers,	"	Pennsylvania,	4431 Germantown av.,	"
Do.	Francis A. Sharp,	"	do.	721 S. Ninth st.,	"
Do.	Louis P. Stone,	"	Vermont,	425 S. Fifteenth st.,	"
Do.	Edward K McCall,	"	Pennsylvania,	1807 Girard av.,	"
Do.	John W. Dunn,	"	do.	1909 S Thirteenth st.,	"
Do.	Henrietta L. Exton,	F	New Jersey,	1709 N. 22d st.,	"
Mar. 19, 1882,	William H Morrison,	M.	Pennsylvania,	Holmesburg,	"
Do.	Edwin S. Perkins,	"	do.	1901 N Twelfth st.,	"
Do.	Milton A. Nobles,	"	New York,	705 E. York st.,	"
Do.	Nathan Hus ler,	"	England,	120 Centre st, Gt'n.,	"
Do.	Edwin R. Smiley,	"	Pennsylvania,	5504 Vine st.,	"
Mar. 24, 1882,	Albert S. Ashmead,	"	do.	248 Second st.,	"
Do.	Edward W. Vogdes,	"	do.	Roxborough,	"
Do.	George H. Jones,	"	do.	304 N. Eighteenth st.,	"
Do.	Isaac G. Smedley,	"	do.	34 N. Nineteenth st.,	"

—Continued.

Medical degrees, institutions and dates; other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Bennett Eclectic Medical College, 1880,	Philadelphia.	
Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, 1872,	do.	
Pennsylvania Medical College, 1857,	do.	
University of Penn'a 1838,	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1873,	do.	
Homœopathic Medical College, 1864,	do.	
Medical Department Pennsylvania College, 1852,	do.	
No diploma	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1881,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1867,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1826,	U. S. Navy.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1870,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1878,	Philadelphia.	
University of Penn'a 1881,	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1872,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1843,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College 1879,	do.	
Eclectic Medical College, 1869,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1851,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1878,	do.	Dead.
Homeopathic Medical College, 1865,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1872,	do.	
University of Penn a, 1860,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1864,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1881,	do.	Dead.
Jefferson Medical College, 1881,	do.	
No diploma,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1878,	do.	
Homeopathic Medical College 1864,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1867,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1881,	do.	Reading, Pa.
Jefferson Medical College, 1857,	do.	
University of Koningsburg, 1846,	do.	Dead.
Eclectic Medical College, 1863,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1872,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1856,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1855,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1875,	do.	
No diploma,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1878,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1878,	do	
University of Erlinger, 1876,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1 61	do.	
Harvard Medical College, 1863,	do.	
University of Penn'a 1851,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1881,	do.	
Jefferson Med Col , 1880; Univ. of Penn'a, 1881,	do.	
University of Penn'a 1869	do.	
Women's Medical Coll ge, 1869,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1864,	do.	
Jefferson Medical Co lege, 1845,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1863,	do.	
No diploma,	do.	Sentenced to Eastern Penitentiary for crime of abortion.
No diploma.	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1872,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1863,	do.	
University of Penn'a 1856,	do.	
Jefferson Medic l College, 1868,	do.	
University of Penn'a. 1870,	do.	
University of Penn'a 1843,	do.	
University of Penn'a. 1881,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1879,	oo.	
University of Penn'a 1854,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1875,	do.	
Eclectic Medical College, Ohio 1857,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1877,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1872,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1880	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1880,	do.	
Columbia Medical College, D. C., 1880,	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1879,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1881,	do.	
University of Penn'a. 1869,	do.	
Syracu e Medical College, 1880,	do.	
No diploma.	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1881,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1869,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1851,	do.	Died Oct., 15, '87
University of City of New York, 1870,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1880,	do.	

Philadelphia county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence	Color.
Mar. 24, 1882,	William R. Hoch,	M.	Pennsylvania,	1413 N. Twentieth st.,	W.
Do.	Samuel M. Plush,	"	do.	319 S. Tenth st.,	"
Do	John H. Austin,	"	New Jersey,	1931 N. Seventh st.,	"
Mar. 31, 1882,	Peter S. Hitchins,	"	Delaware,	941 N. Twelfth st.,	"
Do.	Jerome Longaecker,	"	Pennsylvania,	3511 Spring Garden st.,	"
Do.	Theodore Fassitt,	"	do.	2017 Pine st.,	"
Do.	Charles L. Seip,	"	do.	1824 N. Front st.,	"
Do.	Peter N. K. Schwenk,	"	do.	608 Marshall st.,	"
Do.	Howard A. Kelly,	"	New Jersey,	323 S. Seventeenth st.,	"
Do.	Arthur M. Wilson,	"	Pennsylvania,	842 Franklin st.,	"
Do.	Samuel R Skillern,	"	Alabama,	3416 Baring st.,	"
Do.	Guilforn H. Gunier,	"	Canada,	2015 South st.,	"
Do.	William W. Moorhead,	"	Pennsylvania,	818 Arch st.,	"
Do.	Joseph W. Reed,	"	England,	1011 E. Norris st.,	"
Do.	James F. Berlet,	"	Pennsylvania,	319 Green st.,	"
Do.	Luchey M. Service,	"	do.	Belmont av.,	"
Do.	Peter W. Tomlinson,	"	Delaware,	1800 Mt. Vernon st.,	"
Do.	Joseph Wilson,	"	Pennsylvania,	1940 N. Thirteenth st.,	"
Do.	John C. Hall,	"	do.	Insane Asylum, Fk'd,	"
April 16, 1882,	Lewis W. Atlee,	"	do.	210 S. Eighteenth st.,	"
Do.	Lloyd N. Horwitz,	"	do.	1919 Walnut st.,	"
Do.	Robert R. Stewart,	"	do.	1300 Fitzwater st.,	"
Do.	Horace F. Ivins,	"	do.	1313 Arch st.,	"
Do.	John S. Boyd,	"	do.	House of Refuge,	"
Do.	Mary Willitts,	M.	do.	5107 Main st., Gt'n,	"
Do.	Charles H. Ballintine,	F.	do.	754 S. Thirteenth st.,	"
Do.	William J. Hastings,	"	do.	754 Erie st.,	"
April 20, 1882,	William R. Maddox,	"	do.	314 S. Seventeenth st.,	"
Do.	Henry L. Norris,	"	do.	Chestnut Hill,	"
April 30, 1882,	Harvey N. Abbott,	"	New Jersey,	1858 N. Twelfth st.,	"
May 2, 1882,	Charles O. DeCausse,	"	Cuba,	30 N. Sixteenth st.,	"
May 4, 1882,	Jacob C. Stockton,	"	Pennsylvania,	527 N. Forty-third st.,	"
May 8, 1882,	David Moffett,	"	do.	Se. c. Turner and Venango sts.	"
Do.	Frederick Pleibel,	"	Germany,	Sw. c. Frankf'd rd. and Cumberland st.	"
May 10, 1882,	Alfred H. Smith,	"	Pennsylvania,	1800 N. Twenty-first st.,	"
Do.	Alfred G. Ladd,	"	Maine,	1420 Chestnut st.,	"
Do.	Charles A. Useiton,	"	Maryland,	1305 Dickinson st.,	"
Do.	Molton H. Forrest,	"	Louisiana,	2007 Chestnut st.,	"
Do.	William H. Greene,	"	Pennsylvania,	3225 Sansom st.,	"
Do.	George E Shoemaker,	"	New Jersey,	3318 Woodland av.,	"
Do.	Valentine M. Richard,	"	Maryland,	110 S. Eleventh,	"
May 11, 1882,	James C. Markoe,	"	Minnesota,	2117 Pine st.,	"
Do.	David F. Engle,	"	Pennsylvania,	1729 Franklin st.,	"
May 12, 1882,	John C. Wightman,	"	do.	1629 Race st.,	"
Do.	W. Atlee Drysdale,	"	do.	1531 Arch st.,	"
Do.	Joslah R. Lawrence,	"	do.	1325 Spruce st.,	"
Do.	Samuel E. Walker,	"	do.	Ne. c. 9th and Arch, sts.,	"
May 13, 1882,	Francis W. Swain,	"	do.	253 S Tenth st.,	"
Do.	Rosh Leaman,	"	do.	1033 Vine st.,	"
May 14, 1882,	Augustus Korndorfer,	"	do.	648 N. Twelfth st.,	"
May 15, 1882,	Gorge Byron Morse,	"	do.	3715 Chestnut st.,	"
Do.	William T. Maguire,	"	do.	1116 Cuthbert st.,	"
May 16, 1882,	William McCombs,	"	do.	648 N. Eleventh st.,	"
Do.	Judson Delana,	"	New York,	1811 Spruce st.,	"
May 17, 1882,	Jonathan F. Edge,	"	Pennsylvania,	Ne. c. 8th and Poplar sts.,	"
Do.	Carl H. Reed,	"	do.	1523 Arch st.,	"
May 18, 1882,	John Cox,	"	do.	Lehigh av. bel. Front st.,	"
Do.	Horace Ladd,	"	do.	1201 Arch st.,	"
May 19, 1882,	Henry C. McCormick,	"	do.	338 S. Fourth st.,	"
Do.	William Nevins,	"	do.	Ne. c. 22d and Cherry sts.,	"
May 20, 1882,	Abraham B. Hirsh,	"	do.	1518 Marshall st.,	"
Do.	Joseph F. Edwards,	"	do.	225 S Broad st.,	"
Do.	Bushrod W. James,	"	do.	Ne. c. 18th and Green sts.,	"
Do.	Levi K. Slifer,	"	do.	Sw. c. 10th and York sts.,	"
May 21, 1882,	John D. Groves,	"	do.		"
May 22, 1882,	Francis P. Seybert,	"	do.	1518 Lombard st.,	"
May 29, 1882,	Samuel J. Liggitt,	"	do.	2024 Callowhill st.,	"
June 2, 1882,	John A. Bailey,	"	Ohio,	1168 Girard av.,	"
June 8, 1882,	Algernon S. Roberts,	"	Pennsylvania,	131 S. Fifteenth st.,	"
June 12, 1882,	John R Conrad,	"	do.	1506 Arch st.,	"
June 14, 1882,	Richard P. Wilson,	"	England,	320 S. Third st.,	"
June 21, 1882,	Curtis J. Nice,	"	Pennsylvania,	2453 Frankford av.,	"
Do.	William Schmock,	"	Germany,	Vine st.,	"
Do.	George W. Wooley,	"	Pennsylvania,	11 N. Tenth st.,	"
Do.	William Renss,	"	Germany,	511 S. Second st.,	"
Do.	Robert A. Kirvin,	"	Ireland,	622 S. Washington Sq.,	"
June 23, 1882,	Robert Carter,	"	Virginia,	1805 Pine st.,	"
June 24, 1882,	William E. Hughes,	"	Pennsylvania,	3726 Baring st.,	"
Do.	Franklin M. Beltz,	"	do.	2206 N. Eleventh,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates; other degrees, institutions and dates,	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
University of Penn'a, 1880.	Philadelphia,	
Penn'a Medical College, 1876,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1864,	do.	
Homeopathic Medical College, 1858,	do.	Died May 31, '87.
University of Penn'a, 1872,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1869,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1882,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1882,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1882,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1882,	do.	Died Mar. 31, '84.
University of Penn'a, 1854,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1881,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1882,	do.	
No diploma,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1877,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1848,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1878,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1837,	do.	Died Mar. 4, '87.
University of Penn'a, 1878,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1882,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1882,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1882,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1879,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1882,	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1882,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1882,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1882,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1876,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1881.		
University of Penn'a, 1878,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1880,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1864,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1881,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1863,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1874,	do.	
Bowdoin Medical College, Maine, 1878,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1882.	do.	
Bellevue Medical College, N. Y., 1872,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1873,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1882,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1882,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1882,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1881,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1882,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1882,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1882,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1882,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1882,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1882.	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1883,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1882,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1882,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1882,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1882,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1882,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1882,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1859,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1848,	do.	
University of Med. and Surg., Phila., 1871,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1882,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1882,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1874.	do.	
Homeopathic Medical College, 1857,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1872,	do.	
	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1881,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1878,	do.	
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Iowa, 1877,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1879,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1879,	do.	
University of Med and Surg., Phila., 1876,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1854,	do.	
No diploma; 10 years,	do.	
Ohio Medical College, 1836,	do.	
No diploma; 10 years.	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1882,	do.	
Franklin Medical College, 1847,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1880,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1881,	do.	

Philadelphia county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
June 24 1882,	Benjamin M. Hanna,	M.	Pennsylvania,	807 N. Seventh st.,	W.
June 25, 1882,	John F. Bower,	"	do.	243 N. Twentieth st.,	"
Do.	John W. Barr,	"	do.	210 S. Twelfth st.,	"
July 1, 1882,	James H. Mears,	"	do.	1001 Green st.,	"
Do.	Lucy P. Slocumb,	F	do.	642 N. Eleventh st.,	"
Do.	Andrew H. Hart,	M.	New York,	460 N. Sixth st.,	"
July 2, 1882,	Jacob K. Shell,	"	Pennsylvania,	1104 Green st.,	"
July 5, 1882,	Thaddeus S. Bunce,	"	Ireland,	1002 Lombard st.,	"
July 6, 1882,	William M. Gray,	"	Pennsylvania,	108 N. Twelfth st.,	"
July 8, 1882,	James W. Pope,	"	do.	252 N. Eleventh st.,	"
Do.	Charles F. Clark,	"	do.	Jefferson Hospital,	"
Do.	John H. Reeves,	"	do.	4001 Oregon av.,	"
Do.	P. Appelman,	"	do.	1104 Girard st.,	"
July 12, 1882,	John K. Angney,	"	do.	Fifth and Spruce sts.,	"
Do.	Peter Hooper,	"	New Jersey,	3509 N. Seventeenth st.,	"
July 13, 1882,	Alfred B. Hovell,	"	Pennsylvania,	1127 S. Ninth st.,	"
July 14, 1882,	Alexander Neilson,	"	Scotland,	Front st. bel. Hunt'n,	"
July 16, 1882,	John J. Owen,	"	Ohio,	579 Pine st.,	"
July 18, 1882,	Edward W. Marshall,	"	Pennsylvania,	3735 Spruce st.,	"
Do.	Edward W. Taylor,	"	do.	Germantown,	"
July 20, 1882,	Thomas Saltmarshe,	"	England,	430 Adam st.,	"
July 21, 1882,	Charles M. Drake,	"	Tennessee,	1100 Walnut st.,	"
Do.	Thomas H. Hicks,	"	Canada,	1610 Cherry st,	"
July 22, 1882,	Lewis H. Adler,	"	Maryland,	41 N. Twelfth st.,	"
Do.	Clayton S. Schwenk,	"	Pennsylvania,	1340 N. Thirteenth st.,	"
Do.	Frederick J. Delker,	"	Germany,	N. E cor 7th & Arch sts.,	"
July 23, 1882,	Caroline H. Spear,	F.	Massachusetts,	2210 Mt. Vernon st.,	"
July 28, 1882,	William H. Stewart,	M.	Pennsylvania,	Wyoming av., E. of 2d st.,	"
Do	Horace G. Hill,	"	do.	3405 Hamilton st.,	"
Do.	Robert E Swan,	"	England,	532 Snyder av.,	"
Aug. 1, 1882,	Wilfort O. Higgate,	"	Pennsylvania,	4202 Lancaster av.,	"
Do.	Francis G. Heron,	"	West India,	925 Green st.,	"
Do.	Abel F. Price,	"	Pennsylvania,	1617 Oxford st.,	"
Aug. 2, 1882,	Alphonso Charlton,	"	do.	1516 S. Sixth st.,	"
Do.	Elwood B. Warner,	"	do.	S. E cor. 7th & Carpenter,	"
Aug. 4, 1882,	Henry D. Thompson,	"	do.	1347 Arch st.,	"
Aug. 5, 1882,	Edward S. Lawrence,	"	do.	622 S Sixteenth st.,	"
Do.	John Aulde, Jr.,	"	Scotland,	153 N. Tenth st.,	"
Aug. 6, 1882,	Aubrey J. Richardson,	"	Pennsylvania,	1227 Otis st.,	"
Aug. 10, 1882,	Leolf Reese,	"	do.	1248 Day st.,	"
Sept. 12, 1882,	Samuel Kennedy,	"	do.	2112 N. Twentieth st.,	"
Aug. 13, 1882,	Charles V. Foster,	"	Canada,	1100 Walnut st.,	"
Do.	George M. Boyd,	"	Pennsylvania,	238 N. Nineteenth st.,	"
Aug. 14, 1882,	William Johnson Taylor,	"	Maryland,	2201 St. Albans pl.,	"
Aug. 18, 1882,	Lewis P. Smock,	"	New Jersey,	3119 Pine st.,	"
Do.	William W. Lesley,	"	Pennsylvania,	1415 Bonner st.,	"
Do.	M. L. Nardyz,	"	Italy,	748 S. Ninth st.,	"
Aug. 19, 1882,	Jerome L. Artz,	"	Ohio,	1735 N. Twentieth st.,	"
Aug. 20, 1882,	Walter H. Cowgill,	"	Pennsylvania,	2240 Master st,	"
Do.	David P. Boyer,	"	do.	1819 N. Seventh st.,	"
Do.	Philip H. Muthauser,	"	Germany,	2822 Poplar st.,	"
Do.	Charles C. McGlaughlin,	"	Pennsylvania,	S. E. cor. 5th & Pine st.,	"
Aug. 23, 1882,	Charles Claxton,	"	do.	1709 Summer st.,	"
Aug. 26, 1882,	Benjamin F. Tolson,	"	Delaware,	922 S. Eighth st.,	"
Aug. 27, 1882,	Daniel O. Callaghan,	"	Ireland,	948 E. York st.,	"
Aug. 29 1882,	Lewis Brinton,	"	Pennsylvania,	1411 Arch st,	"
Aug. 30, 1882,	William K. Mattern,	"	do.	2540 Germantown av.,	"
Sept. 2, 1882,	John B. Turner,	"	do.	Cor. 17th & Carpenter sts,	"
Do.	Edward S. Power,	"	Maryland,	2231 Vine st,	"
Sept. 4, 1882,	Alexis D. Smith,	"	Pennsylvania,	5236 Main st., Gtn,	"
Sept. 5, 1882,	James A. Neilson,	"	Scotland,	Ken. av. bel. Alleg'y,	"
Sept. 6, 1882,	William H. Hall,	"	Pennsylvania,	1339 Arch st.,	"
Do.	Harriett Hinkle,	F.	do.	254 N. Thirteenth st.,	"
Do.	Sarah A. Spire,	"	do.	do.	"
Sept. 8, 1882,	Walter W. Holbert,	M.	do.	2230 Master st,	"
Sept. 9, 1882,	Irwin B. Gilbert,	"	do.	1618 N. Twetieth st.,	"
Sept. 10, 1882,	Simon D. Addis,	"	do.	S. Ship Ohio,	"
Sept. 12, 1882,	John G. Shea,	"	Ireland,	S. Ship Lord Gough,	"
Do.	John B. Stine,	"	Pennsylvania,	1502 N. Fourth st.,	"
Sept. 14, 1882,	Charles A. Koder,	"	do.	1520 Fairmount av.,	"
Do.	Isaac W. Blackburne,	"	do.	7535 Locust st,	"
Do.	George B. I. Mitchell,	"	Maryland,	7 N. Fortieth st.,	"
Do.	Charles J. Marsillan,	"	New Jersey,	1923 Vine st.,	"
Sept. 18, 1882,	Charles M. Wilson,	"	Pennsylvania,	212 S. Fifteenth st.,	"
Do.	William A. Edwards,	"	do.	1210 Spruce st.,	"
Do.	Joseph M. Gerhart,	"	do.	603 N. Twelfth st.,	"
Sept. 21, 1882,	James H. F. Milton,	"	Pennsylvania,	65 Vine st.,	"
Do.	Moses H Green,	"	England,	3936 Silverton av.,	"
Sept. 24 1882,	Cyrus J. Seltzer,	"	Iowa,	108 N. Sixteenth st.,	"
Sept. 28, 1882,	Adonoram J. Harris,	"	Pennsylvania,	1218 Pop ar st.,	"

—Continued.

Medical degrees, institutions and dates; other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Jefferson Medical College, 1877,	Philadelphia,	
Jefferson Medical College, 1882,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1874,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1439,	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1882,	do.	
America Medical College, St. Louis, 1880,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1881,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1882,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1875,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1882,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1882,	do.	
Medico-Chirurgical College, 1882.	do.	
Philadelphia Medical College, 1852,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1880,	do.	
No diploma,	do.	
University of City of New York, 1881,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1878,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1881,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1881,	do.	
Pacific Medical College, 18 6,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1875,	do.	
Medico-Chirurgical College, 1882,	do.	
University of Maryland, 1859,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1882,	do.	
No diploma,	do.	
University of Medicine and Surgery, 1878,	do.	
University of Pennsylvania, 1882,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1882,	do.	
No diploma; 10 years,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1882,	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1880,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1878,	U. S. Navy.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1880,	Philadelphia.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1882,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1882,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1879,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1882	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1882,	do.	
Medico-Chirurgical College, 1882,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1870,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1879,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1882,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
do. do.	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1857,	do.	
University of Padua, Italy, 1850.	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1881,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1882,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1848,	do.	
University of Wurtzburg, 1869,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1856,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1882.	do.	
Jefferson Med. Col., 1872; A. M., Yale College,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1882,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
do. do.	do.	
do. do.	do.	
Jefferson Med. Col., 1882; Bowdoin Med. Col., 1880,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1862	do.	
University of City of New York, 1881,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1882,	do.	
No diploma; 10 years,	do.	
No diploma; 10 years.	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1882.	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1882,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1875,	do.	
Royal College of Surgery, Ireland, 1881,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1882,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1882,	do.	
Homeopathic Medical College, N. Y., 1867,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1882,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1881,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1868,	do.	
University of Penn'a 1860,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1882,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1881,	do.	
Pennsylvania Medical College, Philadelphia, 1879,	do.	

Philadelphia county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Sept. 28, 1882,	Anson W. Anderson,	M.	South Carolina,	3825 Walnut st.,	W.
Do.	John Haslinger,	"	Austria,	857 N. Sixth st.,	"
Sept. 30, 1882,	Pelatiah Fitch,	"	New Jersey,	228 Pine st.,	"
Do.	George C. Devine,	"	Pennsylvania,	1719 Fitzwater st.,	"
Oct. 2, 1882,	Joseph R Clansen,	"	do.	258 S. Thirty-eighth st.,	"
Oct. 4, 1882,	Edwin Eareckson,	"	Maryland,	1943 Mervine st.,	"
Oct. 5, 1882,	Richard R. Rogers, Jr.,	"	New Jersey,	510 S. Ninth st.,	"
Oct. 8, 1882,	Joseph S. Morton,	"	Nova Scotia,	1023 E. York st.,	"
Oct. 10, 1882,	Dudley W. Lane,	"	Ohio,	2004 N. Twelfth st.,	"
Do.	Elizabeth Wiegand,	F.	Germany,	2121 E Thompson st.,	"
Oct. 12, 1882,	George S. Rittenhouse,	M.	New Jersey,	2071 Marshall st.,	"
Do.	John P. Crozier Griffith,	"	Pennsylvania,	110 S. Eighteenth st.,	"
Oct. 14, 1882,	Henry F. Cambios,	"	do.	527 Snyder av.,	"
Oct. 16, 1882,	Anthony R. Rainear,	"	do.	2028 W. Park st.,	"
Oct. 19, 1882,	Francis M. Earle,	"	New York,	1708 N. Eighth st.,	"
Oct. 20, 1882,	Ferdinand Lessing,	"	Germany,	1113 Wallace st.,	"
Oct. 21, 1882,	Zaccur P. Boyer,	"	Pennsylvania,	1754 N. 22d st.,	"
Oct. 23, 1882,	Edward C. Hancock,	"	do.	876 N. Nineteenth st.,	"
Oct. 24, 1882,	Frank W. Johnson,	"	Virginia,	223 N. Twelfth st.,	"
Oct. 26, 1882,	Emma V. Boone,	F.	Pennsylvania,	Philadelphia Hospital,	"
Oct. 29, 1882,	Samuel P. Cottrell,	M.	Rhode Island,	1537 Chestnut st.,	"
Nov. 2, 1882,	Sallo Callman,	"	Germany,	854 N. Tenth st.,	"
Nov. 16, 1882,	John Buchanan,	"	Scotland,	618 Race st.,	"
Do.	John J. Siggins,	"	Pennsylvania,	538 N. Fourth st.,	"
Nov. 18, 1882,	Edgar W. Sackett,	"	do.	1434 N. Thirteenth st.,	"
Nov. 19, 1882,	Thomas M. Penrose,	"	do.	Girard House,	"
Nov. 21, 1882,	William H. Middleton,	"	do.	1704 Girard av.,	"
Nov. 27, 1882,	Hillary M. Christian,	"	do.	1312 Chestnut st	"
Dec. 4 1882,	Aneta E. Tyng,	F.	Massachusetts,	Women's Hospital,	"
Dec. 6, 1882,	John S. Miller,	M.	Pennsylvania,	S.e. 26 h and Parrish sts,	"
Dec. 8, 1882,	Samuel Fernald,	"	do.	4303 Silverton av.,	"
Dec. 10, 1 82,	Jacob S. Taylor,	"	do.	1111 Wisler st.,	"
Do.	Oliver S. Haines,	"	do.	1118 Cuthbert st.,	"
Dec. 12, 1882,	William L. Shoemaker,	"	do.	445 N. Eleventh st.,	"
Dec. 14, 1882,	Albert E. Roussell,	"	do.	Orthopedic Hospital,	"
Dec. 20, 1882,	Henry W. Ried,	"	New Jersey,	2248 N. Fourth st.,	"
Dec. 22, 1882,	John S. Newton,	"	Pennsylvania,	4106 Hutton st.,	"
Do.	Cornelius C. Vanderbeck,	"	New Jersey,	2246 Ridge av.,	"
Dec. 23, 1882,	Nathan H. Rayner,	"	Pennsylvania,	1326 Vine st.,	"
Dec. 26, 1882,	William H. Wintter,	"	Indiana,	828 N. Fifth st.,	"
Dec. 27, 1882,	George H. Kitchen,	"	New Jersey,	301 Franklin st.,	"
Jan. 2, 1883,	Thomas Lancaster,	"	Pennsylvania,	227 N. Eleventh st.,	"
Jan. 4, 1883,	Caroline G. Marr,	F.	do.	2028 N. Eleventh st.,	"
Jan. 5, 1883,	Charles F. Bricker,	M.	do.	2839 Girard av.,	"
Jan. 6, 1883,	J. Windsor Fraser,	"	South Wales,	719 S. Eighth st.,	"
Jan. 7, 1883,	Richard S. Trowbridge,	"	New York,	1830 N. Eighteenth st.,	"
Jan. 11, 1883,	Edward B. Vaudyke,	"	New Jersey,	306 S. Tenth st.,	"
Jan. 14, 1883,	Benjamin S. Frame,	"	Delaware,	2019 N. College av.,	"
Jan. 20, 1883,	William Delker,	"	Germany,	Ne c. 7th and Arch sts.,	"
Feb. 4, 1883,	Wm. A. McCandless,	"	Pennsylvania,	Nw. c. 20th and Arch sts.	"
Feb. 7, 1883,	James M. Cassaway,	"	District Columbia,	910 Spruce st.,	"
Feb. 9, 1883,	Henry P. Loman,	"	Delaware,	1704 N. Twentieth st.,	"
Feb. 14, 1883,	Robert N. Keely, Jr.,	"	Pennsylvania,	510 S. Tenth st.,	"
Feb. 23, 1883,	William H. Burk,	"	do.	404 Fairmount av.,	"
Do.	Henry C. Archibald,	"	District Columbia,	1232 S. Tenth st.,	"
Feb. 25, 1883,	Robert Collman, Jr.,	"	do.	Fox Chase,	"
Feb. 26, 1883,	Edmund W. Parkinson,	"	England,	53 Spruce st.,	"
Mar. 2, 1883,	Philip J. Langer,	"	Pennsylvania,	1625 N. Twentieth st.,	"
Mar. 5, 1883,	James B. Clarkson,	"	England,	Ship British Prince,	"
Mar. 8, 1883,	John J. Maylan,	"	Pennsylvania,	117 Price st.,	"
Mar. 11, 1883,	Hugo J. Linn,	"	do.	129 S. Thirteenth st.,	"
Mar. 14, 1883,	Davis Wear,	"	do.	20 N. Twelfth st.,	"
Mar. 16, 1883,	Emil M. Herwig,	"	do.	Third and Brown sts.,	"
Do.	Henry Fisher,	"	do.	1002 Almond st.,	"
Mar. 18, 1883,	Bernard M. Goldberg,	"	Germany,	1508 N. Tenth st.,	"
April 19, 1883,	Julian F. Meade,	"	Maryland,	1241 Vine st.,	"
Do.	Charles H. Duyer,	"	Canada,	1300 Frankford road,	"
Do.	William J. Gibson,	"	Pennsylvania,	711 S. Nineteenth, st.,	"
Do.	Albert A. G. Starck,	"	Germany,	160 Girard av.,	"
April 22, 1883,	John H. Lock,	"	Pennsylvania,	2376 Cedar st.,	"
Do.	D. Howard Johnston,	"	do.	2031 Ridge av.,	"
April 24, 1883,	J. Pierson Iliff,	"	do.	914 N. Broad st.,	"
April 25, 1883,	Edward B. Stephens,	"	Massachusetts,	1717 Master st.,	"
Do.	Benjamin F. Lukens,	"	Ohio,	Chelton av.,	"
April 27, 1883,	John Klemet,	"	Pennsylvania,	1648 N. Third st.,	"
April 30, 1883,	Joseph Earley,	"	do.	1530 S. Ninth st.,	"
May 2, 1883,	C. Edwin Wright,	"	do.	2102 Fitzwater st.,	"
May 4, 1883,	Solomon S. Cohen,	"	do.	1229 Franklin st.,	"
Do.	A. P. Frick,	"	do.	1020 Race st.,	"
May 6, 1883,	Frank F. Drueding,	"	Germany,	428 Master st.,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates; other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
College of Physicians and Surgeons, N. Y., 1880,	Philadelphia.	
University of Buda Pest, 1876,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1862,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1882,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
do. do.	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1882,	do.	
Bowdoin Medical College, 1882,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1882,	do.	
Medical Institute, Germany, 1879,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1882,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1881,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1881,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1882,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1876,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1869,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1881,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
No diploma; ten years,	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1880,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1882,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
Glasgow University, 1849,	do.	Removed to New York.
Michigan College of Medicine, 1881,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1882,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1858,	U. S. Navy.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1882,	Philadelphia.	
University of Penn'a, 1882,	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1864,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1882,	do.	
No diploma; ten years,	do.	
Eclectic Medical College, Ohio, 1881,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1882,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1876,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1882	do.	
Eclectic Medical College, Philadelphia, 1873,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1867,	do.	
Jefferson Med Col., 1872; Univ. of Penn'a, 1877,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1879,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1865,	do.	
Eclectic Medical College, Philadelphia, 1874,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1866.		
Women's Medical College, 1880.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1880.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1876		
Philadelphia Medical College, 1852.		
University of Penn'a, 1856.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1882.		
No diploma; ten years; Jefferson Med. Col., 1884.		
No diploma; ten years.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1882.		
No diploma; ten years.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1882.		
University of Penn'a, 1879.		
University of Penn'a, 1881.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1881.		
Royal College of Surgeons, England, 1867.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1883		
Edinburgh College of Physicians, 1881.		
University of Penn'a, 1882.		
University of Penn'a, 1878.		
Medico-Chirugical College, 1883.		
do. do.		
do. do.		
do. do		
do. do		
Jefferson Medical College, 1883.		
College of Physicians and Surgeons, N. Y., 1882.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1883.		
do. do.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1883.		
do. do.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1883.		
Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, 1869.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1883.		
do. do		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1883.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1883.		
University of Penn'a, 1861.		
University of Penn'a, 1883.		

Philadelphia county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
May 6, 1883,	William H. Krecker,	M.	Pennsylvania,	1327 Marshall st,	W.
May 8, 1883,	Ascenston O'de Trembley,	"	Cuba,	3415 Chestnut st,	"
May 9, 1883,	Walter R. Rodgers,	"	Pennsylvania,	404 W. Norris st.,	"
May 11, 1883,	Louis P. Reimann,	"	New York,	503 Poplar st.,	"
Do.	John C. Gibson,	"	Georgia,	1316 N. Eighteenth st,	"
May 12, 1883,	George W. Tillman,	"	New Jersey,	N w. c 10th and Green sts,	"
May 13, 1883,	Francis E. Stewart,	"	New York,	1031 Walnut st.,	"
May 15, 1883,	Conrad Berens,	"	Pennsylvania,	1507 Arch st.,	"
May 18, 1883,	Malcolm E. Parrott,	"	New York,	Jefferson Col. Hospital,	"
May 19, 1883,	William A. Auffurth,	"	Prussia,	2739 Warnock st.,	"
Do.	George W. Linn,	"	Pennsylvania,	Bryn Mawr,	"
May 20, 1883,	Robert Bond	"	do.	2109 Norris st.,	"
May 21, 1883,	Charles W. Kolloch,	"	South Corolina,	Wills Eye Hospital,	"
May 23, 1883,	George Lunney,	"	Ireland,	1313 Girard av.,	"
May 25, 1883,	Norman A. Saylor,	"	Pennsylvania,	1318 Spring Garden st.,	"
May 27, 1883,	Anna M. Dalrymple,	F.	do.	1709 N. 22d st,	"
May 30, 1883,	Charles S. Schadd,	M.	do.	416 S. Eleventh st.,	C.
Do.	William S. Charlton,	"	Massachusets,	1326 Dickinson st.,	W.
June 2, 1883,	Theodore B Schnerdeman,	"	Pennsylvania,	1609 Franklin st.,	"
June 4, 1883,	Samuel Sanson,	"	Holland,	964 N. Tenth st.,	"
Do.	Moses S. Simpson,	"	Ohio,	1414 N. Second st.,	"
June 6, 1883,	Thomas B. Reed,	"	Pennsylvania,	1427 Walnut st.,	"
Do.	Bowman Hendry,	"	New Jersey,	15 h and Walnut sts.,	"
Do.	James K. Young,	"	do.	127 S. Fifth st,	"
June 7, 1883,	Emma E. Musson,	F.	Canada,	102 N. Fifteenth st.,	"
June 9, 1883,	Henry Wile,	M.	New York,	108 N. Twelfth st.,	"
June 10, 1883,	Louis P. Posey,	"	Pennsylvania,	1116 Cuthbert st.	"
Do.	Bolivar Knickerbocker,	"	New York,	2288 Memphis st.,	"
June 11, 1883,	John A. Thompson,	"	Pennsylvania,	1020 Sansom st.,	"
June 12, 1883,	George W. Stewart,	"	do.	1118 Cuthbert st.,	"
June 14 1883,	Lucilia R. Healey,	F.	New York,	1432 N. Seventeenth st.,	"
June 15, 1883,	Charles L. Weed,	M.	Ohio,	German Hospital,	"
June 16, 1883,	J. Howard Beck,	"	New Jersey,	1939 Fa rmount av.,	"
July 3, 1883,	Jacob R Freesa,	"	do	1611 N. Thirteenth st.,	"
July 7, 1883,	J. Frederick Herbert,	"	Pennsylvania,	1319 Ridge av.,	"
Do.	Caroline Peterson,	F.	do.	1612 Arch st,	"
July 8, 1883,	William A. Culpepper,	M.	West Indies,	Philadelphia Hospital,	"
July 9, 1883,	Joel H. Rhodes,	"	Massachusetts,	6054 Vine st.,	"
July 10, 1883,	McCluney Radcliffe,	"	Pennsylvania,	1407 N. Seventeenth st.,	"
July 11, 1883,	Randall H. Bartleson,	"	do.	Ne. c 7th and Arch sts.,	"
July 14, 1883,	Henry H. Wright,	"	do	1330 Morris st.,	"
July 15, 1883,	William Kennedy,	"	Ontario,	216 Vine st.,	"
July 16, 1883,	Barton C. Hirst,	"	Pennsylvania,	1328 Spruce st.,	"
July 17, 1883,	Amos W. Barber,	"	do.	2333 Thompson st.,	"
Do.	Rebecca Moore,	F.	do.	221 N. Forty-first st.,	"
Do.	Spencer Trotter,	M.	do.	1621 Filbert st.,	"
Do.	Henry M. Garden,	"	do.	2112 Locust st.,	"
July 18, 1883,	Charles S. Means,	"	do.	715 S. Twelfth st.,	"
Do.	Rufus Reed,	"	Illinois,	133 S. Thirteenth st.,	"
Do.	Charles A. Voorhies,	"	New Jersey,	224 N. Fifth st.,	"
Do.	Edward C Fraser,	"	New York,	1321 Arch st,	"
July 19, 1883,	Anna M. Ebert Peabody,	F.	Ohio,	Colonade Hotel,	"
Do.	William S. Higbee,	M.	Pennsylvania,	300 Reed st.,	"
Do.	Addison D. Hura,	"	Wisconsin,	231 N Tenth st,	"
July 20, 1883,	Frederick D. Souden,	"	Pennsylvania,	2818 Frankford av.,	"
Do.	Charles H. Fitler,	"	do-	2213 Spruce st.,	"
Do.	Oliver H. Koons,	"	Ohio,	2034 Pine st.,	"
July 21, 1883,	Edwin C. Tonne,	"	Pennsylvania,	3847 Spring Garden st.,	"
Do.	John L. Phillips,	"	do.	1100 Walnut st.,	"
Aug. 1, 1883,	J. Monroe Heyer,	"	do.	Bustleton,	"
Aug. 11, 1883,	Marcus E. Velasquez,	"	Nicaragua,	260 S. Ninth st.,	"
Aug. 18, 1883,	William G. Eggleston,	"	Virginia,	232 S. Tenth st.,	"
Do.	Edward Randall, Jr.,	"	Turkey,	Philadelphia Hospital,	"
Do.	Henry T. Dorr,	"	Massachusetts,	108 N. Tenth st.,	"
Aug. 19, 1883,	George S. Robinson,	"	Delaware,	3050 Cherry st,	"
Aug. 23, 1883,	Richard J. Phillips,	"	Pennsylvania,	Philadelphia Hospital,	"
Do.	Miller N. Everly,	"	Pennsylvania,	1819 N. Broad st.,	"
Do.	Ferdinand C. L. Pefferkorn,	"	Germany,	4919 Haverford av.,	"
Do.	John M. Jordan,	"	California,	4103 Chestnut st.,	"
Do.	William McIntosh,	"	Pennsylvania,	929 Marshall st.,	"
Aug. 26, 1883,	Persifer W. Thompson,	"	Delaware,	1407 Wharton st.,	"
Do.	George W. Meil,	"	Pennsylvania,	2039 Sansom st,	"
Do.	Augustus Stabler,	"	Maryland,	German Hospital,	"
Do.	Nathaniel W. Voorhees,	"	New Jersey,	Blockley Hospital,	"
Do.	F. Morton Long,	"	Pennsylvania,	532 Franklin st.,	"
Do.	Chandler P. Rose,	"	do.	521 S. Forty-second st.,	"
Do.	Charles Pottberg,	"	do.	2106 N. Sixth st,	"
Do.	William N. Johnson,	"	do.	5324 Main st., Gt'n,	"
Do.	Rush S. Huidekoper,	"	do.	111 S. Twentieth st.,	"
Do.	Frederick Looe, Jr.,	"	Missouri,	715 Brown st.,	"

—Continued.

Medical degrees, institutions and dates; other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
University of Penn'a, 1883.		
University of Penn'a, 1883.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1883.		
University of Penn'a, 1883		
University of Maryland 1883.		
Hahnemann Medical College		
Jefferson Medical College, 1879.		
University of Penn'a, 1883.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1882.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1883.		
Univ. of Penn'a, 1872; h. D., Univ. Penn'a, 1872.		
University of Penn'a, 1876.		
University of Penn'a, 1881.		
Columbia University, D. C., 1875.		
Hahnemann Medical College 1880.		
Women's Medical College, 1873.		
Howard University, D. C., 1873.		
University of Penn'a 1883.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1883.		
No diploma; ten years' practice.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1883.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1859.		
Jefferson Medical College 1860.		
University of Penn'a 1883.		
Women's Medical College 1883.		
University of Penn'a, 1882.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1883.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1860.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1872.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1883.		
Women's Medical College, 1883.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1883.		
University of Penn'a, 1882.		
Philadelphia Medical College, 1851.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1883.		
Women's Medical College, 1883.		
University of Penn'a, 1883.		
No diploma; ten years' practice.		
University of Penn'a 1882.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1883.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1883.		
University of Coburg, Ontario, 1883.		
University of Penn'a, 1883.		
University of Penn'a, 1883.		
Women's Medical College, 1883.		
University of Penn'a, 1883.		
University of Penn'a, 1883.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1883.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1870.		
University of Penn'a, 1861.		
University of Penn'a, 1883.		
Women's Medical College, 1883.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1883.		
University of Michigan, 1883.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1883.		
No diploma.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1883.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1883.		
Jefferson Medical College 1883		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1883.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1883.		
University of Phys and Surg., N. Y., 1881.		
University of Penn'a, 1883.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1883.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1881.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1883.		
No diploma; ten years' practice.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1883.		
University of Penn'a, 1883.		
University of Penn'a, 1883.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1883.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1883		
Howard University, D. C., 1883		
University of Penn'a, 1883.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1883.		
No diploma; ten years' practice.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1883.		
University of Penn'a, 1883.		
University of Penn'a, 1877.		
Medico-Chirurgical College, 1883.		

Philadelphia county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color
Aug. 28, 1883.	Florilla B. Morris,	M.	New York,	17 Sellers st.,	W.
Do.	Eugene G. Malster,	"	Pennsylvania,	Blockley Hospital,	"
Aug. 27, 1883,	John J. Hartman,	"	Cuba,	1622 S. Nineteenth st.,	"
Aug. 28, 1883,	William Harkins Fox,	"	Pennsylvania,	4457 Main st., Fk'd,	"
Sept. 1, 1883,	Abraham Heilbrun,	"	Germany,	919 N. Eleventh st.,	"
Do.	Theophilus Parvin,	"	South America,	1902 Chestnut st.,	"
Sept. 2, 1883,	D. Fidor Bergman,	"	Germany,	1007 Fairmount av.	"
Sept. 3 1883,	Louis A. Aguilas,	"	Nicaragua,	908 Spruce st.,	"
Sept. 5, 1883,	Walter Chrystie,	"	New Jersey,	Philadelphia Hospital,	"
Sept. 7, 1883,	Houston Mifflin,	"	Pennsylvania,	1309 Pine st	"
Sept. 9, 1883,	Rudolph W. Seis,	"	do	1338 Spring Garden st.,	"
Sept 10. 1883,	John Kaye,	"	England,	11 Filbert st.,	"
Sept. 11. 1883,	Orville Horwitz,	"	Pennsylvania,	Walnut st.,	"
Sept. 12, 1883,	Francis T. Jenkins,	"	Maryland,	1444 S. Thirteenth st.,	"
Sept. 15, 1883.	Maxamilian Engleman,	"	Germany,	Jewish Hospital,	"
Sept. 18, 1883,	Julian Fajans,	"	Poland,	2460 Cumberland st.,	"
Sept. 28. 1883,	David D. Custer,	"	Pennsylvania,	130 Centre st., Manyunk,	"
Nov. 5, 1883,	Joseph H. King,	"	do.	119 N. Tenth st.,	"
Nov. 6, 1883,	Comly J. Wiltbank,	"	do.	2229 Vine st.,	"
Nov. 11, 1883,	John O. K. Murray,	"	Ireland,	1731 Oxford st.,	"
Do.	Lena V. Ingraham,	F.	New York,	1409 Thompson st.,	"
Nov. 12, 1883,	Jerome B. Weida,	M.	Pennsylvania,	505 N. Forty-first st.,	"
Nov. 13, 1883,	James Mitchell,	"	New Jersey,	Philadelphia Hospital,	"
Nov. 14, 1883,	Henry E. Everett,	"	Illinois,	238 N. Twelfth st.,	"
Do.	Charles F. Taylor,	"	Indiana,	401 S. Eighth st.,	"
Nov. 15. 1883,	Albert A. Ghrisky,	"	Pennsylvania,	3939 Locust st.,	"
Nov. 17, 1883,	Oliver Hopkinson, Jr.,	"	do.	1434 Spruce st ,	"
Dec. 4. 1883,	Henry B. Aldaz,	"	do.	859 N. Twenty-sixth st.,	"
Dec. 6. 1883,	George W. Seyfert,	"	do.	St. Mary's Hospital,	"
Dec. 8, 1883,	James B. R. Powell,	"	Delaware,	710 S. Eighth st.,	"
Do.	George W. Urquhart,	"	New Jersey,	115 Pine st,	"
Dec. 10, 1883,	Talleyrand D. Myers,	"	Maryland,	Germantown av.,	"
Dec. 11. 1883,	Emily J. Ingram,	F.	Pennsylvania,	643 N. Thirteenth st.,	"
Dec. 19, 1883,	Amos E. Parker,	M.	Massachusetts;	1431 Dickinson st.,	"
Dec. 20, 1883,	Willis Brenton,	"	Pennsylvania,	2600 N. Eleventh st.,	"
Feb. 6, 1884,	George A. Mulick,	"	do.	340 Wharton st.,	"
Feb. 7, 1884,	Jacob C. Hutzell,	"	do.	509 Fairmount av.,	"
Feb. 9, 1884,	Joseph Schmitt,	"	Germany,	928 N. Eighth st.,	"
Feb. 10, 1884,	Howard A. Pardee,	"	New York,	3410 Baring st.,	"
Mar. 4, 1884,	Mary A. Thompson,	F.	Ohio,	1411 Walnut st.,	"
Mar. 10, 1884,	George F. Johnson,	M.	Georgia,	608 Spruce st.,	"
Do.	Henry H. P. Neel,	"	Pennsylvania,	Tacony,	"
Mar. 12, 1884,	James M. Murray,	"	do.	106 S Forty-second st.,	"
Do.	Louis Lewis,	"	England,	1623 Filbert st.,	"
Do.	Henry F. Parker,	"	New York,	N. W. c. 12th & Arch sts.,	"
Do.	Juan F. Aguilar,	"	Nicaragua,	931 Spruce st.,	"
Mar. 29, 1884,	P. Ferdinand Hyatt,	"	New York,	623 N. Twelfth st.,	"
Mar. 28 1884,	James M. Brown,	"	Pennsylvania,	3813 Baring st.,	"
Mar 29, 1884,	Letitia L. Frantz,	F.	do.	1309 N. Thirty-second st,	"
Do.	George W. Kirk,	M.	do.	1914 N. Thirteenth st ,	"
Do.	Mary V. Mitchell,	F.	do.		"
April 3, 1884,	William W. Numbers,	M.	Indiana,	2636 Poplar st ,	"
April 4, 1884,	Howard L. Jones,	"	Delaware,	124 N. Tenth st.,	"
Do.	Walter G. McMahon,	"	Pennsylvania,	2025 Oxford st.,	"
April 5, 1884,	Joseph E Wright,	"	do.	Fox Chase,	"
Do.	William H. Vallette,	"	Ohio,	112 S Thirteenth st ,	"
April 7. 1884,	Edward F. Menger,	"	Kansas,	2004 Germantown av.,	"
April 8, 1884,	Hibberd S. Phillips,	"	Pennsylvania,	908 Vine st.,	"
Do.	William F. Berkenstock,	"	do.	1014 Parrish st.,	"
April 16. 1884,	Edward W. Mercer,	"	do.	1116 Cuthbert st.,	"
Do.	Thomas C. Inies,	"	do.	767 S. Seventeenth st.,	"
Do.	Constanton De Novosselsky,	"	Russia,	750 S. Fifteenth st.,	"
Do.	Edgar B. Grier,	"	Pennsylvania,	1701 Summer st.,	"
April 24, 1884,	Eugene L. Vansant,	"	do.	1619 Wallace st.,	"
Do.	Charles Bauer,	"	Germany,	444 N. Eleventh st.,	"
April 26 1884,	Richard M. Pancoast,	"	New Jersey,	1901 Chestnut st.,	"
April 28. 1884,	Radcliff Cheston,	"	Maryland,	1335 Chestnut st.,	"
April 30, 1884,	Charles S. Heysham,	"	Pennsylvania,	1503 N. 27th st.,	"
Do.	J. F. Pendergast,	"	do.	117 Price st., Gtn.,	"
May 1, 1884.	Charles H. Johnson,	"	do.	3516 Ridge av.,	"
May 2 1884.	Halton J. Jessup,	"	do.	1632 N. Broad st.,	"
May 3, 1884,	John F. Rodever,	"	New York,	503 N. Tenth st.,	"
Do.	Edward Humphreys,	"	Pennsylvania,	Chestnut Hill,	"
May 4, 1884,	William Hilt.	"	do.	1012 Green st.,	"
Do.	William R. Batt,	"	do.	118 N. Thirty-fourth st.,	"
Do	George R. Pancoast,	"	Massachusetts,	3627 Fairmount av.,	"
May 4, 1884,	Susan Camp,	F.	Pennsylvania,	1015 Columbia av.,	"
Do.	Henry L. Muenter,	M.	California,	1004 Chestnut st.,	"
Do.	Emil G. Rehfuss,	"	Pennsylvania,	1360 S. Broad st ,	"
Do.	Charles P. Henry,	"	do.	Philadelphia Hospital,	"
Do.	Thomas B. McBride,	"	do.	2026 Coral st.,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates; other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
University of Penn'a, 1865.		
University of Penn'a, 1883.		
University of Penn'a, 1883.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1882.		
University of Berlin, 1857.		
University of Penn'a, 1852.		
University of Penn'a, 1881.		
Bolomedico Generale, Nicaragua, 1883.		
University of Penn'a, 1883.		
University of Penn'a, 1879.		
University of Penn'a, 1883.		
University of Medicine and Surgery, 1879.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1883.		
University of Penn'a, 1880.		
University of Vienna, 1876.		
Univ of Med. and Surg., 1869; Jeff. Med. Col., 1886,		
University of Penn'a, 1883.		
No diploma; 10 years		
Homeopathic Medical College, 1868.		
Columbia College, N. Y., 1880,		Dead.
Women's Medical College, 1883.		
University of Vermont, 1883.		
University of Penn'a, 1883.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1882.		
College of Phys. and Surgs., Indianapolis, 1880.		
University of Penn'a, 1883		
do. do.		
University of Penn'a, 1882.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1883.		
University of Penn'a, 1878.		
University of Penn'a, 1876.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1868.		
Women's Medical College, 1883.		
University of Maryland, 1872.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1883.		
University of Heidelberg, 1883,	Pennsylvania.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1877,	Philadelphia.	
University of Penn'a, 1882,	do.	
University of City of New York, 1880,	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1882,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1880,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1877,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1876,	U. S. Navy.	
Royal College of Surgery, England, 1862,	Philadelphia.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1883,	do.	
University of Nicaragua, 1872,	Nicaragua and Philadelphia.	
Georgetown Medical College, 1865,	Philadelphia.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1875,	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1884,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1858,	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1884,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1884,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1884,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1884,	do.	
Medico-Chirurgical College, 1884,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1884,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
do. do.	do.	
do. do.	do.	
Medico-Chirurgical College, 1884,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1883	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1884,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1845,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1883,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1849,	do.	Dead.
University of Penn'a, 1884.	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1884,	do	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1884,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1884,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1881,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1884,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1884,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1884	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1883,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1884,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1884,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1882.	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1884,	do.	

Philadelphia county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
May 5, 1884,	Egbert Florance,	M.	Pennsylvania,	4703 Lancaster av.,	W.
May 9, 1884,	Clarence S. Rether,	"	do.	713 S. Twenty-third st.,	"
Do.	William Graydon,	"	do.	1725 Bonner st.,	"
Do.	Andrew B. Kirkpatrick,	"	Illinois,	515 Brown st.,	"
May 12, 1884,	William M. Powell,	"	Pennsylvania,	724 S. Tenth st.,	"
Do.	Henry L. Whitney,	"	do.	3625 Walnut st.,	"
Do.	Morris W. Brinkmann,	"	do.	1013 Arch st.,	"
May 14, 1884,	Charles P. Stout,	"	New Jersey,	839 N. Fifth st.,	"
May 15, 1884,	George B. M. Free,	"	Pennsylvania,	Philadelphia Hospital,	"
Do.	Charles N. Williams,	"	do.	229 N. Sixth st.,	"
May 16, 1884,	Benjamin F. Hawley, Jr.,	"	Connecticut,	417 N. Thirty-third st.,	"
Do.	David A. Kappes,	"	Ohio,	721 S. Twenty-second st.,	"
May 17, 1884,	Robert S. Lynd,	"	Pennsylvania,	4602 Woodland av.,	"
May 22, 1884,	Frederick W. Kohler,	"	do.	544 N. Sixth st.,	"
Do.	Henry G. Bruner,	"	do.	2228 Oxford st.,	"
Do.	Robert L. P. Brown,	"	Virginia,	2808 Frankford av.,	"
May 23, 1884,	William L. Abbott,	"	Pennsylvania,	Philadelphia Hospital,	"
Do.	Edward J. McOscar,	"	Indiana,	2214 Chestnut st.,	"
Do.	Thamsin Janney,	F.	Virginia,	2125 N. Twentieth st.,	"
May 24, 1884,	Margaretta E. Heddon,	"	Pennsylvania,	1134 S. Fifth st.,	"
May 27, 1884.	Edgar H. Steer,	M.	Virginia,	Philadelphia Hospital,	"
June 6, 1884,	Ella J. A. N. Buchanan,	F.	Pennsylvania,	4347 Main st., Manay'k,	"
June 8. 1884,	Edward Jackson,	M.	do.	122 N. Twelfth st.,	"
June 10, 1884,	Samuel B. Horning,	"	do.	1947 Ridge av.,	"
Do.	John M. Fisher,	"	do.	613 Brown st.,	"
Do.	William H. Hammersley,	"	do.	3338 Chestnut st.,	"
June 16, 1884,	Alfred Layman,	"	do.	1630 N. Eighteenth st.,	"
Do.	Victor G. R. J. Rehm,	"	do.	411 S. Sixth st.,	"
Do.	William Krause,	"	Germany,	1231 N. Seventeenth st.,	"
Do.	Frederick M. Luther,	"	New York,	723 Wallace st.,	"
June 23, 1884,	Justus Sinexon,	"	Pennsylvania,	2409 Columbia av.,	"
June 25 1884,	Eleanor Miller,	F.	do.	335 N. Third st.,	"
July 2, 1884,	Charles H. Gemelin,	M.	do.	862 S. Third st.,	"
July 6, 1884,	M. Howard Fussell,	"	do.	809 Green st., Gt'n,	"
July 7, 1884,	Peter P. Fox,	"	Germany,	Ne. c. 23d and Spruce sts,	"
July 8, 1884,	Robert Nebinger,	"	Pennsylvania,	1018 S. Second st.,	"
Do.	Thomas J. Mendenhall,	"	Delaware,	250 S. Ninth st.,	"
July 11, 1884,	Charles P. Noble,	"	Maryland,	2133 N. Thirteenth,	"
July 12, 1884,	Morris Hughes,	"	Pennsylvania,	646 N. Tenth st.,	"
July 15, 1884,	Sherman E. Ayars,	"	New Jersey,	1113 Girard st.,	"
July 16, 1884,	A. Allison O'Daniel,	"	Maryland,	1348 Girard av.,	"
Do.	Robert Casperson,	"	Missouri,	866 N. Twelfth st.,	"
Do.	Albert E. Norton,	"	Pennsylvania,	1133 S. Sixteenth st.,	"
July 30, 1884,	Ernest Duplan,	"	Mexico,	750 S. Fifteenth st.,	"
Aug. 1, 1884,	William B. Banks,	"	Pennsylvania,	726 N. Nineteenth st.,	"
Aug. 8, 1884,	William J. McDowell,	"	do.	804 N. Eighteenth st.,	"
Aug. 27, 1884,	Albert R. Barrett,	"	New York,	No location,	"
Aug. 28, 1884,	George E. Day,	"	New Jersey,	Philadelphia Hospital,	"
Do.	Salmon D. Lazarus,	"	South Carolina,	1847 N. Broad st.,	"
Sept. 9 1884,	Erastus D. Hyde,	"	New York,	3827 Rockland st.,	"
Do.	J. Boyd Risk,	"	Pennsylvania,	1601 Vine st.,	"
Do.	Ernest M. Weith,	"	Germany,	316 York av.,	"
Sept. 10, 1884,	John M. Bradford,	"	Pennsylvania,	Episcopal Hospital,	"
Sept. 11, 1884,	John A. Buffington,	"	Maryland,	Jefferson Col. Hospital,	"
Do.	Edwin H. Van Deuson,	"	Pennsylvania,	N.w. c. 21st and Tioga sts,	"
Sept. 16, 1884,	Isaac L. Miles,	"	do.	227 S. Fifth st.,	"
Sept. 17, 1884,	Charles W. Johnson,	"	Maine,	Tioga st. E. of 21st st.,	"
Do.	Henry Skinner,	"	Pennsylvania,	716 N. Twentieth st.,	"
Do.	William J. Middleton,	"	do.	38 N. Seventh st.,	"
Sept 22, 1884,	Hobart A. Hare,	"	do.	113 S. Twenty-second st.,	"
Do.	Thomas B. Bradford,	"	Delaware,	3927 Pine st.,	"
Oct. 6, 1884,	John A. Reese,	"	Pennsylvania,	228 S. Eighth st.,	"
Do.	Alfred H. Mellersh,	"	England,	Roxborough,	"
Oct. 7, 1884,	William Henry Wright,	"	New York,	267 S. Ninth st.,	"
Do.	Enoch Fraley,	"	Pennsylvania,	1309 Creese st.,	"
Oct. 9, 1884,	Anna M. Fullerton,	F.	India,	3208 Race st.,	"
Oct. 11, 1884.	Marcus A. Schoales,	M.	Pennsylvania,	2144 N. Second st.,	"
Nov. 8, 1884,	Simon Rosenstein,	"	Prussia,	416 Spruce st.,	"
Nov. 13, 1884,	Hiram A. Stewart,	"	New York,	703 Arch st.,	"
Nov. 15, 1884,	Newton H. Ritter,	"	Pennsylvania,	621 N. Eleventh st.,	"
Nov. 17, 1884.	John C. Cooper,	"	Delaware,	1004 W. Lehigh av.,	"
Nov. 19, 1884,	H. Murray Stokes,	"	Pennsylvania,	1751 N. Eleventh st.,	"
Nov. 21, 1884,	John B. Chapin,	"	New York,	Pa. Hosp. for Insane,	"
Nov. 24, 1884.	Charles W. Dean,	"	Pennsylvania,	1502 Richmond st.,	"
Nov. 29, 1884,	Lizzie A. Sanders,	F.	do.	1955 N. Nineteenth st.,	"
Dec. 2. 1884.	Franklin B. Gilbert,	M.	do.	1725 Columbia av.,	"
Dec. 6, 1884,	Abraham Hahn,	"	Russia,	823 South st.,	"
Dec. 12, 1884.	Joseph W. Brooks,	"	Pennsylvania,	1220 N. Front st.,	"
Dec. 23, 1834,	Alice K. Brown,	F.	do.	1840 Market st.,	"
Dec. 24, 1884,	Charles W. Jackson,	M.	Massachusetts,	1927 Judson Place,	"

--Continued.

Medical degrees, institutions, and rates; other degrees, institutions, and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1861	Removal or death.
University of Penn'a, 1884,	Philadelphia.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1884,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1840,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1884,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1884,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
do. do.	do.	
do. do.	do.	
do. do.	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1884,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1882,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1884,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1884,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1882,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1884,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1881,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1884,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1884,	do.	
Women's Medical College, N. Y., 1877,	New York and Philadelphia.	
Eclectic Medical College, Phila., 1869,	Philadelphia.	
University of Penn'a, 1884,	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1883,	do.	
University of Penn'a 1878,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1884,	do.	
do do.	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1884,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1882,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1884,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Md., 1880,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1884,	do.	
Woman's Medical College, 1883,	do.	
No diploma; 10 years,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1884,	do.	
No diploma; 10 years.	do.	
do. do.	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1849,	do.	
University of Maryland, 1884,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1884,	do.	
Eclectic Medical College, N. Y., 1884,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1884,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1884,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
No diploma; 10 years,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1884,	do.	
University of Nashville, 1877,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1884,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1883,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1884,	do.	
Univers ty of Penn'a, 1879,	do.	
University of Gussen, Germany, 1858,	do.	
University of Penn'a 1884,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1884,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1880,	do.	
No diploma; 10 years,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1872,	Maine and Philadelphia.	
University of Penn'a, 1884,	Philadelphia.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1879,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1884,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
Medico-Chirurgical College, 1882,	do.	
Bellvue Med. Col., 1877; St. Louis Med. Col., 1875,	do.	
College of Phys. and Surgs., N. Y., 1881,	do.	
No diploma; 10 years,	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1882,	do.	
No diploma; 10 years,	do.	
University of Medicine and Surgery, Phila., 1871,	do.	
University of Medicine and Surgery, Phila., 1863,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1884,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1883	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1884,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1853,	do.	
No diploma; 10 years	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1867,	do.	
No diploma; 10 years,	do.	
University of Keesheneff, Russia, 1882,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1884,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, 1882,	do.	
University of Vermont, 1884,	do.	

Philadelphia county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Dec. 26, 1884,	Anna B. Jackson,	F.	Massachusetts,	1927 Judson Place,	W.
Dec. 27, 1884,	William B. Powell,	M.	England,	Camden, N. J.,	"
Dec. 29, 1884,	Susan P. Stackhouse,	F.	Pennsylvania,	309 N. Thirty-fourth st.,	"
Do.	Louis J. Fabian,	M.	Prussia,	228 Vine st.,	"
Jan. 2, 1885,	A. L. Hummell,	"	Pennsylvania,	1217 Filbert st.,	"
Jan. 8, 1885,	Harry P. Challenger,	"	Delaware,	119 S. Thirty-fourth st.,	"
Jan. 10, 1885,	J. Edward Wallis,	"	Pennsylvania,	1029 E. Lehigh av.,	"
Jan. 11, 1885,	Bartholomew Brooks,	"	England,	1344 Jefferson st.,	"
Jan. 12, 1885,	John Porter, Jr.,	"	Pennsylvania,	1709 Latona st.,	"
Jan. 21, 1885,	Walter S. Graham,	"	New Jersey,	2368 Cedar st.,	"
Do.	Jenn S. Rulan,	F.	Ohio,	Arch st.,	"
Jan. 25, 1884,	Philip E. Stilwagon,	M.	Pennsylvania,	992 N. Seventh st.,	"
Jan. 28, 1884,	H. Augusta Kimball,	F.	Canada,	1110 Walnut st.,	"
Mar. 2, 1885,	George A. Bodamer,	M.	Pennsylvania,	801 N. Fifteenth st.,	"
Mar. 13, 1885,	Samuel S. Stauffer,	"	do.	644 Franklin st.,	"
Do.	John Krauler,	"	Germany,	938 N. Seventh st.,	"
Do.	William W. Whittier,	"	Canada,	1228 Filbert st.,	"
Do.	Elijah F. Truitt,	"	Maryland,	542 N. Twenty-fifth st.,	"
Do.	Edward Martin,	"	Pennsylvania,	113 S. Sixteenth st.,	"
Do.	Herbert E. Aldrich,	"	do.	1534 S. Tenth st.,	"
Mar. 14, 1885,	Maria M. Starkey,	F.	New York,	1712 Race st.,	"
Mar. 23, 1885,	Rolando Kuehn,	M.	Pennsylvania,	814 Charlotte st.,	"
Mar. 25, 1885,	Edwin C. Bailey,	"	Maine,	1020 Green st.,	"
Do.	Ella P. Upham,	F.	Wisconsin,	Eleventh & Walnut sts.,	"
Mar. 27, 1885,	Henry K. Mansfield,	M.	Pennsylvania,	4987 Main st., Gtn.,	"
April 2, 1885,	Charles H. Bower,	"	do.	1205 Otis st.,	"
April 8, 1885,	Daniel S. Greenwald,	"	Virginia,	1528 N. Seventh st.,	"
April 9, 1885,	Andrew B. Ireland,	"	Pennsylvania,	1040 Palmer,	"
Do.	John M. Sovy,	"	New Jersey,	1431 N. Fifth st.,	"
Do	George T. Lewis,	"	Tennessee,	5039 Germantown av.,	"
Do.	Albert V. Lamb,	"	Pennsylvania,	1247 Hanover st.,	"
Do.	Frederick W. Messeroe,	"	New Jersey,	1116 Cuthbert st.,	"
Do.	Howard B. Martin,	"	do.	1128 Arch st.,	"
Do.	Alfred K. Scholl,	"	Pennsylvania,	2219 Locust st.,	"
Do.	Ellen C. B. Brensinger,	F.	do.	1801 Sharswood,	"
Do.	William T. Rogers,	M.	do.	626 Fitzwater st.,	"
Do.	Thomas C. Bower,	"	do.	1832 Master st.,	"
April 11, 1885,	Martin P. Riveley,	"	do.	1915 Green st.,	"
Do.	Peter McCahey,	"	do.	345 N. Eighteenth st.,	"
Do.	Alfred Graham,	"	Michigan,	1325 Vine st.,	"
Do.	Theodore E. Ingram,	"	Pennsylvania,	491 N. Fourth st.,	"
Do.	James E. Clawson,	"	Maryland,	504 N. Fourth st.,	"
Do.	T. W. Brockbank,	"	Pennsylvania,	6505 Main st., Manayunk,	"
April 15, 1885,	Carl D. S. Fruh,	"	Germany,	2321 Ridge av.,	"
April 16, 1885,	Biddle R. Marsden,	"	Pennsylvania,	1513 N. Second st.,	"
Do.	Frank N. Pampuella,	"	New York,	Falls of Schuylkill,	"
April 21, 1885,	Robert H. Zanner,	"	do.	912 N. Fourth st.,	"
Do.	Emma Putnam,	F.	Nova Scotia,	425 S. Broad st.,	"
Do.	Christian F. Tigmeir,	M.	Pennsylvania,	729 S. Sixteenth st.,	"
April 23 1885,	William M. Capp,	"	do.	1630 Locust st.,	"
April 24, 1885,	Gustavus A. Bouscher,	"	do.	538 N. Fourth st.,	"
April 25, 1885,	Andrew J. Downes,	"	Massachusetts,	1218 N. Eighteenth st.,	"
April 26, 1885,	Collier L. Bower,	"	Pennsylvania,	527 Green st.,	"
April 28, 1885,	John A. Cantrell,	"	do.	1000 S. Second st.,	"
April 29, 1885,	Reuben H. Andrews,	"	do.	1924 N. Twenty-third st.,	"
Do.	Edmund S. Rosenberger,	"	do.	2260 N. Seventh st.,	"
May 4, 1885,	Joseph C. Wheaton,	"	New Jersey,	1254 Richmond st.,	"
May 2, 1885,	John W. Giles,	"	Ohio,	3502 Hamilton st.,	"
Do.	Meir C Jelouitz,	"	Hungary,	24 N. Fortieth st.,	"
Do.	Louis E. Tanbel,	"	Pennsylvania,	789 S. Third st.,	"
May 4, 1885,	Max J. Stern,	"	do.	945 N. Eighth st.,	"
Do.	Charles B. Warder,	"	Tennessee,	1212 N. Broad st.,	"
Do.	Henry Harding,	"	Ireland,	530 Washington av.,	"
May 5, 1886.	Henry N. Bryan,	"	Pennsylvania,	901 S. Fourth st.,	"
Do.	Howard S. Stetler,	"	do.	1423 N. Sixteenth st.,	"
Do.	George B. McMiller,	"	do.	2033 N. Seventh st.,	"
Do.	Dudley T. Cooke,	"	do.	825 Ellsworth st.,	"
Do.	David B. Birney,	"	do.	1810 De Lancey Place,	"
Do.	John S. Stewart,	"	do.	1801 Arch st.,	"
Do.	Samuel W. Gadd,	"	England,	1155 S. Eighth st.,	"
May 6, 1885,	Alice M. Farnham,	F.	New York,	4214 Chester av.,	"
May 8, 1885,	Benjamin H. Ogden,	M.	Michigan,	1116 Cuthbert st.,	"
May 9, 1885,	William F. Endlich,	"	Pennsylvania,	855 E. Norris st.,	"
Do.	Charles P. Pike,	"	do.	Paschallville,	"
Do.	George S. Brown,	"	Missouri,	Jefferson Hospital,	"
May 13, 1885,	J. A. Beebe,	"	Pennsylvania,	426 N. Eighth st.,	"
Do.	Philip C. Sanderson,	"	do.	908 Vine st.,	"
May 14, 1885,	Montrose G. Tull,	"	North Carolina,	3938 Locust st.,	"
Do.	Jabez E. Giles,	"	Massachusetts,	1135 Girard st,	"
May 18, 1885,	Jacob S. Fry,	"	Pennsylvania,	249 S. Sixth st.,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates; other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Women's Medical College, 1874,	Philadelphia.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1877,	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1883,	do.	
No diploma; 10 years,	do.	
University of Michigan, 1884,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1880,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1884,	do.	
Homeopathic Medical College, Mo., 1884,	do.	
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Iowa, 1877,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1884,	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1883,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1884,	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1884,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1884,	do.	
No diploma; 10 years,	do.	
University of Marberg, 1861,	do.	
College of Phys and Surgs., St. Louis, 1877,	do.	
Medico-Chirurgical College, 1883,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1883,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1883,	do.	
Eclectic Medical College, N. Y., 1876,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1883,	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1881,	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1885,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1885,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1885,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
do. do.	do.	
do. do.	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1880,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1885,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1885,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1885,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1885,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1885,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1885,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
do. do.	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1885,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1885,	do.	
University of Maryland, 1855,	do.	
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Md., 1885,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1885,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1885,	do.	
Homeopathic Medical College, N. Y., 1883,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1885,	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1883,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1885,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1885,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1885,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1885,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
do. do.	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1874,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1885,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1885,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1885,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1885,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
do. do.	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1884,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1885,	do	
do. do.	do.	
do. do.	do.	
do. do.	do.	
do. do.	do.	
do. do.	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1884,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1885,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1885,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1885,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1885,	do.	
University of Michigan, 1880,	do.	
Homeopathic Medical College, Chicago, 1885,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1885,	do.	
University of City of New York, 1884,	do.	
University of Medicine and Surgery, 1870,	do.	

Philadelphia county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
May 18, 1885,	Gassoway O. Ring,	M.	Pennsylvania,	1710 N. Thirteenth st.,	W.
May 19, 1885,	William D. Garvin,	"	do.	955 N. Eleventh st.,	"
May 20, 1885,	Calesta V. Luther,	F.	India,	1128 Arch st.,	"
May 22 1885,	Max Dahlstrom,	M.	Germany,	2728 Girard av.,	"
Do	John C. Burns,	"	Pennsylvania,	2023 N. Eighteenth st.,	"
May 25, 1885,	William C. Goodell,	"	do.	500 N. Twentieth st.,	"
May 26, 1885,	James T. Potter,	"	do.	1006 Bainbridge st,	"
June 1, 1885,	Charles D. Smedley,	"	do.	717 N. Forty-first st.,	"
June 9, 1885,	Charles S. Russell,	"	do.	1720 Chestnut st.,	"
June 10, 1885,	Charles E. Hancock,	"	do.	1630 Columbia av.,	"
Do.	Henry H. Boom,	"	do.	1427 N. Thirteenth st.,	"
June 11, 1885,	William T. Van Pelt,	"	do.	2110 Walnut st,	"
Do.	John H. Riera,	"	do.	1639 Vine st,	"
June 15 1885,	Leverett Sweeney,	"	Indiana,	818 Walnut st.,	"
June 18, 1885,	Jerome B. Bolles,	"	New York,	1220 Walnut st.,	"
June 24, 1885,	John A. Dougherty,	"	Pennsylvania,	567 N. Fifteenth st.,	"
June 26, 1885,	Louis Van Coltzhauson,	"	do.	2249 Thompson st.,	"
Do.	Edwin S. Harrington,	"	Delaware,	1308 S. Fifteenth st.,	"
July 2, 1885,	William B. Scull,	"	New Jersey,	2042 Richmond st	"
July 3, 1885,	William Evans,	"	do.	Friends Asylum, Frankford av.	"
July 10, 1885,	Albert M. Eaton,	"	Pennsylvania,	1107 N. Front st.,	"
Do.	Floyd S Farnsworth,	"	do.	914 N. Broad st,	"
Do.	Zurkeu Treu,	"	Russia,	764 S. Eighth st.,	"
July 13, 1885,	Charles S. Gauntt,	"	Pennsylvania,	2220 Master st.,	"
Do.	Horace E. Kistler,	"	do.	2506 Jefferson st.,	"
Do.	Thomas J. Morton,	"	do.	1453 N. Tenth st.,	"
Do.	Franklin Stewart,	"	do.	3020 Pine st.,	"
Do.	Charles Zoller,	"	Germany,	247 N. Sixth st.,	"
July 14, 1885,	John M. Timmons,	"	Maryland,	124 Vine st.,	"
Do.	Rudolph F. Bauer,	"	Pennsylvania,	1613 Fairmount av.,	"
Do.	James M. Van Dyke,	"	do.	261 S. Fifteenth st.,	"
July 15, 1885,	Sharp M. Snyder,	"	do.	1519 S. Sixth st.,	"
Do.	Joseph W. Clift,	"	Massachusetts,	127 S. Twelfth st.,	"
July 16, 1885,	James H. Bell,	"	Texas,	1637 Arch st.,	"
July 21, 1885,	Wallace J. Bobb,	"	Pennsylvania,	2445 N. Sixth st.,	"
July 23, 1885,	Anna M. Reynolds,	F.	do.	2351 N. Ninth st.,	"
July 24 1885,	Charles B. Penrose,	M.	do.	1231 Spruce st.,	"
July 25, 1885,	Clement A. Woodward,	"	Ohio,	1525 Arch st.,	"
Do.	Elizabeth Snyder,	F.	Pennsylvania,	2002 Columbia av.,	"
Do.	John B. Shober,	M.	do.	1311 Spruce st.,	"
July 27, 1885,	James S. Gillespie,	"	do.	3716 Market st.,	"
July 28, 1885,	William Osler,	"	Canada,	131 S Fifteenth st.,	"
July 31, 1885,	John K. Knorr, Jr.,	"	Pennsylvania,	Sw. cor. Girard av. and Otis st.	"
Do.	William G. Windis,	"	do.	Andalusia,	"
Aug. 2, 1885,	Julius Brizzin,	"	Prussia,	Sw. c. Broad and Green,	"
Aug. 3, 1885,	William T. Mahon,	"	Pennsylvania,	1415 Montgomery av.,	"
Do.	Sylvanus B. Cameron,	"	do.	231 N. Twelfth st,	"
Do.	John P. Judge,	"	do.	1508 Edgmont st.,	"
Aug. 8, 1885,	Malcolm B. Tuller,	"	Ohio,	1529 Arch st.,	"
Aug. 17, 1885,	Robert B. Carr,	"	Pennsylvania,	1534 Susquehanna av.,	"
Sept. 1, 1885,	William K. Shea,	"	Ireland,	S. S. Lord Gough,	"
Do.	Daniel W. Nead,	"	Pennsylvania,	1848 Master st.,	"
Sept. 7, 1885,	John O'Hara,	"	New Jersey,	615 N. Sixteenth st,	"
Do.	Frederick M. Strouse,	"	California,	927 Franklin st.,	"
Sept. 21, 1885,	William H. Barnes,	"	Illinois,	3241 Old York Road,	"
Do.	Frederick A. Packard,	"	Pennsylvania,	University Hospital,	"
Oct. 8, 1885,	Edmund Franciscus,	"	do.	Media, Delaware co.,	"
Do.	Max P Vanderhock,	"	Minnesota,	Jefferson Hospital,	"
Oct. 10, 1885,	Mary E. Hennessy,	F.	New York,	1800 N. Twenty-first st.,	"
Oct. 20, 1885,	Edward J. Records,	M.	Delaware,	152 N. Eleventh st.,	"
Oct. 24, 1885,	Harry H. Ford,	"	Maine,	216 S. Eleventh st.,	"
Oct. 29, 1885.	Thomas S. K. Morton,	"	Pennsylvania,	Pennsylvania Hospital,	"
Do.	James R Cooper,	"	do.	Oak Lane,	"
Do.	Arthur A. Bliss,	"	Massachusetts,	1832 Race st.,	"
Nov. 1, 1885,	Edward W. Piper,	"	Pennsylvania,	Camden, N. J.,	"
Nov. 9, 1885,	Emma M. Williams,	F.	New York,		"
Nov. 14, 1885,	Samuel L. Zeigler,	M.	Pennsylvania,	3220 Walnut st.,	"
Do.	Charles E. Spahr,	"	do.	1313 Arch st.,	"
Nov. 18, 1885,	Nelson B. Oliphant,	"	do.	Germantown av.,	"
Nov. 19, 1885,	William B. Dewitt,	"	New York,	802 Walnut st.,	"
Nov. 24, 1885,	Porter W. Stevenson,	"	New Jersey,	319 S. Tenth st.,	"
Do.	Frederick Hertel,	"	Germany,	2663 Frankford av.,	"
Dec. 21, 1885,	William H. Fritts,	"	Wisconsin,	255 N. Tenth st.,	"
Dec. 22, 1885,	Charles V. Dare,	"	New Jersey,	804 N. Eighth st,	"
Dec. 23, 1885,	John Greenbank,	"	do.	549 Marshall st.,	"
Dec. 24, 1885,	Franklin Soper,	"	Canada,	227 N. Eleventh st.,	"
Do.	James W. Holland,	"	Tennessee,	1914 S Rittenhouse sq.,	"
Dec. 26, 1885,	Preston H. Bailhache,	"	Ohio,	Germantown,	"

—Continued.

Medical degrees, institutions and dates; other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
University of Penn'a, 1885,	Philadelphia,	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1885,	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1885,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1885,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1885,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1885,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1885,	do.	
No diploma; 10 years,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1885,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1885,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
do. do.	do.	
Butler University, Indiana, 1881,	do.	
No diploma; 10 years,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1885,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1885,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1885,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1885,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1885,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1885,	do.	
Koor's Medical College, Russia, 1862,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1844,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1885,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1885,	do.	
Metropolitan Medical College, N. Y., 1854,	do.	
University of Berlin, 1843,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1883,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1885,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1869,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1865,	do.	
Harvard Medical College, 1877,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1884,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1880,	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1885,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1885,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1885,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1885,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1885,	do.	
McGill University, Montreal, 1872,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1867,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1869,	do.	
No diploma; ten years,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1883,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1873,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1884,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1873,	do.	
No diploma; ten years,	do.	
Royal College, Edinburgh, 1865,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1881,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1885,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1885,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1881,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1885,	do.	
Philadelphia College of Medicine, 1858,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1885,	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1884,	do.	
Philadelphia College of Medicine, 1847,	do.	
Bowdoin Medical College, 1884,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1885,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1885,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1883,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1884,	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1885,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1885,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1885,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1880,	do.	
University of New York, 1880,	do.	
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago, 1884,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1883,	do.	
Bennett Eclectic Medical College, 1881,	do.	
Homeopathic Medical College, 1854,	do.	
Homeopathic Medical College, 1853,	do.	
Bellevue Hospital Medical College, 1881,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1868,	do.	
Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, 1857,	do.	

Philadelphia county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Dec. 30, 1885,	John Henry,	M.	Pennsylvania,	621 N. Eleventh st.,	W.
Dec. 31, 1885,	Michael O'Malley,	"	Ireland,	1910 Walnut st.,	"
Jan. 11, 1886,	Elmer S. Hull,	"	Pennsylvania,	1601 Vine st.,	"
Jan. 15, 1886,	James B. Stoner,	"	do.	510 Spruce st.,	"
Do.	Henry M. Hall,	"	Vermont,	162 N. Second st.,	"
Jan. 25, 1886,	Edward B. Snader,	"	Pennsylvania,	1116 Cuthbert st.,	"
Feb. 4, 1886,	Frederick Meisterfeld,	"	France,	509 S. Fourth st.,	"
Feb. 9, 1886,	William S. Welch,	"	Maryland,	Med. Chi. Col. Hos.,	"
Mar. 11, 1886,	Albert W. Sovereen,	"	Ontario,	Girard House,	"
Mar. 13, 1886,	Thomas J. Mays,	"	Pennsylvania,	1716 Chestnut st.,	"
April 4, 1886,	Robert Coyle,	"	do.	Philadelphia Hospital,	"
Do.	J. Neely Rhoads,	"	do.	Jefferson Hospital,	"
Mar. 2, 1886,	James B. Harmer,	"	do.	Germantown,	"
Mar. 11, 1886,	Hunter Robb,	"	New Jersey,	Episcopal Hospital,	"
Mar. 13, 1886,	W. J. Freeman,	"	do.	2084 Chestnut st.,	"
Mar. 16, 1886,	Charles W Dalsen,	"	Pennsylvania,	1500 N. Eighth st.,	"
Mar. 19, 1886,	William N. Powell,	"	do.	Cor. Fairmount av. and Marshall st.	"
Mar. 24, 1886,	Jerome Keely,	"	do.	4509 Merion av.,	"
Do.	Sylvester K. Freas,	"	do.	1639 Fairmount av.,	"
Mar. 25, 1886,	Albert E. Geissel,	"	do.	206 Brown st.,	"
April 4, 1886,	W. L. Zuell,	"	Bermuda,	1526 Race st.,	"
Do.	William Tomkin,	"	England,	1436 S. Thirteenth st.,	"
Do.	Marie K. Formad,	F.	Russia,	903 N. Sixth st.,	"
Do.	Nathaniel A. Randolph,	M.	Pennsylvania,	Germantown,	"
Do.	Theodore J. Berling,	"	do.	928 Lombard st.,	"
Do.	Ernest Fruh,	"	Germany,	1225 Oxford st.,	"
Do.	William M. Sweet,	"	Pennsylvania,	1228 Monterey st.,	"
Do.	Robert A. Taylor,	"	do.	1325 South st.,	"
Do.	Robert C. Moon,	"	England,	Ne. c. 16th and Vine sts.,	"
Do.	Charles W. Saalfrank,	"	Pennsylvania,	206 Green st.,	"
Do.	T. Ridgway Barker,	"	do.	423 S. Broad st.,	"
Do.	Bessie W. Barlette,	F.	do.	2202 Ingersoll st.,	"
Do.	Julius L. Salinger,	M.	do.	947 Franklin st.,	"
Do.	Charles H. Dermilt,	"	New Jersey,	1201 S. Nineteenth st.,	"
Do.	Marshall A. Davis,	"	Pennsylvania,	Ne. c. 8th and Diamond,	"
Do.	William D. Hall,	"	do.	2001 Marshall st.,	"
Do.	Charles P. Graham,	"	do.	Aldine Hotel,	"
Do.	Joseph A. Stegman,	"	do.	Bridesburg,	"
Do.	Howard Powel,	"	do.	646 N. Thirteenth st.,	"
Do.	William M. L. Coplin,	"	Virginia,	218 S. Ninth st.,	"
Do.	George H. Ischler,	"	Pennsylvania,	2053 Franklin st.,	"
Do.	Edmund K. Perrine,	"	New Jersey,	1531 Mt. Vernon st.,	"
Do.	Edmund S. Gans,	"	Pennsylvania,	711 Franklin st.,	"
Do.	William S. M. Field,	"	do.	411 S. Ninth st.,	"
Do.	S. Lowry Wiggins,	"	do.	1902 Spring Garden st.,	"
Do.	Frank M. Varrell,	"	New Hampshire,	2324 St. Alben's Place,	"
Do.	Robert M. Tudor,	"	Pennsylvania,	1335 Wharton st.,	"
Do.	Charles F. W. Plass,	"	do.	757 S. Eighth st.,	"
Do.	Harry S. Bassart,	"	do.	1825 Passyunk av.,	"
Do.	L Harrison Mettler,	"	New York,	1938 N. Broad st.,	"
April 7, 1886,	John H. Seltzer,	"	Pennsylvania,	240 S. Fifth st.,	"
April 9, 1889,	Bayard Murray,	"	do.	867 N. Thirteenth st.,	"
Do.	George Holland,	"	do.	603 Gray's Ferry Road,	"
Do.	Benjamin F. Scholl,	"	do.	929 Vine st.,	"
Do.	John W. West,	"	Ohio,	1317 Girard av.,	"
Do.	George A. Wiggins,	"	Ireland,	1347 Arch st.,	"
April 10, 1886,	William H. Bricker,	"	Pennsylvania,	653 N. Thirty-seventh st,	"
Do.	Allen De B. Ballentine,	"	do.	4535 Paul st., Fk'd,	"
Do.	George Deitrich,	"	do.	2327 Frankford av.,	"
April 12, 1886,	William Hope English,	"	do.	2040 Locust st.,	"
Do.	George Goebel,	"	do.	1601 Columbia av.,	"
April 14, 1886,	Hanson Hard,	"	Ohio,	231 N. Tenth st.,	"
Do.	Wilson J. Reinhard,	"	Pennsylvania,	122 N. Twelfth st.,	"
April 15, 1886,	Harriet W. Brooke,	F.	do.	1800 N. 21st st.,	"
April 16, 1886,	Frederick Sertz,	M.	Ohio,	230 N. 22d st.,	"
April 17, 1886,	Joseph M. Malatesta,	"	Pennsylvania,	156 N. Twelfth st.,	"
Do.	Harry P. Guss,	"	do.	404 S. Eighth st.,	"
Do.	Samuel C. Ingraham,	"	do.	Woodvale av.,	"
Do.	Samuel B. Arment,	"	do.	2430 Montgomery av.,	"
April 20, 1886,	Elisha C. Esten,	"	Rhode Island,	1806 N. Thirteenth st.,	"
Do.	Alfred W. Barley,	"	Pennsylvania,	Chestnut Hill,	"
Do.	William Geoghan,	"	New York,	708 N. Fifth st.,	"
Do.	Benjamin H. Turner,	"	New Jersey,	1008 Spring Garden st.,	"
April 22, 1886,	Benjamin F. Fair,	"	Pennsylvania,	2810 D st.,	"
April 24, 1886,	William G. Steele,	"	do.	1431 Girard av.,	"
April 27, 1886,	Franz J. Haensler,	"	Germany,	134 E. Cumberland st.,	"
April 28, 1886,	Eugene L. Oatley,	"	New York,	1519 Arch st.,	"
Do.	John C. Da Costa,	"	Pennsylvania,	Philadelphia Hospital,	"
April 29, 1886,	Cyrus R. Morgan,	"	Michigan,	1890 N. Eighth st.,	"

—Continued.

Medical degrees, institutions and dates; other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death
Jefferson Medical College, 1885,	Philadelphia.	
No diploma; ten years,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1884,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1885,	do.	
Castollen Medical College, Vermont, 1860,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1884,	do.	
No diploma; ten years,	do.	
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Maryland, 1885,	do.	
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario, 1870,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1868,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1885,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1882,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1884,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1885,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1882,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1864,	do.	
No diploma; ten years,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1885,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1884,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1886,	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1886,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1882,	do.	Dead.
Hahnemann Medical College, 1886,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1886,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
do. do.	do.	
do. do.	do.	
do. do.	do.	
do. do.	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1886,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1886,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
do. do.	do.	
do. do.	do.	
do. do.	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1886,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1886,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
do. do.	do.	
do. do.	do.	
do. do.	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1873,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1876,	do.	
No diploma; 10 years,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1886,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
do. do.	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1848,	do.	Lawyer.
Jefferson Medical College, 1886,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
do. do.	do.	
do. do.	do.	
Medico-Chirurgical College, 1886,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1886,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1886,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1886,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
do. do.	do.	
do. do.	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1885,	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1886,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1886,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
do. do.	do.	
do. do.	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1877,	do.	
Pennsylvania Medical College, 1861,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1886,	do.	
Albany Medical College, N. Y., 1874,	do.	
Pennsylvania Medical College, Gettysburg, 1871,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1886,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1886,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1886,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1886,	do.	
No diploma; 10 years,	do.	

Philadelphia county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
April 30, 1886,	Gustave E. Bonnet,	M.	Pennsylvania,	636 N. Eleventh st.,	W.
Do.	Henry L. Sidebotham,	"	do.	608 Richmond st.,	"
May 1, 1886,	John G. Henry,	"	do.	1715 N Eighteenth st.,	"
May 3, 1886,	Herman B. Allyn,	"	Ohio,	Philadelphia Hospital,	"
May 4, 1886,	Isaac Leopold,	"	Pennsylvania,	1520 Franklin st.,	"
Do.	William H. Teller,	"	do.	903 N Eighth st,	"
Do.	Alexander A. Sharp,	"	do.	1850 N. 21st st.,	"
Do.	Moses DeFord,	"	do.	857 N. Eighth st.,	"
May 5, 1886,	Thomas Theel,	"	do.	538 N. Fourth st.,	"
May 6, 1886,	Margaret C. Canaven,	F.	do.	2558 Frankford av.,	"
Do.	Samuel G. Dixon,	M.	do.	715 Walnut st.,	"
Do.	Lucius T. Ingham,	"	Massachusetts,	4906 Main st., Gt'n,	"
May 7, 1886,	Helena J. Price,	F.	Oregon,	126 N. Eleventh st.,	"
May 8, 1886,	James B. Thompson,	M.	Pennsylvania,	3837 Haverford st.,	"
May 10, 1886,	Walter D. Green,	"	New Jersey,	Presbyterian Hospital,	"
Do.	William B. Dodson,	"	Pennsylvania,	416 N. Seventh st.,	"
May 11, 1886,	Henry M. Freas,	"	do.	503 Cumberland st,	"
May 13, 1886,	Charles B. Schoales,	"	West Virginia,	1423 N. Eleventh st.,	"
Do.	David Avison,	"	England,	726 W. Huntingdon st.,	"
Do.	Eliab T. Ward,	"	Pennsylvania,	843 S. Third st.,	"
May 14, 1886	William C. McFettridge,	"	do.	1309 Howard st.,	"
Do.	Alvin D. Dalby,	"	do.	2071 E. Dauphin st.,	"
Do.	Francis C. Waterman,	"	do.	511 N. Thirteenth st.,	"
May 15, 1886,	William W. Myers,	"	Virginia,	1500 S. Ninth st.,	"
Do.	Gerald C. Hopkins,	"	Pennsylvania,	2825 N. Sixth st.,	"
Do.	Clara C. Shetter,	F.	do.	1840 Van Pelt st,	"
Do.	Eliza A. Shetter,	"	do.	1840 Van Pelt st.,	"
Do.	Frances Linton,	"	do.	3404 Spring Garden st.,	"
May 18, 1886,	William J. Holly,	M.	Pennsylvania,	1221 Walnut st.,	"
Do.	Charles M. Wilson,	"	do.	828 N. Forty-sixth st.,	"
Do.	Edgar M. Hewish,	"	Canada,	2131 Columbia av.,	"
May 19, 1886,	Samuel T. Neuber,	"	Pennsylvania,	1532 E. Montgomery av.,	"
Do.	George W. Mosier,	"	do.	2822 N. Eleventh st.,	"
May 25, 1886,	Thomas O. Nock,	"	Delaware,	1219 Green st.,	"
Do.	Jesse G. Shoemaker,	"	Pennsylvania,	2411 Oxford st.,	"
Do.	Louis F. Jacks,	"	do.	1532 Locust st,	"
Do.	Henry H. Kynett,	"	Iowa,	1728 Spring Garden st.,	"
May 31, 1886,	William D. Gross, Jr.,	"	Pennsylvania,	3809 Haverford st.,	"
Do.	Percy L. Tantum,	"	New Jersey,	1239 Pine st,	"
June 2, 1886,	William B. Linton,	"	Ohio,	316 Richmond st.,	"
Do.	Jesse A. Bolin,	"	Illinois,	Tacony,	"
June 4, 1886,	James A. Parker,	"	Maryland,	235 Pine st,	"
June 9, 1886,	John E. Luce,	"	Minnesota,	839 Race st.,	"
Do.	Henry S. G. Strouse,	"	Pennsylvania,	Chestnut Hill,	"
June 12, 1886,	Frank Dale,	"	do.	3837 Haverford av.,	"
June 14 1886,	James R. McCausland,	"	do.	1506 Christian st.,	"
June 15, 1886,	Cithe C. Felts,	"	Virginia,	Frankford,	"
Do.	Charles M. Phillips,	"	West India,	1220 Spring Garden st.,	"
Do.	John J. Fullmer,	"	Pennsylvania,	533 Spruce st.,	"
Do.	Elijah I. Kerlin,	"	Indiana,	Children's Hospital,	"
June 19, 1886,	Clinton S. Fritz,	"	Pennsylvania,	242 N. Eleventh st.,	"
June 21, 1886,	George M. Marshall,	"	Ohio,	St. Joseph Hospital,	"
July 2, 1886,	Almer N. Tomlin,	"	New Jersey,	10 N. Thirty-eighth st.,	"
Do.	Calvin J. Irvin,	"	Pennsylvania,	Episcopal Hospital,	"
July 6, 1886,	James H. Closson,	"	do.	914 N. Broad st.,	"
July 12, 1886,	Oswald H. Beekman,	"	Russia,	525 Catharine st.,	"
Do.	George G. Clark,	"	New Jersey,	2015 N. Sixteenth st.,	"
Do.	Rebecca Fleisher,	F.	Pennsylvania,	1536 Fairmount av.,	"
July 17, 1886,	Charles R. Mattson,	M.	do.	604 N. Twenty-first st.,	"
July 18, 1886,	George H. Chambers,	"	do.	739 N. Seventeenth st.,	"
July 19, 1886,	Harvey Shoemaker,	"	do.	2038 Arch st.,	"
Do.	Charles W. Burr,	"	do.	Germantown Hospital,	"
Do.	Edward G. Rhoads,	"	do.	Pennsylvania Hospital,	"
July 20, 1886,	Oliver B. Jones,	"	do.	1942 Lamac st.,	"
July 28 1886,	Emma Waterhouse,	F.	do.	525 S. Eleventh st.,	"
July 29, 1886,	Daniel P. Shunk,	M.	do.	Se. cor. Passyunk and Washington av.	"
July 30, 1886,	W. Warren Weaver,	"	do.	714 N. Fortieth st.,	"
Do.	Frederick A. Achey,	"	do.	University Hospital,	"
Do.	Herman S. Rooker,	"	Indiana,	House of Refuge,	"
Aug. 1, 1886,	Charles Souder,	"	New Jersey,	2301 Poplar st.,	"
Aug. 2, 1886,	John Dick,	"	Scotland,	53d and Woodland av.,	"
Do.	Joseph A. Huntzelman,	"	Germany,	Nw. cor. Ridge av. and Master st.	"
Aug. 3, 1886,	Mary J. Dunlap,	F.	Pennsylvania,	615 N. Sixteenth st.,	"
Aug. 6, 1886,	Alphonso A. W. Blez,	M.	do.	2017 Frankford Road,	"
Aug. 8, 1886,	Levi J. Hammond,	"	Delaware,	738 S. Tenth st.,	"
Do.	Asa S. Gaskill,	"	New Jersey,	2906 Walter st.,	"
Aug. 12, 1886,	Allen J. Smith,	"	Pennsylvania,	Philadelphia Hospital,	"
Do.	Thompson S. Westcott,	"	do.	2127 Spring Garden st.,	"

—Continued.

Medical degrees, institutions and dates; other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Hahnemann Medical College, 1886,	Philadelphia.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1886,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1870,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1885,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1886,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
do. do.	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1886,	do.	
Homeopathic Medical College, N. Y., 18[illegible]6,	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1886,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1886,	do.	
Bellevue Medical College, N. Y., 1886,	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1886,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1886,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1834,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1885,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1886,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
do. do.	do.	
do. do.	do.	
do. do.	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1885,	do.	
No diploma; 10 years,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1886,	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1886,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
do. do.	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1886,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1865,	do.	
Victoria University, Ontario, 1886,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1886,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1886,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1888,	do.	
do. do	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1884,		
University of Penn'a, 1886,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1886,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
Jefferson Medical College 1881,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1868,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1884,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1886,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1886,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1886,		
Jefferson Medical College, 1886,	do.	
Eclectic Medical College, 1858,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1885,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1886,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1886,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1884,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1886,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1884,	do.	
University of City of New York, 1879,	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1886,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1886,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1886,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
do. do.	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1885,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1886,	do.	
No diploma; ten years,	do.	
No diploma; ten years,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1886,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1884,	do.	
Philadelphia College of Medicine, 1852,	do.	
No diploma; ten years,	do.	
No diploma; ten years,	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1886,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1886,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1870,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1886,	do.	
do. do.	do.	

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Aug. 13, 1886,	Franklin S. Bower,	M.	Pennsylvania,	3212 Girard av.,	W.
Aug. 14, 1886,	William A. Carey,	"	do.	2448 Jefferson st.,	"
Aug. 15, 1886,	George Y. Pascoe,	"	do.	913 Susquehanna av.,	"
Aug. 17, 1886,	Henry Jones,	"	North Carolina,	1032 Pine st.,	"
Aug. 19, 1886,	William L Morris,	"	Pennsylvania,	Se. c. 65th and Vine sts.,	"
Aug. 20, 1886,	Arestead B. C. Rupp,	"	do.	724 N. Forty-third st.,	"
Aug. 22, 1886,	Thomas E. de Marbais,	"	Maryland,	425 S. Sixteenth st.,	"
Do.	George W. Cox,	"	Pennsylvania,	2455 N. Tenth st.,	"
Aug. 24, 1886,	Charles W. Everhart,	"	do.	Sellersville,	"
Aug. 26, 1886,	Alva L. Hudders,	"	do.	2033 N. Eighth st.,	"
Sept. 3, 1886,	William L. Delap,	"	do.	Holmesburg,	"
Sept. 7, 1886,	Chevalier Q. Jackson,	"	do.	709 Locust st.,	"
Sept. 14, 1886,	John M. Junkin,	"	do.	Sixty-fifth and Vine sts.,	"
Do.	Giovanni Troiano,	"	Italy,	640 Carpenter st.,	"
Sept. 18, 1886,	Seth McC. Smith,	"	Pennsylvania,	27 W. Chelten av.,	"
Sept. 23, 1886,	David H. Lake,	"	Wales,	Philadelphia Hospital,	"
Sept. 24, 1886,	William P. Robinson,	"	Illinois,		"
Sept. 26, 1886,	Gdali Philot,	"	Russia,	Fifth and Bainbridge,	"
Do.	William R. Caley,	"	Pennsylvania,	1542 Garnet st.,	"
Sept. 28, 1886,	John J. Casanova,	"	Cuba,	1010 Spruce st.,	"
Oct. 1, 1886,	Walter C. Browning,	"	New Jersey,	1235 Arch st.,	"
Oct. 3, 1886,	John M. Baldy,	"	Pennsylvania,	328 S. Seventeenth st.,	"
Oct. 8, 1886,	Lawrence M Stanton,	"	Michigan,	3408 N. Sixteenth st.,	"
Oct. 14, 1886,	Edward S. Johnson,	"	Pennsylvania,	1845 N. Eighth st.,	"
Oct. 15, 1886,	Charles F. Starkweather,	"	New Hampshire,	1019 Filbert st.,	"
Oct. 16, 1886,	Frances H. Hatchett,	F.	Texas,	Maternity Hospital,	"
Oct. 20, 1886,	Anna M. Galbraith,	"	Pennsylvania,	1930 Spring Garden st.,	"
Oct. 21, 1886,	William C. Lott,	M.	New Jersey,	4013 Chestnut st.,	"
Nov. 5, 1886,	John M. Boyles,	"	Delaware,	St. Mary's Hospital,	"
Do.	Mary A. Neumann,	F.	Germany,	321 N. Sixth st.,	"
Nov. 8, 1886,	Tilghman D. Koons,	M.	Pennsylvania,	2105 Park av.,	"
Do.	Mary E. Grady,	F.	New York,	Ne. c. 18th & Green sts.,	"
Nov. 9, 1886,	Anna E. Howland,	"	Maine,	36 N. Nineteenth st.,	"
Nov. 13, 1886,	Adelaide W. Peckham,	"	Connecticut,	3731 Locust st.,	"
Nov 14, 1886,	Edward Tatum,	M.	New Jersey,	4653 Green st.,	"
Nov. 15, 1886,	William Zentmeyer,	"	Pennsylvania,	1714 Girard av.,	"
Nov. 23, 1886,	William H. A. Fitz,	"	do.	1125 Green st.,	"
Nov. 26, 1886,	Olin D. Whittier,	"	Missouri,	1210 Filbert st.,	"
Nov. 28, 1886,	Henry Jackson,	"	New Jersey,	254 S. Ninth st.,	"
Do.	Jacob Knob,	"	Germany,	2045 Howard st.,	"
Dec. 1, 1886,	Elliston J. Morris,	"	Pennsylvania,	E Tulpehocken,	"
Dec. 3, 1886,	William F. Kaercher,	"	do.	1350 N. Tenth st.,	"
Dec. 16, 1886,	William W. McCleary,	"	do.	1902 Spring Garden st.,	"
Dec. 28, 1886,	Thomas W. Murray,	"	Ireland,	107 N. Sixty-third st.,	"
Do.	Timothy J. Aggue,	"	Pennsylvania,	1500 Frankford av.,	"
Do.	Edward S. Steward,	"	do.	1128 Walnut st.,	"
Do.	Charles A. Reger,	"	do.	3804 Powelton av.,	"
Do.	George P Rishel,	"	do.	1939 N. Twentieth st.,	"
Dec. 29, 1886,	Edward T. Davis,	"	New York,	1616 Pine st.,	"
Do.	Samuel G. Ginner,	"	do.	1223 Filbert st.,	"
Do.	Harvey A. Craig,	"	Illinois,	3727 Locust st.,	"
Dec. 30, 1886,	John W. Coles,	"	New Jersey,	3240 Chestnut st.,	"
Dec. 31, 1886,	Nathan P. Grinan,	"	Pennsylvania,	Episcopal Hospital,	"
Jan. 3, 1887,	Joshua Clayton,	"	Delaware,	66th and Woodland av.,	"
Jan. 10, 1887,	F. Marion Murray,	"	Ohio,	1015 Columbia av.,	"
Jan. 28, 1887,	Wilhelmina Bruck,	F.	Germany,	779 S. Third st.,	"
Do.	Alexander H Small,	M.	Pennsylvania,	Riverside, N. J.,	"
Do.	Edwin Brown,	"	do.	2109 Brandywine st.,	"
Do.	Ellwood Matlack,	"	do.	703 N. Eighth st.,	"
Do.	Thomas N. McLaughlin,	"	Dist. Columbia,	Philadelphia Hospital,	"
Jan. 29, 1887,	Horace B. Kirkpatrick,	"	Pennsylvania,	2031 N. Twentieth st.,	"
Feb. 1, 1887,	George H. Stroup,	"	do.	Eddington, Bucks co.,	"
Feb. 2, 1887,	Francis S. Dunlap,	"	Delaware,	Arch Street Home,	"
Do.	Amanda A. Pennington,	F.	Pennsylvania,	1020 Vine st.,	"
Feb. 11, 1887,	L. A. Welles Allman,	M.	New York,	Germantown Hospital,	"
Feb. 12, 1887,	M. Williamson Reeves,	"	New Jersey,	2822 Frankford av.,	"
Feb. 23, 1887,	Ida M. Shimer,	F.	Pennsylvania,	Ne. cor. Franklin and Parrish.	"
Mar. 3, 1887,	George B. Tulledge,	M.	New Jersey,	247 N. Sixth st.,	"
Mar. 5, 1887,	M. Barclay Dwight,	"	New York,	310 N. Thirty-second st.,	"
Mar. 6, 1887,	William Schmoele, Jr.,	"	Austria,	1426 Spruce st.,	"
Mar. 7, 1887,	Henry N. Brown,	"	Rhode Island,	Se. c. 11th & Market sts,	"
Mar. 9, 1887,	Kate Koenig,	F.	Pennsylvania,	1333 Parrish st.,	"
Mar. 14, 1887,	Ann E. Dumont,	"	do.	908 N. Seventeenth st.,	"
Do.	William C. Wile,	M.	New York,	1006 Walnut st.,	"
Mar. 22, 1887,	Ulio Onischka,	F.	Indian Territory,	2222 N. Fourth st.,	C.
Mar. 23, 1887,	Eli S. Josslyn,	M.	Massachusetts,	Penna. Hos. for Insane,	W.
Mar. 26, 1887,	Katharine Kollock,	F.	Pennsylvania,	1705 Mt. Vernon st.,	"
Mar. 28, 1887,	Mary L. E. McLean,	"	Connecticut,	126 N. Eleventh st.,	"
Mar. 29, 1887,	Cornelia Kahn,	"	Pennsylvania,	1723 Master st.,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates; other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
College of Phys. and Surg., Md., 1881,	Philadelphia.	
University of Penn'a, 1886,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
Eclectic Medical College, 1869,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1886,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1872,	do.	
No diploma; ten years,	do.	
No diploma; ten years,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1886,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1886,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1886,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1886,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1845,	do.	
University of Naples, 1881,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1884,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1885,	do.	
University of Medicine and Surgery, 1869,	do.	
University of Podosk, 1866,	do.	
No diploma; ten years,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1878,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1884,	do.	
Columbia College, N. Y., 1883,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1886,	Montgomery county.	
Berkshire Medical College, 1866,	Philadelphia.	
Women's Medical College, 1886,	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1884,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1885,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1886,	do.	
No diploma; ten years,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1878,	do.	
Women's Medical College, N. Y., 1884,	do.	
Women's Medical College, N. Y., 1868,	do.	
Women's Medical College, N. Y., 1886,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1886,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1885,	do.	
American Medical College, St. Louis, 1875,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1882,	do.	
No diploma; 10 years,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1886,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1885,	do.	
Medico-Chirurgical College, 1884,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1885,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1884,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1885,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1886,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1885,	Mifflin county.	
Rush Medical College, Chicago, 1882,	Philadelphia.	
No diploma; 10 years,	do.	
Bellevue Medical College, N. Y., 1883,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1863,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1885,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1886,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1877,	do.	
No diploma; 10 years,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1881,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1883,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1886,	do.	
National Medical College, D. C., 1882,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1876,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1874,	Bucks county.	
University of Penn'a, 1861,	Philadelphia.	
No diploma; 10 years,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1886,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1870,	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1885,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1886,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1875,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1867,	do.	
Harvard Medical College, 1869,	do.	
No diploma; 10 years,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, Illinois, 1887,	do.	
University of New York, 1870,	do.	
No diploma; 10 years,	do.	
University of New York, 1873*	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1887,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
do. do.	do.	

Philadelphia county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Mar. 31, 1887,	E. Constance Stone,	F.	Australia,	1943 Sharswood st.,	W.
April 1, 1887,	Emily Waterman,	"	Indiana,	3875 Oxford st.,	"
April 5, 1887,	Frances Allen,	"	Pennsylvania,	2933 Richmond st.,	"
April 6, 1887,	Arthur D. Mink,	M.	New York,	2108 Arch st.,	"
Do.	Samuel A. Bonnaffon,	"	Pennsylvania,	3311 Walnut st.,	"
Do.	Martin H. Williams,	"	do.	506 Vine st.,	"
April 7, 1887,	Katharine F. Brandt,	F.	do.	41 N. Second st.,	"
Do.	Anthony C. Baker,	M.	do.	2902 N Eleventh st.,	"
April 9, 1887,	Jesse C. Miller,	"	do.	640 N. Twelfth st.,	"
Do.	Landreth W. Thompson,	"	do.	1013 Green st.,	"
April 11, 1887,	Hans H. Swine,	"	Germany,	444 N. Eleventh st.,	"
Do.	Charles H. Schock,	"	Pennsylvania,	1906 N. Eighteenth st.,	"
Do.	Joseph Rodes,	"	do.	252 N. Twentieth st.,	"
Do.	George M. Keehry,	"	Ontario,	838 N. Fourth st.,	"
April 12, 1887,	W. Edgar Bates,	"	Pennsylvania,	Fifteenth & Morris sts.,	"
Do.	Albert A. Norris,	"	do.	1525 S. Broad st.,	"
Do.	William Spencer,	"	do.	646 N. Tenth st.,	"
May 12, 1887,	Joseph W. Brockbank,	"	do.	Nicetown	"
Do.	William R. Powel,	"	do.	1712 N. Twentieth st.,	"
April 14, 1887,	John W. Beck,	"	do.	1022 Vine st.,	"
Do.	John D. Ward,	"	do.	1908 Master st.,	"
Do.	George A. Kerling,	"	do.	2443 Lawrence st.,	"
April 15, 1887,	Michael T. Pendergast,	"	Ireland,	23d st. and Montg'y av.,	"
April 16, 1887,	Henry H. Sherk,	"	Pennsylvania,	1104 Vine st ,	"
Do.	Rudolph Kindig,	"	Switzerland,	2631 N. Broad st ,	"
Do.	Ralph R. Boyle,	"	Pennsylvania,	1432 N. Second st.,	"
April 18, 1887,	Thomas B. Williams,	"	do.	2046 N. Twentieth st.,	"
April 19, 1887,	Andrew A. Cairns,	"	do.	1539 Columbia av.,	"
April 21, 1887,	Samuel W. Morton,	"	do.	1453 N. Tenth st.,	"
Do.	Edward L. Smith,	"	do.	843 N. Eighth st.,	"
Do.	Elizabeth W. Griscom,	F.	do.	734 S. Tenth st.,	"
April 22, 1887,	John V. Fisher,	M.	do.	6021 Lombard st.,	"
April 23, 1887,	Virginia W. Smiley,	F.	Kentucky,	Women's Hospital,	"
Do.	John J. Taylor,	M.	Indiana,	1530 Chestnut st.,	"
April 25, 1887,	Matthew W. Plumstead,	"	Illinois,	1943 Vine st.,	"
Do.	Louis C. Bennerman,	"	Pennsylvania,	227 N. Twentieth st.,	"
Do.	Samuel Van Buskirk,	"	do.	2130 Hancock st.,	"
April 26, 1887,	Henry D. Moon,	"	do.	3725 Lancaster av.,	"
Do.	Robert B. Judge,	"	do.	1725 N. Front st.,	"
Do.	Carl V. Vischer,	"	do.	914 N. Broad st.,	"
April 28, 1887,	John F. McGuigan,	"	do.	1607 N. Thirteenth st.,	"
Do.	Leonore E. Davis,	F.	do.	1834 N. Eleventh,	"
April 29, 1887,	Myra de Normandie,	"	Massachusetts,	19 W. Chelten av.,	"
Do.	William P. Hamilton,	M.	Pennsylvania,	1072 N. Tenth st ,	"
Do.	Otto V. Zacherle,	"	do.	1722 Frankford av.,	"
Do.	Harry R. Bricker,	"	do.	2739 Girard av.,	"
Do.	Joseph A. Vannort,	"	do.	2419 Nicholas st.,	"
April 30, 1887,	John B. Webster,	"	England,	3531 Locust st.,	"
Do.	Almah J. Frisby,	F.	Wisconsin,	2135 N. Twentieth st.,	"
Do.	Allen E. Miller,	M.	South Carolina,	1518 Lombard st.,	"
May 2, 1887,	Robert H. T. Wilson,	"	Delaware,	324 Christian st.,	"
Do.	William S. Morris,	"	New Jersey,	622 Catharine st.,	"
May 3, 1887,	George F. Baker,	"	Pennsylvania,	1818 Spruce st.,	"
Do.	Mary A. Wadsworth,	F.	do.	768 S. Sixteenth st.,	"
Do.	Henry W. Cattell,	M.	do.	232 S. Thirty-ninth st.,	"
Do.	Lafayette H. Horter,	"	do.	702 N. Fortieth st.,	"
Do.	Theodore Sprissler,	"	do.	601 S. Ninth st.,	"
Do.	George F. Roessler,	"	Germany,	1228 Ogden st	"
Do.	George E. Andrews,	"	Massachusetts,	3328 Woodland av.,	"
Do.	Thomas D. Walker,	"	Pennsylvania,	1939 N. Broad st.,	"
Do.	Charles Fitzpatrick,	"	do.	1319 N. 22d st.,	"
Do.	Benjamin F. Stahl,	"	do.	1330 Arch st.,	"
Do	John C. Heisler,	"	do.	St. Mary's Hospital,	"
Do.	Thomas H. Carmichael,	"	do.	4465 Main st , Gt'n,	"
May 4, 1887,	Robert McCreight,	"	do.	1320 E. Montgomery av.,	"
Do.	Adam J. Dundore,	"	do.	1400 N. 22d st.,	"
Do.	R. Percy Crandell,	"	New York,	108 N. 34th st.,	"
Do.	Benjamin B. Reath, Jr.,	"	Pennsylvania,	1538 Pine st.,	"
May 5, 1887,	Stephen C. Wood,	"	do.	1532 Spruce st.,	"
Do.	Henry Rittenhouse,	"	do.	1637 Ridge av.,	"
Do.	Joseph Leidy, Jr.,	"	do.	526 Marshall st.,	"
Do.	Job H. Weeks,	"	New Jersey,	1899 Dickinson st.,	"
Do.	James Robinson,	"	Ireland,	527 S Thirteenth st.,	"
Do.	William W. Farr,	"	Pennsylvania,	2112 DeLancey Place,	"
May 6, 1887,	Ellwood R. Kirby,	"	New Jersey,	2317 Locust st.,	"
Do.	Aaron Howell,	"	do.	323 Federal st.,	"
May 7, 1887,	Horace B. Durant,	"	Pennsylvania,	634 N. Seventh st.,	"
May 10, 1887,	James H. Harmer,	"	do.	203 Race st.,	"
Do.	Elan S. Rupert,	"	Kentucky,	1914 S Rittenhouse sq.,	"
Do.	F. Harry Kirby,	"	Pennsylvania,	1606 N. Broad st.,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions, and dates; other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Women's Medical College, 1887,	Philadelphia.	
do. do.	do.	
do. do.	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1887,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
do. do.	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1887,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1887,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1887,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1887,	do.	
Medico-Chirurgical College, 1887,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1887,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1886,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1887,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
University of Maryland, 1887,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1887,	do.	
Medico-Chirurgical College, 1887,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1887,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1887,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1882,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1885,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1887,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
do. do.	do.	
do. do.	do.	
do. do.	do.	
do. do.	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1887,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1886,	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1887,	do.	
Medico-Chirurgical College, 1887,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1887,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
do. do.	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1887,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1887,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1887,	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1887,	do.	
Boston University, 1885,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1887,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
do. do.	do.	
do. do.	do.	
Medico-Chirurgical College, 1887,	do.	
Boston University, 1883.	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1887,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1887,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1887,	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1887,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1887.	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1887,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1887,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
do. do.	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1887,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1887,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
do. do.	do.	
Eclectic Medical College, 1863,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1887,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1887,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1887,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1887,	do.	
No diploma; 10 years,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1875,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1887,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1886,	do.	

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	SEX.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
May 12, 1887,	Daniel Shannon,	M.	Pennsylvania,	2805 Howard st.,	W.
Do.	Clara T. Durcum,	F.	do.	638 N. Eighth st.,	"
May 13, 1887,	Eleanore C. Jones,	"	do.	641 N. Eighth st.,	"
Do.	Thomas C. Ely,	M.	New Jersey,	317 Girard av.,	"
May 14, 1887,	William W. Speakman,	"	Pennsylvania,	914 N. Broad st.,	"
Do.	Francis Rudderow,	"	do.	827 N. Nineteenth st.,	"
May 16, 1887,	Charles H. McDowell,	"	do.	1016 Ross st.,	"
Do.	William A. Glover,	"	New Jersey,	1326 Oxford st.,	"
May 18, 1887,	Clement B. Love,	"	do.	833 Vine st.,	"
May 19, 1887,	Peter J. J. Martin,	"	Pennsylvania,	627 York st.,	"
May 20, 1887,	William H. E. Wehner,	"	do.	156 Wister st., Gt'n,	"
May 23, 1887,	Thomas A. Grigg,	"	Price Edw. Island,	3475 Sansom st.,	"
May 26, 1887,	Samuel L. Summers,	"	Pennsylvania,	2235 N. Fourth st.,	"
May 28, 1887,	John D. Borleau,	"	do.	Bustleton,	"
May 31, 1887,	Andrew J. Maher,	"	do.	3031 Richmond st.,	"
Do.	Ellen B. Frits,	F.	Delaware,	1438 Poplar st.,	"
Do.	Samuel Rogers,	M.	Pennsylvania,	3851 Market st.,	"
Do.	Edwin F. Kunkel,	"	do.	259 N. Ninth st.,	"
Do.	William H. Gordon,	"	do.	4303 Frankford av.,	"
Do.	Isaac G. Shallcross,	"	do.	685 N. Tenth st.,	"
Do.	Charles J. Hoban,	"	do.	1417 Reed st.,	"
June 8, 1887,	Tobias M. Uhler,	"	do.	2937 Girard av.,	"
Do.	Herbert A. Arnold,	"	do.	Montgomery county,	"
Do.	John M. Scott,	"	Quebec,	2010 Columbia av.,	"
June 9, 1887,	John Montgomery,	"	Ireland,	203 N. Ninth st.,	"
Do.	George M. Welles,	"	Pennsylvania,	Philadelphia Hospital,	"
Do.	M. Sherman Loder,	"	do.	517 S. Eighth st.,	"
Do.	John C. Grilly,	"	do.	1212 Germantown av.,	"
Do.	Henry Ottiker,	"	Switzerland,	2644 Brown st.,	"
June 3, 1887,	William Bell,	"	Ireland,	Se. c. 19th and Wharton,	"
June 8, 1887,	William H. Pounds,	"	Pennsylvania,	1620 S. Tenth st.,	"
Do.	Isaac Van Deusen,	"	New York,	Nw. c. 22d and Tioga sts,	"
June 9, 1887,	Louis J. C. Kimmel,	"	Pennsylvania,	Bryn Mawr,	"
June 13, 1887,	John Kuestner,	"	do.	2136 E. Huntingdon st.,	"
June 16, 1887,	Henry Harper,	"	do.	1343 N. Broad st.,	"
June 24, 1887,	Samuel B. Shoemaker,	"	do.	Pennsylvania Hospital,	"
June 25, 1887,	John G. Burchell,	"	do.	835 S. Third st.,	"
June 27, 1887,	Kent C. Jones,	"	Delaware,	Nw. c. 15th and Arch sts,	"
June 29, 1887,	Daniel B. Palmer,	"	Pennsylvania,	2246 Ridge av.,	"
July 6, 1887,	Jennie Medley,	F.	California,	2135 N. Twentieth st.,	"
Do.	Hermione W. Andrews,	"	Illinois,	2135 N. Twentieth st.,	"
July 8, 1887,	Franklin T. Beatty,	M.	Maryland,	1632 Chestnut st.,	"
July 23, 1887,	Leon Brinkman,	"	Pennsylvania,	1013 Arch st.,	"
Aug. 1, 1887,	Philip J. Dollinger,	"	Germany,	1235 S. Eighth st.,	"
Aug. 16, 1887,	Francis M. Knipe,	"	Pennsylvania,	2246 Ridge av.,	"
Aug. 18, 1887,	William Erwin,	"	Illinois,	Holmesburg,	"
Aug. 19, 1887,	Robert B. Johnstone,	"	Pennsylvania,	12 Willow av.,	"
Do.	Thomas H. Helsby,	"	Maryland,	610 S. Sixteenth st.,	"
Aug. 21, 1887,	William E. Parke,	"	Pennsylvania,	Girard College,	"
Aug. 23, 1887,	Campe S. Bradfute,	"	do.	906 Spruce st.,	"
Aug. 24, 1887,	Charles E. Weldon,	"	Delaware,	1307 N. Thirteenth st.,	"
Aug. 25, 1887,	Edward Huntzinger,	"	Pennsylvania,	659 N. Forty-fifth st.,	"
Sept. 2, 1887,	Bernard R. Lee,	"	do.	Jewish Hospital,	"
Sept. 3, 1887,	Ewing Jordan,	"	do.	Wissonomeny,	"
Sept. 10, 1887,	William L. Palmer,	"	do.	423 N. Tenth st.,	"
Sept. 14, 1887,	Robert A. Boyd,	"	New Jersey,	2635 N. Eighth st.,	"
Sept. 19, 1887,	John P. Patterson,	"	Pennsylvania,	1435 N. Seventeenth st.,	"
Sept. 20, 1887,	Charles S. Potts,	"	do.	1712 Wallace st.,	"
Sept. 22, 1887,	George S. Foster,	"	do.	2828 N. Eleventh st.,	"
Do.	Joseph Otto,	"	Florida,	St. Joseph's Hospital,	"
Sept. 24, 1887,	John H. Van Kleeck,	"	New York,	831 N. Twenty-fourth st.	"
Do.	Morgan L. Woodruff,	"	Massachusetts,		"
Sept. 26, 1887,	Alfred M. Seymour,	"	Pennsylvania,	863 N. Eleventh st.,	"
Sept. 27, 1887,	Sarah L. Weintraub,	F.	Jerusalem,	720 S. Twenty-first st.,	"
Sept. 29, 1887,	E. Mellville Howard,	M.	Massachusetts,	Camden, N. J.,	"
Oct. 4, 1887,	F. Kemper Bryant,	"	Pennsylvania,	2425 N. Tenth st.,	"
Oct. 6, 1887,	Jeremiah L. Reeder,	"	do.	3337 Woodland av.,	"
Do.	Albert J. Marston,	"	do.	Irving House,	"
Oct. 12, 1887,	Christian H. Brown,	"	do.	2012 Norris st.,	"
Oct. 14, 1887,	Maria F. Bryan,	F.	New York,	Women's Hospital,	"
Do.	L. W. Reading,	M.	Pennsylvania,	1519 Arch st.,	"
Do.	George Dock,	"	do.	110 S. Eighteenth st.,	"
Oct. 20, 1887,	Augustus T. Pollard,	"	Maine.	219 S. Tenth st.,	"
Oct. 22, 1887,	Henry L. Woods,	"	Pennsylvania,	2515 Oxford st.,	"
Nov. 2, 1887,	William A. N. Dorland,	"	South Carolina,	424 S. Fortieth st.,	"
Nov. 5, 1887,	William S. Shimer,	"	Pennsylvania,	713 W. Cumberland st.,	"
Nov. 7, 1887,	Augustus Soper,	"	Ontario,	Girard House.	"
Nov. 8, 1887,	Lewis B. Evans,	"	Pennsylvania,	121 N. Eleventh st.,	"
Nov. 12, 1887,	Samuel T. Beans,	"	do.	851 N. Broad st.,	"
Nov. 14, 1887,	David D. Smith,	"	New York,	1525 Walnut st.,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates; other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Jefferson Medical College, 1887,	Philadelphia.	
Women's Medical College, 1887,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1887,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1887,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1887,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1887,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1876,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1887,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1887,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1887,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1887,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1883,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1887,	do.	
Medico-Chirurgical College, 1887,	do.	
No diploma; 10 years,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
do. do.	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1859,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1887,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1886,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1887,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1878,	do.	
McGill University, Montreal, 1887,	do.	
No diploma; 10 years,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1885,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1884,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1886,	do.	
University of Erlangen, 1886,	do.	
No diploma; 10 years,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1886,	do.	
Homeopathic Medical College, Chicago, 1885,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1887,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1887,	do.	
Philadelphia Medical College, 1862,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1886,	do.	
Eclectic Medical College, 1865,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1887,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1883,	do.	
Homeopathic Medical College, Mo., 1887,	do.	
Homeopathic Medical College, Mo., 1887.	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1885,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1887,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1887,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1887,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
University of Maryland, 1859,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1886,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1887,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1872,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1868,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1879,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1871,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1884,	do.	
Philadelphia College of Medicine, 1887,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1887,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1885,	do.	
Homeopathic Medical College, 1859,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1883,	do.	
University of New York, 1872,	do.	
Long Island Hospital College, 1878,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1886,	do.	
Woman's Medical College, 1883,	do.	
Homeopathic Medical College, 1877,	do.	
Homeopathic Medical College, 1856,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1887,	do.	
Eclectic Medical College, 1876,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1875,	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1887,	do.	
Hahnemann Medical College, 1880,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1884,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1883,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1887,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1886,	do.	
do. do.	do.	
College of Phys. and Surg., Ontario, 1880,	do.	
Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, 1856,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1882,	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1878,	do.	

Philadelphia county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color
Nov. 18, 1887,	Samuel Crendick,	M.	Delaware,	1314 S. Fifth st.,	W.
Do.	Lambert H. Edgar,	"	Pennsylvania,	3944 Market st.,	"
Nov. 26, 1887,	Alfred D. Carson,	"	South America,	859 N. Twenty-ninth st.,	"
Nov. 29, 1887,	John Ward,	"	Pennsylvania,	1413 S. Fourth st.,	"
Nov. 30, 1887,	Otto A. Rath,	"	Germany,	Cor. Ridge av. & Green Lane.	"
Dec. 7, 1887,	Thomas F. Corson,	"	Pennsylvania,	1212 Montgomery av.,	"
Dec. 10, 1887,	Patrick S. Donnellan,	"	Ireland,	112 S. Eighteenth st.,	"
Dec. 22, 1887,	Peter F. Moylan,	"	Pennsylvania,	St. Mary's Hospital,	"
Dec. 24, 1887,	Anna Eddowes,	F.	do.	1213 Pine, st.,	"
Dec. 30, 1887,	Malcolm Douglass,	M.	Vermont,	1914 Tioga st.,	"
Jan. 3, 1888,	Charles P. Jackson,	"	New York,	2220 Diamond st.,	"
Do.	William W. Dyson,	"	Pennsylvania,	216 N. Twelfth st.,	"
Jan. 11, 1888,	Lucy N. Tappan,	F.	Ohio,	1341 S. Tenth st.,	"
Do.	Clarence H. Risk,	M.	Pennsylvania,	2855 N. Eighth st.,	"
Do.	William H. Welling,	"	New York,	2062 Cherry st.,	"
Jan. 16, 1888,	William H. Harrison,	"	Pennsylvania,	Pa. Hos. for Insane,	"
Jan. 25, 1888,	Sherman G. T. Moyer,	"	do.	1934 N. Twenty-fifth st.,	"
Jan. 27, 1888,	Tilghman L. Balliett,	"	Ireland,	198 N. Thirty-fourth st.,	"
Do.	Martin L. Unruh,	"	New Jersey,	Germantown,	"
Do.	Thomas G. Rowand,	"	do.	742 S. Third st.,	"
Feb. 1, 1888,	Charles K. Rowe,	"	Iowa,	3250 Ridge av.,	"
Feb. 2, 1888,	Charles D. Fisler,	"	New Jersey,	933 N. Seventh st.,	"
Feb. 3, 1888,	Lewis T. Garrett,	"	Pennsylvania,	4812 Woodland av.,	"
Feb. 17, 1888,	Salmon P. Burdict,	"	Connecticut,	1234 Parrish st.,	"
Do.	Samuel W. Morton,	"	Pennsylvania,	318 S. Fifteenth st.,	"
Mar. 2, 1888,	Amy Brush Clark,	F.	New York,	16th and Allegheny av.,	"
Do.	William X. Sudduth,	M.	Illinois,	1725 Arch st.,	"
Mar. 14, 1888,	Oliver P. Lund,	"	Pennsylvania,	210 Price st.,	"
April 17, 1888,	Mary J. Scott,	F.	Iowa,	329 S. Twelfth st.,	"
April 2, 1888,	Eleanor Adamson,	"	Pennsylvania,	1521 N. Tenth st.,	"
Do.	Richard Bewley,	M.	do.	Falls of Schuylkill,	"
Do.	Hannah Walker,	F.	do.	936 Franklin st.,	"
Do.	Hannah Lovell,	"	do.	936 Franklin st.,	"
April 4, 1888,	Benjamin F. Lamb,	M.	North Carolina,	3412 Spring Garden st.,	"
April 5, 1888,	Franklin Brady,	"	Pennsylvania,	1739 Frankford av.,	"
Do.	Franklin S. McChesney,	"	New Jersey,	5015 Haverford av.,	"
April 6, 1888,	Horace S. Furman,	"	Pennsylvania,	511 Franklin st.,	"
Do.	Weston D. Bagley,	"	do.	739 N. Seventh st.,	"
Do.	Benjamin H. Diehl,	"	do.	112 Diamond st.,	"
April 8, 1888,	Franklin E. Merriam,	"	do.	2102 N. Eleventh st.,	"
Do.	James P. Mann,	"	do.	Jefferson Hospital,	"
April 10, 1888,	Charles A. Ayres,	"	do.	521 S. Eighth st.,	"
Do.	Augustus A. Eshner,	"	Tennessee,	1442 Franklin st.,	"
Do.	George L. Cassell,	"	Pennsylvania,	3416 Sansom st.,	"
Do.	Frederick C. Thornly,	"	do.	838 N. Twenty-fourth st,	"
April 11, 1888,	Theodore P. F. Pfuffer,	"	do.	2235 Columbia av.,	"
April 13, 1888,	Jacob S. Praghelmer,	"	do.	1442 Franklin st.,	"
Do.	Jacob P. Russell,	"	do.	Twenty-second ward,	"
April 14, 1888,	Thomas L. Macdonald,	"	Massachusetts,	Hahnemann Hospital,	"
April 16, 1888,	Green R. Hulsizer,	"	New Jersey,	Jefferson Hospital,	"
Do.	Edgar P. Hershey,	"	Pennsylvania,	994 N. Fifth st.,	"
April 17, 1888,	Thomas G. Ashlon,	"	do.	222 S. Eighth st.,	"
Do.	George P. Thomas,	"	do.	238 Queen st.,	"
April 18, 1888,	Herbert W. Dudly,	"	England,	1936 Callowhill st.,	"
April 19, 1888,	Thomas H. Baker,	"	New York,	931 South st.,	"
April 20, 1888,	Samuel C. Meredith,	"	Delaware,	529 S. Thirteenth st.,	"
April 21, 1888,	Everett B. Finney,	"	Nebraska,	1543 Vine st.,	"
Do.	William H. Randle,	"	Mississippi,	Germantown,	"
April 23, 1888,	Charles L. Bahl,	"	Pennsylvania,	1002 N. Sixth st.,	"
Do.	Cornelius S. Sheffer,	"	Ohio,	653 N. Sixteenth st.,	"
Do.	William S. S. Young,	"	Pennsylvania,	1614 Market st.,	"
April 25, 1888,	Frank S. Slifer,	"	do.	493 N. Fourth st,	"
April 26, 1888,	Stewart C. Runkle,	"	do.	1011 S. Twentieth st.,	"
April 27, 1888,	Charles L. Lindall,	"	do.	240 Federal st.,	"
Do.	Bernard Schottler,	"	do.	Medico-Chi. Hospital,	"
April 30, 1888	Clarence E. Doune,	"	Maryland,	1320 Walnut st,	"
Do.	Edwin G. Smith,	"	Pennsylvania,	1923 Van Pelt st.,	"
May 1, 1888,	Henry Muller,	"	Germany,	4434 Lancaster av.,	"
Do.	George M. Gould,	"	Maine,	119 S. Seventeenth st.,	"
May 2, 1888,	Harry J O'Brien,	"	Wisconsin,	2223 N. Sixth st.,	"
Do.	Frank H. Harding,	"	Ohio,	734 N. 38th st.,	"
Do.	Edwin H. Miller,	"	Pennsylvania,	510 Broadway, Camden,	"
Do.	James Hunter, Jr.,	"	do.	872 N. Thirtieth st.,	"
May 3, 1888,	Charles Waller,	"	Delaware,	716 Parish st.,	"
Do.	Elizabeth D. Comly,	F.	Pennsylvania,	Frankford,	"
May 4, 1888,	Frank C Drane,	M.	do.	Roxborough, 21st ward,	"
Do.	Thomas H. Ross,	"	do.	Chestnut Hill,	"
May 5, 1888,	T. Passmore Bevens,	"	do.	2006 Arch st.,	"
Do.	Lewis H. Adler,	"	do.	41 N. Twelfth st.,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates; other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
University of Penn'a, 1867,	Philadelphia.	
University of Penn'a, 1887,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1885,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1864,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1886,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1876,	Montgomery county.	
Kery and Queen's College, Ireland, 1887,	Philadelphia.	
University of Penn'a, 1887,	do.	
Women's Medical College, 1876,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1887,	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1879.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1882.		
Women's Medical College, 1886.		
University of Penn'a, 1877.		
Ten years' practice.		
University of City of New York, 1885.		
University of Penn'a, 1886.		
University of Penn'a, 1887.		
Medico-Chirurgical College, Md., 1880.		
Philadelphia College of Medicine, 1850.		
University of Penn'a, 1885.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1885.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1861.		
Ten years; 1871.		
University of Penn'a, 1886.		
Women's Medical College, 1884.		
Medico-Chirurgical College, 1885.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1886.		
Women's Medical College, 1888.		
do. do.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1886.		
Pennsylvania Medical College, 1865.		
do. do.		
Miami Medical College, Ohio, 1869.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1888		
do. do.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1888.		
do. do.		
Medico-Chirurgical College, 1888.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1888.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1888.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1888.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1888.		
University of Penn'a, 1884,	Lancaster county.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1888		
do. do.		
do. do.		
Medico-Chirurgical College, 1888.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1888.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1887		
Jefferson Medical College, 1888.		
do. do.		
do. do.		
do. do.		
University of Penn'a, 1878.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1888.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1888.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1878		
Jefferson Medical College, 1888.		
do. do.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1888.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1888.		
do. do.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1888.		
Medico-Chirurgical College, 1888.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1888		
do. do.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1866.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1888		
University of Penn'a, 1888.		
do. do.		
do. do.		
do. do.		
do. do.		
Woman's Medical College, 1868.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1888.		
University of Penn'a, 1888		
University of Penn'a, 1887.		
University of Penn'a 1888		

Philadelphia county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
May 5, 1888,	George A. Cameron,	M.	Pennsylvania,	Germantown Hospital,	W.
May 7, 1888,	Stefano J. Hickey,	"	do.	117 Price st.,	"
May 8, 1888,	Samuel Bolton,	"	do.	4440 Main st., Fk'd,	"
Do.	Charles H. Franz,	"	do.	512 Lehigh av.,	"
May 10, 1888,	Wilbur P. Klapp,	"	do.	623 Spruce st.,	"
May 11, 1888,	Samuel W. Price,	"	do.	Children's Hospital,	"
May 12, 1888,	Lester E. Schoch,	"	do.	1922 Diamond st.,	"
Do.	David J. Allcutt,	"	do.	1936 S. Twelfth st.,	"
May 15, 1888,	Thomas Dunbar, Jr.,	"	do.	623 Morris st.,	"
Do.	Cuthbert F. G. Bowen,	"	do.	909 Clinton st.,	"
Do.	James A. Davis,	"	do.	327 N. 42d st.,	"
May 17, 1888,	Edwin F. Graham,	"	do.	1502 Spruce st.,	"
May 18, 1888,	Manly F. Gates,	"	do.	Medico-Chi. Hospital,	"
Do.	Alfred N. Jacobs,	"	do.	30 N. Nineteenth,	"
May 19, 1888,	Thomas W. Tait,	"	do.	33 S. Twelfth st.,	"
May 23, 1888,	Joseph Scarlata,	"	Italy,	520 S. Tenth st.,	"
Do.	Godfrey Gibbs,	"	England,	Cor. Huntingdon and Warnock sts.	"
Do.	John H. O'Conner,	"	Ireland,	817 Christian st.,	"
Do.	Thomas D. Merrick,	"	Maryland,	1738 Diamond st.,	"
May 24, 1888,	William R. Cochrane,	"	Pennsylvania,	2148. Fifteenth st.,	"
Do.	John McBride,	"	Ireland,	725 S. Twentieth st.,	"
May 25, 1888,	Frank N. Yeager,	"	Pennsylvania,	1718 Norris st.,	"
May 28, 1888,	James T. Kent,	"	New York,	1419 Walnut st.,	"
May 29, 1888,	Herbert B. Coy,	"	Massachusetts,	2539 Columbia av.,	"
June 1, 1888,	Laura H. Satterthwaite,	F.	New Jersey,	734 S. Tenth st.,	"
Do.	William R. Lincoln,	M.	Pennsylvania,	1610 Master st.,	"
June 2, 1888,	Walter A. Ford,	"	do.	1420 Chestnut st.,	"
June 4, 1888,	Samuel W. Greene,	"	Ohio,	1331 Arch st.,	"
Do.	Richard M. Boeckle,	"	Pennsylvania,	951 N. Second st.,	"
June 6, 1888,	C. L. Haynes,	F.	South Carolina,	734 S. Tenth st.,	"
June 7, 1888,	Robert G. Le Conte,	M.	Pennsylvania,	1625 Spruce st.,	"
June 8, 1888,	William N. Hand,	"	Canada,	Children's Hospital,	"
Do.	John C. McCoy,	"	Delaware,	Bingham House,	"
Do.	May W. Sargent,	F.	Wisconsin,	Women's Homo. Hos.,	"
Do.	William Osborne,	M.	Pennsylvania,	23d and Callowhill st.,	"
June 9, 1888.	Jonathan R. Umstead,	"	do.	1132 Somerset st.,	"
June 12, 1881,	A. Emil Torbat,	"	France,	3714 Ridge av.,	"
Do.	Charles M. Robinson,	"	Pennsylvania,	4545 Frankford av.,	"
June 14, 1888,	Henry G. Wildman,	"	Connecticut,	Bingham House,	"
June 19, 1888,	D. Otto Schmidt,	"	Poland,	2105 Franklin st.,	"
Do.	Jacob E. Mohr,	"	Pennsylvania,	614 Diamond st.,	"
Do.	James W. Kerby,	"	do.	Sumac st.,	"
Do.	Mary Miller,	F.	do.	34th and Frankford av.,	"
Do.	Norton Downs,	M.	do.	5010 Green st.,	"
June 20, 1888,	Frank B. Gummy,	"	do.	Germantown Hospital,	"
Do.	Walter W. Burdette,	"	do.	245 N. Eleventh st.,	"
Do.	E. Harily Green,	"	Ohio,	931 Arch st.,	"
Do.	Francis M. Holden,	"	Massachusetts,	230 S. Twentieth st.,	"
June 26, 1888,	George W. Waters,	"	Pennsylvania,	Frankford,	"
Do.	Martin L. Emerick,	"	do.	135 N. Fifteenth st.,	"
Do.	Mary L. Bassett,	"	New York,	110 S. Eighteenth st.,	"
June 27, 1888,	Joseph R. Waln,	"	New Jersey,	1814 Diamond st.,	"
Do.	John P. Chambers,	"	Pennsylvania,	53d and Main sts.,	"
Do.	William S. McDonald,	"	Maine,	Jefferson Hospital,	"
June 28, 1888,	John L. Cameron,	"	Scotland,	1618 Cherry st.,	"
Do.	Ashton B. Talbot,	"	Pennsylvania,	205 S. Twelfth st.,	"
Do.	Adam S. McKnight,	"	do.	127 Centre st., My'k,	"
*Aug. 2, 1881,	Chandler Weaver,	"	do.	Fox Chase,	"
Do.	Aaron F. Shelly,	"	do.	839 N. Fifth st.,	"
Do.	Luther K. Stine,	"	do.	1502 N. Fourth st.,	"
Do.	William H. Pickford,	"	do.	1108 Jefferson st.,	"
Do.	John B. Wurtz,	"	do.	2103 Howard,	"
Do.	Charles B. Wurtz,	"	do.	2410 N. Fifth st.,	"
Do.	William M. Thompson,	"	do.	292 E. Cumberland st.,	"
Do.	Theodore F. Conover,	"	do.	1721 Jefferson st.,	"
Do.	Roger Keys,	"	Ireland,	324 S. Twelfth st.,	"
Do.	Howard Patterson,	"	Pennsylvania,	Fifth and Diamond sts.,	"
Do.	George G. Faught,	"	Georgia,	1220 N. Eighteenth st.,	"
Do.	David J. Worthington,	"	Pennsylvania,	1106 Vine st.,	"
Do.	John G. Hunt,	"	do.	1802 Wallace st.,	"
Do.	Rebecca S. Hunt,	F.	do.	1802 Wallace st.,	"
Do.	James Jones,	M.	Maryland,	1145 S. Tenth st.,	"
Do.	Samuel M. McCollen,	"	Pennsylvania,	1128 Arch st.,	"
Do.	Thomas C. Rich,	"	Indiana,	622 S. Sixteenth st.,	"
Do.	William W. Brown,	"	Pennsylvania,	Ninth and Locust sts.,	"
Do.	James Wandell,	"	do.	917 N. Third st.,	"

* The list of physicians registered in Philadelphia county, from August 2, 1881, to and including

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates; other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
University of Penn'a, 1887.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1888.		
University of Penn'a, 1888		
Jefferson Medical College 1888.		
University of Penn'a, 1888		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1888.		
University of Penn'a, 1888		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1888.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1888.		
University of Penn'a, 1887.		
do. do.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1887.		
Medico-Chirurgical College, 1888.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1888.		
do. do.		
Medico Chirurgical College, 1888.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1884.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1888.		
do. do.		
University of Penn'a, 1885.		
University of Glasgow, 1855.		
University of Penn'a, 1888		
Cincinnati Medical College, 1871.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1888.		
Women's Medical College, 1888.		
University of Penn'a, 1888		
Jefferson Medical College, 1882.		
Pulte Medical College, Ohio. 1888.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1888.		
Women's Medical College, 1888		
University of Penn'a, 1888.		
do. do.		
University of City of New York, 1879		
Homeopathic Medical College, Mo., 1888.		
Philadelphia College of Medicine, 1853.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1888.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1888.		
University of Penn'a, 1862.		
Columbia College, New York, 1880.		
University of Medicine and Surgery, Pest, 1864.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1888.		
do. do.		
Women's Medical College, 1878.		
University of Penn'a, 1888.		
do. do.		
do. do.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1879.		
Harvard Medical College, 1884.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1887.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1888		
Women's Medical College, 1887.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1884		
Georgetown Medical College, D. C., 1884.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1888		
Medico-Chirurgical College, 1888.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1888		
do. do.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1879.		
Jefferson Medical College 1880.		
University of Penn'a, 1880.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1881		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1876.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1890.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1877.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1879		
Albany, N. Y. Medical College, 1853.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1874		
University of Penn'a, 1879		
efferson Medical College, 1866.		
University of Penn'a, 1850.		
Women's Medical College, 1851.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1804		
Jefferson Medical College, 1878		
Georgetown Medical College, 1869 and 1878.		
Georgetown Medical College, 1881.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1873.		

August 20, 1881, do not appear in chronological order, owing to an omission in the copy.

Philadelphia county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Aug. 2, 1881,	Elwood S. Gloninger,	M.	Pennsylvania,	145 N Fifth st.,	W.
Do.	Edwin Griffin,	"	New York,	1235 Shackamaxon st.,	"
Do.	Seth Pancoast,	"	Pennsylvania,	17 Arch st.	"
Do.	John J. Healy,	"	do.	404 S. Second st	"
Do.	John P. Hall,	"	do.	23 N. Juniper st.,	"
Do.	William U. Vollmer,	"	do.	1126 Wallace st.,	"
Do.	Ephraim F. Leake,	"	do.	Frankford st.,	"
Do.	Joseph P. Stidham,	"	Delaware,	4001 Chestnut st.,	"
Do.	William N. Ferguson,	"	Pennsylvania,	128 W York st	"
Do.	William C. Buckley,	"	Maryland,	1834 N. Eighth st.,	"
Do.	John B Holcomb,	"	Pennsylvania,	925 N. Twelfth st	"
Do.	Emory Eshelman,	"	do.	18th and Girard av	"
Do.	Henry D. Benner,	"	do.	841 S. Third st.,	"
Do.	Vera Barry,	F.	Russia,	2107 Columbia av.,	"
Do.	George F. Meeser,	M.	Pennsylvania,	1512 S. Thirteenth st.,	"
Do.	Charles H. McIlvaine,	"	Mississippi,	11 N. Sixteenth st.,	"
Do.	Liberty C. McLain,	"	Illinois,	1347 Arch st.,	"
Do.	Erwin Agnew,	"	Pennsylvania,	1126 Arch st	"
Do.	William J. Earhart,	"	Ohio,	1819 Arch st.,	"
Do.	John H. McMonagle,	"	Ireland,	1744 Park av.,	"
Do.	John E. Kent,	"	England,	2100 Green st.,	"
Do.	Robert H. Alison,	"	Pennsylvania,	250 S. Seventeenth st.,	"
Do.	Henry Beates, Jr.,	"	do.	445 N. Seventh st.,	"
Do.	Samuel P. Jones,	"	do.	Penna. Hos. for Insane,	"
Do.	George Strawbridge,	"	do.	1500 Walnut st.,	"
Do.	Thomas N. Jefferis,	"	do.	Frankford av	"
Do.	George I. McLeod,	"	do.	3905 Locust st.,	"
Do.	Isaac McBride,	"	do.	1761 Frankford av.,	"
Do.	Bernard F. McElroy,	"	do.	2016 Christian st.,	"
Do.	Benjamin T. Shimwell,	"	do.	1235 S. Seventeenth st.,	"
Do.	Addinell Hewson,	"	do.	2100 Walnut st.,	"
Do.	James Simpson,	"	do.	338 S. Fifth st.,	"
Do.	Jacob Quick,	"	New Jersey,	534 Brooklyn st.,	"
Do.	Sarah T. Rogers,	F.	do	1015 Vine st.,	"
Do.	Jacob Frishmuth,	M.	Pennsylvania,	651 N Eleventh st.,	"
Aug. 3, 1881,	John H. Sargeant,	"	New Hampshire,	1516 S. Sixth st.,	"
Do.	John W. Ranck,	"	Pennsylvania,	3922 Germantown av.,	"
Do.	Edward S. Zieber,	"	do.	1734 Columbia av.,	"
Do.	Jacob H. Hassenplug,	"	do.	611 N. Sixteenth st.,	"
Do.	Edward F. Guth	"	do.	1201 S. Ninth st.,	"
Do.	Washington Righter,	"	do.	1931 Wallace st.,	"
Do.	Edward Hartshorne,	"	do.	331 S. Broad st	"
Do.	Thomas W. Hargreaves,	"	Massachusetts,	2725 N. Front st.,	"
Do.	Abel Matthias,	"	Pennsylvania,	122 N. Twelfth st.,	"
Do.	Martin Roche,	"	do.	2338 Montgomery av.,	"
Do.	Charles K. Mills,	"	do.	1502 Columbia av.,	"
Do.	William L. Robinson,	"	Michigan,	1323 Fairmount av.,	"
Do.	Gilbert Palen,	"	New York,	Germantown av	"
Do.	Edwin I Harrington,	"	do.	Jewish Hospital,	"
Do.	William H. Bartles,	"	New Jersey,	Penn'a Hos. for Insane,	"
Do.	John E Howard,	"	Pennsylvania,	633 S. Sixteenth st.,	"
Do.	Edward R. Stone,	"	do.	1539 N. Nineteenth st.,	"
Do.	Howard W Long,	"	do.	810 N Eighth st.,	"
Do.	Alexander Browne,	"	do.	640 N Eleventh st.,	"
Do.	Samuel Sherburne,	"	New York,	130 Brown st	"
Do.	Charles Shaffner,	"	Pennsylvania,	23 S Sixteenth st.,	"
Do.	Franklin B. Hazel,	"	Delaware,	855 N Eleventh st.,	"
Do.	Reinhard H. Weber,	"	Germany,	854 N Fifth st.,	"
Do.	Pemberton Dudley,	"	Pennsylvania,	15th and Master sts.,	"
Do.	George V. MacBride,	"	do.	1635 N. Fifteenth st.,	"
Do.	Charles G. Frowert,	"	do.	12th and Catharine sts.,	"
Do.	Alexander W. Ransley,	"	do.	319 Washington av.,	"
Do	Jacob Roberts,	"	do.	2033 Green st	"
Do.	Adam Frank,	"	do.	2773 Kensington av.,	"
Do.	Christopher S Witherstine,	"	New York,	42 Green st., G'tn.,	"
Do.	James F. Wilson,	"	Ireland,	1010 Race st.,	"
Do.	William Lambking,	"	Pennsylvania,	225 E. Dauphin st.,	"
Do.	Matthew S. Williamson,	"	do.	29 N. Eleventh st.,	"
Do.	Daniel Strock,	"	New Jersey,	1007 N. Front st.,	"
Do.	Samuel C. Henszey, Jr.,	"	Pennsylvania,	3320 Hamilton st.,	"
Do.	Nathaniel Ranck,	"	do.	535 S. Eleventh st	"
Do.	James H. Lloyd,	"	do.	40th and Walnut sts.,	"
Do.	Robert D. Weeks,	"	do.	178 S. Tenth st.	"
Do.	Robert B. Burns,	"	do.	Frankford st.,	"
Do.	Charles C. Smith,	"	do.	575 N. Twentieth st.,	"
Do.	Andrew L. Wittkamp,	"	do.	117 Green st.,	"
Do.	Christopher H. Miller,	"	Germany,	629 N. Eleventh st.,	"
Do.	Lewis W. Steinback,	"	Austria,	863 N. Eighth st	"
Do.	John A. Wrisley,	"	Connecticut,	555 N. Sixteenth st.,	"
Do	Albert Wright,	"	New Jersey,	1420 S. Sixth st.,	"
Do.	Henry W. Newcomet,	"	Pennsylvania,	1227 Girard av.,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates; other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
University of Penn'a, 1877		
Jefferson Medical College, 1837.		
University of Penn'a, 1852.		
University of Penn'a, 1872.		
Medical Department Penn'a College, 1854.		
University of Penn'a, 1875		
University of Penn'a, 1845.		
University of Penn'a, 1851.		
University of Penn'a, 1879		
Pennsylvania Medical College, 1861.		
University of Penn'a, 1871.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1870		
University of Penn'a, 1854.		
Women's Medical College, 1880.		
University of Penn'a, 1870.		
University of Penn'a, 1877		
Long Island Hospital College, 1879		
University of Penn'a, 1864.		
Homeopathic Medical College, 1864		
Jefferson Medical College, 1878		
Medico-Chirurgical College, Phila., 1864		
University of Penn'a, 1869.		
University of Penn'a, 1879		
University of Penn'a, 1855.	. . . . .	Removed.
University of Penn'a, 1866		
Jefferson Medical College, 1876.		
University of Penn'a, 1857.		
University of Penn'a, 1854.		
University of Penn'a, 1877		
Jefferson Medical College, 1875.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1850.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1865		
University of Penn'a, 1851.		
University of Medicine and Surgery, 1872		
Medical Dep't Pennsylvania College, 1861		
Jefferson Medical College, 1876.		
University of Penn'a, 1872.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1880.		
Jefferson Medical College 1851.		
University of Penn'a, 1862		
Jefferson Medical College, 1866.		
University of Penn'a, 1840		
University of Medicine and Surgery, 1879.		
University of Penn'a, 1865.		
University of Penn'a, 1852		
University of Penn'a, 1869.		
Medical Dep't Pennsylvania College, 1849.		
Albany Medical College, N. Y., 1855.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1881.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1864.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1843		
Jefferson Medical College, 1872		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1877.		
University of Penn'a, 1867.		
University of Medicine and Surgery, 1870.		
University of Penn'a, 1870		
University of Penn'a, 1869.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1865.		
Homeop. Medical College, 1861.		
University of Penn'a, 1879.		
University of Penn'a, 1874.		
University of Penn'a, 1875.		
University of Penn'a, 1882		
Jefferson Medical College, 1867.		
Columbus Medical College, N. Y., 1878.		
University of Penn'a, 1869		
Jefferson Medical College, 1881.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1872.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1877.		
University of Penn'a, 1870.		
University of Baltimore 1842.		
University of Penn'a, 1878		
Homeopathic Medical College, 1861.		
University of Penn'a, 1871.		
Homeopathic Medical College, N. Y., 1862.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1876.		
Philadelphia Medical College, 1850.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1880		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1881.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1874.		
University of Penn'a, 1864.		

Philadelphia county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Aug. 3, 1881,	Jacob R. Shellenberger,	M.	Pennsylvania,	4783 Germantown av.,	W.
Do.	Louis Jurist	"	do.	250 N Eleventh st,	"
Do.	George W. Gardiner,	"	do.	1713 Columbia av.,	"
Do.	William P. Mullin,	"	do.	606 N. Tenth st.,	"
Do.	Edward S. Sharpless,	"	do.	926 N. Eighth st.,	"
Do.	John E Bispham,	"	do.	1420 Jackson st.,	"
Do	Benjamin F. Baer,	"	do.	218 S Twentieth st.,	"
Do.	E. Boylston Jackson,	"	do.	1702 N Eighth st.,	"
Do.	Eliza F. Pettingill,	F.	do.	300 N Tenth st.,	"
Do.	John L. Capen,	M.	Massachusetts,	510 Dickinson st.,	"
Do.	Jacob R. Earhart,	"	Pennsylvania,	1839 Arch st.,	"
Do.	Howard F. Hansell,	"	do.	254 S. Sixteenth st.,	"
Do.	Amacey B. Abell,	"	do.	226 N Twelfth st.,	"
Do.	William H. Warder,	"	Kentucky,	1212 N Broad st.,	"
Do.	Jacob A. Carncross,	"	Ohio,	1210 Spruce st.,	"
Do.	Mark L. Smith,	"	New Jersey,	320 S. Fourth st,	"
Do.	James W. White,	"	Pennsylvania,	2012 Green st.,	"
Do.	Daniel G. Hetzell,	"	do.	40th and Haverford av.,	"
Do.	William R. Claridge,	"	do.	1033 Palmer st.,	"
Aug. 4, 1881,	Edwin B. Wheeler,	"	New York,	1940 N. Eighth st.,	"
Do.	Alfred Y. Gerhard,	"	Pennsylvania,	2231 Germantown av.,	"
Do.	Samuel M. Trinkle,	"	do.	1641 N. Eleventh st.,	"
Do.	Charles H Lambert,	"	England,	Jeffriesburg,	"
Do.	Albert L. Turner	"	Connecticut,	Bingham House,	"
Do.	Jacob S. Shimer,	"	Pennsylvania,	Ne. cor. Franklin and Parrish sts.	"
Do.	Marmaduke A. Wood,	"	do.	165 Susquehanna av.,	"
Do.	Joseph Koerper,	"	Germany,	471 N. Sixth st.,	"
Do.	George M. Braddeld,	"	Pennsylvania,	1002 W. Huntingdon,	"
Do.	Edmund W. Kirby,	"	Virginia,	1543 N. Twentieth st.,	"
Do.	Willard B. Gilman,	"	Delaware,	806 S. Third st.,	"
Do.	William M. Angney,	"	Pennsylvania,	522 Spruce st.,	"
Do.	Lycortao B. Hall,	"	Vermont,	17 S. Sixteenth st.,	"
Do.	William S. Stewart,	"	Pennsylvania,	17th and Filbert sts.,	"
Do.	James Williams,	"	do.	1501 Market st.,	"
Do.	William D. Robinson,	"	do.	2100 Mt. Vernon st.,	"
Do.	Linnaeus A. Smith,	"	do.	3826 Baring st.,	"
Do.	Frank W. Thomas,	"	do.	5661 Germantown av.,	"
Do.	Christian E. Kamerly,	"	do.	fth and Carpenter sts.,	"
Do.	George B Dunmire,	"	do.	1116 Arch st.,	"
Do.	William M. Welch,	"	New Jersey,	1214 Fairmount av.,	"
Do.	Thomas S. Dunning,	"	Delaware,	1328 N. Fifteenth st.,	"
Do.	Samuel D. Marshall,	"	do.	433 Reed st.,	"
Do.	Edward J. Nolan,	"	Ireland,	1418 N. Eighteenth st.,	"
Do.	Joseph M. Reeves	"	Pennsylvania,	1619 Mt. Vernon av.,	"
Do.	Joseph S. Neff	"	do.	214 S. Fifteenth st.,	"
Do.	Charles B. Roberts,	"	do.	136 N Third st.,	"
Do.	Charles A. McCall,	"	do.	3041 Chestnut st.,	"
Do.	Harrison Allen,	"	do.	117 S. Twentieth st.,	"
Do.	William C. Cahall,	"	Delaware,	Falls of Schuylkill,	"
Do.	George B. Massey,	"	Maryland,	1718 N. Fifteenth st.,	"
Aug. 5, 1881,	Edward T. Bruen,	"	Pennsylvania,	1531 Chestnut st.,	"
Do.	John B. Roberts,	"	do.	111s Arch st.,	"
Do.	Henrietta P. Westbrook,	F.	Rhode Island,	1707 Oxford st.,	"
Do.	William D. Ronaldson,	M.	Pennsylvania,	Holmesburg,	"
Do.	John W. Mecaskey,	"	do.	4726 Frankford av.,	"
Do.	Roland D. Jones,	"	Delaware,	2226 Green st.,	"
Do.	Edward Maris,	"	Pennsylvania,	1106 Pine st.,	"
Do.	Theodore F Wood,	"	do.	1754 N. Eighth st.,	"
Do.	Jacob G. Sharp,	"	New Jersey,	1906 Christian st.,	"
Do.	Isaac R. Landis,	"	Pennsylvania,	3522 Germantown av.,	"
Do.	Henry H. Smith,	"	do.	1800 Spruce st.,	"
Do.	Isabel M. Mitchell,	F.	Ireland,	419 Arch st.,	"
Do.	Michael J. Cummings,	M.	do.	Thirteenth & Race sts.,	"
Do.	Thomas A. Downs,	"	Pennsylvania,	209 N. Forty-first st.,	"
Do.	John W Sutton,	"	New Jersey,	1824 N. Seventh st.,	"
Do.	Lewis Rodman	"	Pennsylvania,	2008 Spruce st.,	"
Do.	William R Scott, Jr.,	"	do.	562 E. Dauphin st.,	"
Do.	Henry Morris,	"	do.	313 S. Sixteenth st.,	"
Do.	Andrew Graydon,	"	do.	1605 N. Seventeenth st.,	"
Do.	William H. Ford,	"	do.	1622 Summer st.,	"
Do.	Charles Stokes,	"	do.	602 N Twenty-second st.	"
Do.	Clarence Bartlett,	"	do.	628 N. Sixteenth st.,	"
Do.	rederick S. sett,	"	do.	525 N. Sixth st.,	"
Do.	John J. O. Neill,	"	do.	1907 Vine st.,	"
Do.	Amos W Griffiths,	"	do.	256 N. Twelfth st.,	"
Do.	Andrew S. McMurray,	"	Ireland,	1810 Christian st.,	"
Do.	Wyllis K Ingersoll,	"	Illinois,	Forty-first & Aspen sts.,	"
Do.	Emma T. Schreiner,	F.	Pennsylvania,	901 N. Eighth st.,	"
Do.	Lora C. Jackson,	"	do.	1712 Oxford st.,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates; other degrees, insttutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
University of Penn'a, 1867		
Jefferson Medical College, 1880.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1876.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1881.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1880.		
University of Penn'a, 1868		
University of Penn'a, 1876.		
Medical Dep't Pennsylvania College, 1852.		
Women's Medical College, 1864		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1870		
Homeopathic Medical College, 1855.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1879.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1875.		
Nashville University, 1857, and Jefferson, 1871.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1876.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1870.		
University of Penn'a, 1873.		
Jefferson Medical College 1861.		
Medical Dep't Pennsylvania College, 1860		
Bellevue Hospital College, N. Y., 1873.		
University of Pennsylvania 1876.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1872		
Aberdeen Medical College, Scotland, 1840.		
Berkshire Medical College, Mass., 1866.		
University of Penn'a, 1857.		
University of Penn'a, 1874.		
Philadelphia Medical College, 1852		
Pennsylvania Medical College, 1864.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1874.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1869.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1878.		
University of Penn'a, 1873.		
Jeff. Med. Col., 1863; Wash and Jeff. Col., 1860.		
Eclectic Medical College, 1863		
University of Penn'a, 1880.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1876.		
University of Penn'a, 1880		
Medical Department Pennsylvania College, 1847.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1865.		
University of Penn'a, 1857.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1870.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1859.		
University of Penn'a, 1867.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1877.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1875.		
University of Penn'a, 1834.		
University of Penn'a, 1858		
University of Penn'a, 1861		
Jefferson Medical College, 1879.		
University of Penn'a, 1876		
University of Penn'a 1873.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1874		
Women's Medical College, 1880		
Jefferson Medical College, 1873.		
University of Penn'a, 1881.		
do. do		
Jefferson Medical College 1855		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1872.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1875.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1865.		
University of Penn'a, 1837.		
University of Medicine and Surgery, 1878		
Jefferson Medical College, 1873		
University of Penn'a, 1864.		
College of Phys. and Surg., N. Y., 1877.		
University of Penn'a, 1827		
Homeopathic Medical College, 1889.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1873.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1877.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1863.		
College of Phys. and Surgs., N. Y., 1889		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1879.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1876		
University of Penn'a, 1871.		
University of Penn'a, 1838.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1842, . . .	. . . . .	Dead.
Homeopathic Medical College, N. Y., 1869		
University of Michigan, 1880		
Boston University, 1880		

Philadelphia county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Aug. 5, 1881,	Thomas R. Neilson,	M.	Pennsylvania,	325 S Twelfth st.,	W.
Do	James B. Walker,	"	do.	1617 Green st.,	"
Aug. 6, 1881,	Gustavus Bever,	"	France,	835 N. Sixteenth st.,	"
Do.	Dennis N. Conner,	"	Delaware,	920 N. Fifteenth st ,	"
Do.	Mary J. Palmer,	F.	Pennsylvania,	1450 N. Eleventh st ,	"
Do.	William H. Webb,	M.	do.	556 N. Sixteenth st.,	"
Do.	Alfred Whelan,	"	do.	122 S. Twentieth st.,	"
Do.	William W. Van Buren,	"	do.	1608 N. Eighteenth st.,	"
Do.	Aquilla Nebeker,	"	Delaware,	12th and Fitzwater sts.,	"
Do.	Adinell Hewson, Jr.,	"	Pennsylvania,	2100 Walnut st.,	"
Do.	Robert H. Hamill,	"	do.	1812 Christian st.,	"
Do.	Walter E. Bibby,	"	Ohio,	Se. c. York & Tulip sts.,	"
Do.	Frank Woodbury,	"	Pennsylvania,	218 S. Sixteenth st ,	"
Do.	Louisa Schneider,	F.	do.	629 Dickinson st.,	"
Do.	Henry Y. Smith	M.	do.	756 S. Tenth st.,	"
Do.	Edward E. Davis,	"	Massachusetts,	431 and Oregon av.,	"
Aug. 8, 1881,	John P. Miller,	"	Maryland,	915 Arch st.,	"
Do.	Thomas A. McRean,	"	Pennsylvania,	625 N. Seventh st.,	"
Do.	William M. Caterson,	"	do.	263 N. Ninth st.,	"
Do.	William H. Caterson,	"	do.	224 N. Twelfth st.,	"
Do.	Edwin L. Evans,	"	do.	1760 Pine st.,	"
Do.	Abraham S. Gerhard,	"	do.	731 N. Sixteenth st.,	"
Aug. 9, 1881,	Francis L. Haynes,	"	do.	280 E. Cumberland	"
Do.	James Kemble,	"	do.	1627 N. Eighteenth st.,	"
Do.	Oliver P. Rex,	"	New Jersey,	1611 Race st.,	"
Do.	Reuel Stewart,	"	do.	1340 Green st.,	"
Do.	John P. Bethell,	"	Pennsylvania,	112 Brown st.,	"
Do	Anna M. Marshall,	F.	Delaware,	553 N. Sixteenth st ,	"
Do.	Ella M. Ridgway (Ziegler),	"	Pennsylvania,	1408 Richmond st.,	"
Do.	William H. Ziegler,	M.	do.	1333 Richmond st.,	"
Do.	James W. White,	"	do.	222 S. Sixteenth st.,	"
Do.	Robert W. B. Cornelius,	"	New York,	Holmesburg.	"
Do.	John E. Pusey,	"	Pennsylvania,	Se c. Saunders av. and Baring st.	"
Do.	Richard Burr,	"	do.	1906 N. Twelfth st.,	"
Do.	John S. McNutt,	"	do.	1705 Christian st.,	"
Do.	William Gardener,	"	England,	901 Franklin st.,	"
Do.	James McFadden,	"	Pennsylvania,	404 Fairmount av.,	"
Do.	Francis X Dercum,	"	do.	636 N. Eighth st.,	"
Do.	John F. James,	"	do.	600 N. Tenth st.	"
Do.	Alexander Caldwell,	"	Ireland,	1904 Christian st.,	"
Do.	George W. Saylor,	"	Pennsylvania,	117 S. Thirty-fourth st.,	"
Do.	Albert G. Stratton,	"	do.	1028 Pine st.,	"
Do.	Dennis J. Treacy,	"	Ireland	1621 Christian st.,	"
Do.	William McFadden, Jr.,	"	Pennsylvania,	435 W. York st.,	"
Do.	John Graham,	"	do.	326 S. Fifteenth st.,	"
Do.	Benjamin J. Rudderow,	"	do.	527 N. Nineteenth st.,	"
Do.	William Yearsly,	"	do.	928 N. Tenth st.,	"
Do.	Anna E Broomall,	F.	do.	Women's Hospital,	"
Aug. 10, 1881,	David Burpee,	M.	do.	1332 Arch st.,	"
Do	Joseph J. Cummings,	"	Ireland,	601 S. Front st.,	"
Do.	Ezra Comly, Jr.,	"	Pennsylvania,	Byberry st.,	"
Do.	William A. Kerr,	"	Ireland,	28 N Thirty-fifth st.,	"
Do.	James F. Garrettson,	"	Delaware,	1537 Chestnut st.,	"
Do.	Hollingsworth Neill,	"	Pennsylvania,	258 S. Eighteenth st.,	"
Do.	Charles M. Seltzer,	"	do.	1530 Fairmount av.,	"
Do.	Maxamilian Landesberg,	"	Germany,	1912 Arch st.,	"
Do.	Francis Buckman,	"	Maryland,	1410 S. Fifth st ,	"
Do.	Samuel C. Blair,	"	Pennsylvania,	2901 Ridge av.,	"
Do.	Hiram A. Reed,	"	do.	1717 Columbia av.,	"
Aug. 11, 1881,	Elias T. Blackwell,	"	New Jersey,	1903 Master st.,	"
Do.	John B. S Egee,	"	Pennsylvania,	1938 N. Eighth st.,	"
Do.	Cornelia F. Gilbert,	F.	Delaware,	635 Pine st ,	C.
Do.	David M. Castle,	M.	Pennsylvania,	2007 Arch st.,	W.
Do.	Wharton Sinkler,	"	do.	1534 Pine st.,	"
Do.	Samuel E Finch,	"	do.	2406 Oxford st ,	"
Do.	Emile B. Gardette,	"	do.	910 Walnut st.,	"
Do.	Thomas Moore,	"	do.	Germantown av.,	"
Do.	George B. Armbruster,	"	do.	915 N. Eleventh st.,	"
Do.	Eli S. Beary,	"	do.	3341 Ridge av.,	"
Do.	Charles Max Wiehle,	"	Germany,	319 N. Thirty-second st.,	"
Do	Chester W. Chapman,	"	Massachusetts,	338 N. Seventh st.,	"
Do.	James S. Watt,	"	Pennsylvania,	839 S Third st.,	"
Do.	Olive D. Aldrich,	"	do.	963 N. Tenth st.,	"
Do.	Charles H Gardiner,	"	do.	do do.	"
Do.	John W. Millick, Jr.,	"	do.	879 N. Twelfth st.,	"
Do.	Jethro J. Griffith,	"	New York,	Manayunk,	"
Aug. 12, 1881,	Berthold Trautman,	"	Germany,	474 N. Fourth st.,	"
Do.	Eugene Wiley,	"	New Jersey,	330 Reed st.,	"
Do.	Edward M. Smith,	"	Pennsylvania,	842 N. Eighth st.,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates; other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
University of Penn'a, 1880.		
University of Penn'a, 1872		
French State Examination, 1878.		
University of Penn'a, 18 7.		
No diploma.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1866.		
University of Penn'a, 1874.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1880.		
No diploma.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1879.		
University of Penn'a, 1878.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1881.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1873.		
Women's Medical College, 1879.		
Franklin Medical College, 1848		
Hahnemann Medical College. 1871.		
College of Phys and Surgs., N. Y., 1875.		
Philadelphia Medical College. 1850,		Dead.
Jefferson Medical College, 1875.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1880.		
University of Penn'a, 1870		
University of Penn'a, 1866.		
University of Penn'a, 1871.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1880.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1867.		
University of Penn'a, 1870.		
University of Penn'a, 1838,		Dead.
Boston University, 1879.		
Women's Medical College, 1874.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1880.		
University of Penn'a, 1871.		
Hahnemann Medical College. 1874.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1871.		
University of Penn'a, 1846.		Dead.
Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, 1861.		
Medical Department Pennsylvania College, 1842.		
Medical Department Pennsylvania College, 1854.		
University of Penn'a, 1877.		
University of Penn'a, 1866.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1869		
Hahn. Med. Col., 1876; Univ. of Penn'a, 1884.		Dead.
University of Penn'a, 1875.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1867.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1 76.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1867.		
University of Penn'a, 1874.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1881.		
Women's Medical College, 1871.		
Medical Department Pennsylvania College, 1851,		Dead.
Jefferson Medical College, 1874.		
University of Penn'a, 1862.		
Medical Department Pennsylvania College, 1860.		
University of Penn'a, 1850.		
University of Penn'a, 1874.		
University of Penn'a, 1878.		
University of Berlin, 1865.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1879.		
University of Penn'a, 1878		
Jefferson Medical College, 1876.		
Woodstock, Vt., Med Col., 1848; Univ. of Pa ,1869.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1875.		
No diploma.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1873.		
University of Penn'a, 1868.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1879.		
Jefferson Medical College. 1838.		
University of Penn'a, 1848,		Dead.
No diploma.		
University of Penn'a. 1878		
University of Penn'a, 1871.		
No diploma.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1881.		
Bellevue Hospital College, N. Y., 1868.		
do. do. do.		
University of Penn'a, 1868.		
Homeopathic Medical College, 1856.		
Georgetown University, 1874.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1869.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1846.		

Philadelphia county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Aug. 12, 1881.	Jonathan D. Vinton,	M.	Massachusetts,	906 Race st.,	W.
Do.	Samuel R. Sterling,	"	Pennsylvania,	2200 Emerald st.,	"
Do.	Alfred M Slocum,	"	do.	1611 Columbia av.,	"
Do.	William B. Atkinson,	"	do.	1400 Pine st.,	"
Do.	William H Hickman,	"	do.	336 S. Second st.,	"
Do.	David P. Maxwell,	"	Ohio,	338 S. Fifteenth st.,	"
Do.	Alonzo C. Rembaugh,	"	Pennsylvania,	5th and Poplar st.	"
Do.	William V Run le,	"	do.	2003 Christian st.,	"
Do.	Caleb W Horner,	"	New Jersey,	19th and Walnut sts.,	"
Do.	John A. Raub,	"	do.	927 N Tenth st.,	"
Do.	Arthur H. Davis,	"	Pennsylvania,	126 N Tenth st.,	"
Do.	David E. Gardiner,	"	do.	1607 Mt Vernon st.,	"
Do.	Newton May,	"	do.	Holmesburg	"
Aug. 13, 1881,	Samuel Brown,	"	Ireland,	637 N. Tenth st.,	"
Do.	Samuel H. Brown,	"	Massachusetts,	1408 N. Twelfth st.,	"
Do.	Benjamin F. Butcher,	"	Pennsylvania,	777 S. Tenth st.,	"
Do.	Joseph Hancock,	"	New Jersey,	1618 N. Twentieth st.,	"
Do.	Michael J. Skilling,	"	Indiana,	1702 Christian st.,	"
Do.	David K. Shoemaker,	"	Pennsylvania,	725 Montgomery av.,	"
Do.	Joseph Fabian,	"	Prussia,	238 Vine st.,	"
Do.	John Hall,	"	Pennsylvania,	1213 Stiles st,	C.
Do.	William M. Zerns,	"	New Jersey,	1207 Wallace st.,	W.
Do.	Anna M. McAllister,	F.	Pennsylvania,	2045 Chestnut st.,	"
Do.	Thomas W. Hirkey,	M.	do.	245 S. Sixth st.,	"
Do.	Francis E. Himmelwright,	"	do.	2014 N. Eighth st.,	"
Aug. 15, 1881,	Francis B. McDowell,	"	do.	1856 N. Twenty-first st.,	"
Do.	Daniel T. Starkey,	"	Maine,	2859 Poplar st.,	"
Do.	John S. Pearson,	"	Pennsylvania,	1506 Christian st.,	"
Do.	William A. Elvins,	"	England,	25 S. Tenth st.,	"
Do.	John E. Whiteside,	"	Pennsylvania,	6820 Haverford av.,	"
Do.	Robert B. Glasgow,	"	do.	2015 Oxford st.,	"
Do.	Abraham Harshberger,	"	do.	4000 Girard av.,	"
Do.	Hugh McLean,	"	do.	1331 Pine st,	"
Do.	Gustavus E Gramm,	"	Germany,	1636 Vienna st.,	"
Do.	Charles H. Vinton,	"	Pennsylvania,	1617 Race st.,	"
Do.	Manuel G. Gonzalez,	"	Cuba,	1915 Harland st.,	"
Do.	Robert W. Richie,	"	Pennsylvania,	900 N. Twentieth st.,	"
Do.	John D. Mercur,	"	do.	1228 Thirteenth st.,	"
Do.	Alvah Rittenhouse,	"	do.	2001 Marshall st.,	"
Do.	Parker D. Shemp,	"	do.	2121 Bainbridge st.,	"
Do.	Henry A. Smith,	"	do.	1319 N. Fifteenth st,	"
Do.	Alexander R. Shaw,	"	do.	1915 Columbia av.,	"
Do.	Jacob Kitchen,	"	do.	715 Spruce st.,	"
Do.	Edgar Carroll,	"	Ohio,	617 S. Sixteenth st.,	"
Do.	Wilson Buckby,	"	do.	1632 N. Tenth st.,	"
Do.	Thomas C. Williams,	"	Maine,	567 N. Fifth st.,	"
Do.	David M. Barr,	"	Pennsylvania,	1902 Spring Garden st.,	"
Do.	Henry E. Goodman,	"	do.	1427 Chestnut st,	"
Do.	Charles A. Groff,	"	Maryland,	215 N. Thirteenth st.,	"
Do.	Arthur G Allan,	"	New Hampshire,	1513 Walnut st.,	"
Do.	John F. Trenchard,	"	New Jersey,	1037 Richmond st.,	"
Do.	Nathaniel R. Lynch,	"	Delaware,	24th and Fairmount av.,	"
Do.	John M. Taylor,	"	Pennsylvania,	2201 St. Alban's Place,	"
Do.	James Graham,	"	do.	1628 Spruce st.,	"
Do.	John K. Patterson,	"	Ireland,	2018 Frankford av.,	"
Do.	Jacob H. Wehner	"	Pennsylvania,	Germantown,	"
Do.	Joseph W. McEwen,	"	do.	937 Spruce st.,	"
Aug. 16, 1881,	Susan W. Tobias,	F.	do.	923 Parrish st.,	"
Do.	Israel Hellman,	M.	do.	2047 Master st.,	"
Do.	Emil Tietz,	"	Germany,	1518 Fairmount av.,	"
Do.	John M. Wert,	"	Pennsylvania,	701 N Twelfth st.,	"
Do.	John J. Jones,	"	New York,	1342 Arch st,	"
Do.	Monroe Bond,	"	New Hampshire,	1526 Race st	"
Do.	William S. Frick,	"	Pennsylvania,	821 N. Eighth st,	"
Do.	John K. Lee,	"	do.	2800 Chestnut st.,	"
Do.	George Friebis,	"	Germany,	1505 N. Eighth st.,	"
Do.	Isaac E. Roberts,	"	Pennsylvania,	1344 N. Thirteenth st.,	"
Do.	Timothy S. Crowly,	"	Ireland,	2040 Locust st.,	"
Do.	John W. Jones,	"	England,	209 Washington av.,	"
Do.	George Kerr,	"	Pennsylvania,	711 S. Nineteenth st.,	"
Do	Andrew J. Parker, Jr.,	"	do.	315 N. Ninth st.,	"
Do.	Thomas Shriner,	"	do.	2204 Frankford av.,	"
Do	Theodore J. Gramm,	"	do.	1636 Vienna st.,	"
Do.	John T. Williams,	"	do.	1900 S. Nineteenth st.,	"
Do.	William Moss,	"	do.	Chestnut Hill,	"
Do.	Hans H. Groth,	"	Germany,	875 N. Fifth st.,	"
Do.	Jacob K. Cassel,	"	Pennsylvania,	4141 Germantown av.,	"
Do.	Francis A. Bean,	"	Maine,	1008 N. Sixth st	"
Do.	John K. Knorr,	"	Pennsylvania,	909 N. Fifth st.,	"
Do.	Edward B. Angell,	"	New York,	St Mary's Hospital,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates; other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Eclectic Medical College, 1864.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1880.		
University of Penn'a, 1847.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1853.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1881.		
do, do.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1869		
Jefferson Medical College, 1874.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1849.		
University of Penn'a, 1862.		
University of Penn'a, 1865		
Homeopathic Medical College, 1857.		
University of Penn'a, 1831,		Dead.
Homeopathic Medical College, 1858		
Homeopathic Medical College, 1869.		
Medical Department Pennsylvania College, 1861.		
Hahnemann Medical College 1878.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1873		
University of Penn'a, 1845.		
No diploma		
do.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1872		
Women's Medical College 1873		
University of Penn'a 1857.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1878		
University of Penn'a, 1866.		
Homeopathic Medical College, 1863.		
University of Penn'a, 1876		
No diploma.		
Medical Department Pennsylvania College, 1847.		
University of Penn'a, 1875.		
University of Penn'a, 1868		
Jefferson Medical College, 1854		
Homeopathic Medical College, 1867.		
University of Penn'a, 1868		
Hahnemann Medical College 1878.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1852.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1878		
Eclectic Medical College, 1867		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1879.		
University of Penn'a, 1875.		
Homeopathic Medical College, 1857.		
University of Penn'a, 1822		
Jefferson Medical College, 1880		
Jefferson Medical College, 1870		
Homeopathic Medical College, 1853.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1854		
University of Penn'a, 1859.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1875.		
University of Penn'a, 1878.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1847.		
Pennsylvania Medical College, 1859		
Univ. of Penn'a, 1878; A. M., Princeton, 1876		
Jefferson Medical College, 1867.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1868		
Medical Department Pennsylvania College, 1861.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1859.		
Pennsylvania Medical College, 1878.		
University of Penn'a, 1873.		
No diploma.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1880.		
Eclectic Medical College, N. Y., 1871.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1879.		
Jefferson Medical College 1848.		
Homeopathic Medical College, 1857.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1879.		
University of Penn'a, 1867		
Jefferson Medical College, 1849.		
Royal College of Surgeons, 1831,		Dead.
University of Penn'a, 1864.		
University of Penn'a, 1877; A. M. High School.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1869		
Hahnemann Medical College 1881.		
Philadelphia College of Medicine, 1852.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1855.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1872.		
Medical Department Pennsylvania College, 1861.		
Metropolitan Medical College, N. Y., 1855.		
University of Penn'a, 1835		
University of Penn'a 1881.		

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	SEX.	Place of birth.
Aug. 16, 1881,	Jeremiah R. Levan,	M.	Pennsylvania,
Do.	Joseph V. Kelly,	"	do.
Do.	Washington Matthews,	"	do.
Aug. 17, 1881,	George Little,	"	do.
Do.	John J. Reese,	"	do.
Do.	William H. Wallace, Jr.,	"	do.
Do.	Archibald W. Johnstone,	"	Ohio,
Do.	William C. Bosset,	"	Pennsylvania,
Do.	Edward L. Duer,	"	New Jersey,
Do.	William H. Granger,	"	Maryland,
Do.	George E. Stubbs,	"	Maine,
Do.	Frank L. Weir,	"	Massachusetts,
Do.	Frank O. Nagle,	"	Pennsylvania,
Do.	Elwood Wilson,	"	do.
Aug. 18, 1881,	George M. Reed,	"	do.
Do.	David Davidson,	"	do.
Do.	William B. Trites,	"	do.
Do.	Jacob B. Bircks,	"	do.
Do.	Lewis B. Griffith,	"	do.
Do.	Lamphear W. Webb,	"	Ohio,
Do.	William Notson,	"	Pennsylvania,
Do.	Charles L. Mitchell,	"	do.
Do.	Walter M. L. Ziegler,	"	do.
Do.	William H. Senderling,	"	do.
Do.	C. Edward Bean,	"	Indiana,
Do.	George F. Shattuck,	"	New Hampshire,
Do.	Adolphus H. Ashton,	"	Pennsylvania,
Do.	Hugh W. Siddall,	"	do.
Do.	Howard Evans,	"	do.
Do.	James Henry Wroth,	"	New Jersey,
Do.	Amos R. Thomas,	"	do.
Do.	Robert O. Kilduffe,	"	Pennsylvania,
Do.	Reuben Owen,	"	do.
Do.	Daniel Karsner,	"	Virginia,
Do.	James S. Stevens,	"	Maryland,
Do.	Charles F. Manson,	"	Pennsylvania,
Aug. 19, 1881,	Job R. Mansfield,	"	do.
Do.	John S. Ward,	"	Delaware,
Do.	Mary J. Green,	F.	England,
Do.	Matthias Knorr,	M.	Pennsylvania,
Do.	Charles A. Heinitze,	"	Germany,
Do.	William M. Griffith,	"	Pennsylvania,
Do.	Alexander W. McCoy,	"	do.
Do.	Thomas B. Miller,	"	Maryland,
Do.	George Hamilton,	"	Pennsylvania,
Do.	Edward H. Ward,	"	do.
Do.	Edwin Simmer,	"	Germany,
Do.	Henry W. Mindel,	"	Pennsylvania,
Do.	George Mays,	"	do.
Do.	George H. Waters,	"	Massachusetts,
Do.	Allen H. Hulshizer,	"	New Jersey,
Do.	Alfred Jones,	"	Pennsylvania,
Do.	John Sibbald,	"	do.
Do.	J. Wilmer Strong,	"	do.
Do.	Lawrence M. Hickman,	"	do.
Do.	Samuel S. Stryker,	"	New Jersey,
Do.	Abram Alburger,	"	Pennsylvania,
Do.	Magdalena Wagner,	F.	France,
Do.	William J. Hearn,	M.	Delaware,
Aug. 20, 1881,	John C. Sundberg,	"	Norway,
Do.	Edmund J. Lee,	"	Virginia,
Do.	Adam C. Deakyne,	"	Delaware,
Do.	John E. Bruner,	"	Cuba,
Do.	Joseph H. Schenck, Jr.,	"	Pennsylvania,
Do.	Milton B. Hartzell,	"	do.
Do.	Joshua Allen,	"	Delaware,
Do.	Charles Henry Smith,	"	Pennsylvania,
Do.	John Ivison,	"	do.
Do.	Thomas H. Bradford,	"	do.
Do.	Edward Jones,	"	do.
Do.	Harrison Duffield,	"	do.
Do.	Thomas C. Kernahan,	"	Ireland,
Do.	Cochran McClelland,	"	do.
Do.	Henry M. Slocum,	"	Illinois,
Do.	William H. Kirk,	"	Pennsylvania,
Aug. 22, 1881,	Rudolphus Strouse,	"	Prussia,
Do.	Abner V. Chase,	"	Illinois,
Do.	Daniel E. Rice,	"	New York,

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates; other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death
University of Penn'a, 1861.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1868.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1834.		
University of Penn'a, 1878.		
University of Penn'a, 1839.		
University of Penn'a, 1864.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1875.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1854		
University of Penn'a, 1860.		
University of Penn'a, 1852		
Harvard Medical College, 1883.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1876.		
University of Penn'a, 1879,		Dead.
Jefferson Medical College, 1845.		
University of Penn'a, 1869		
University of Penn'a, 1871,		Dead.
Hahnemann Medical College, 1869.		
University of Penn'a, 1874		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1880.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1878		
Jefferson Medical College, 1846.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1880.		
University of Penn'a 1874; A. M., Lafayette College and A. B., Lafayette College, 1877.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1869		
University of Louisville Medical Dep't, 1877.		
Harvard Medical College, 1862.		
Homeopathic Medical College, 1852.		
University of Penn'a, 1847.		
University of Penn'a, 1872.		
University of Penn'a, 1878.		
Syracuse Medical College, 1854.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1881.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1875.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1865.		
Eclectic Medical College, Ohio, 1870.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1876.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1879.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1881.		
Woman's Medical College, 1878.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1859		
Hahnamann Med. Col., Mo., 1872, and Berlin Univ., 1855.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1872.		
University of Penn'a, 1870.		
University of Medicine and Surgery, 1864.		
University of Penn'a, 1831.		Dead.
University of Penn'a, 1842.		Dead.
Hahnemann Medical College, 1872.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1873.		
University of Penn'a, 1861.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1845.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1878.		
Medical Dep't Penn'a College, 1854.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1875.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1879.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1878.		
University of Penn'a, 1861; A. M., Princeton, 1863.		
Eclectic Medical College 1865.		
University of Penn'a, 1869.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1867.		
Chicago Medical College, 1874.		
University of Penn'a, 1876.		
Medical Dep't Penn'a College, 1854.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1873.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1869		
Jefferson Medical College, 1877		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1878		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1876.		
University of Penn'a, 1874.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1874.		
Georgetown Medical College, 1870.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1864.		
University of Medicine and Surgery, 1878		
Jefferson Medical College, 1873.		
University of Penn'a, 1879		
University of Michigan, 1868.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1878.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1874.		
Pennsylvania Medical College, 1875.		

Philadelphia county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color
Aug. 22, 1881,	Samuel T. Gilbert,	M.	Arkansas,	727 N. Nineteenth st.,	W.
Do.	Theophilus J. Ellinger,	"	Missouri,	4505 Lancaster av.,	"
Do.	Donnel Hughes,	"	Pennsylvania,	3945 Chestnut st.,	"
Do.	Jacob Weber,	"	Germany,	417 S. Tenth st,	"
Do.	Seeley Wallen,	"	New Jersey,	2227 N. Sixth st.,	"
Do.	Orson A. Boothby,	"	Maine,	1232 N. Fifth st.,	"
Do.	John N. Mitchell,	"	Pennsylvania,	1222 Walnut st.,	"
Do.	Eliza J. Remick,	F.	do.	924 N. Second st.,	"
Do.	Caleb S. Middleton,	M.	New Jersey,	646 N. Tenth st.,	"
Aug. 23, 1881,	Louis A. Kelly,	"	Pennsylvania,	Manayunk,	"
Do.	James A. Ogden,	"	do.	7101 Woodland av.,	"
Do.	Lot J. Snoddy,	"	Indiana,	506 S. Ninth st.,	"
Do.	William A. Burns,	"	Pennsylvania,	1216 Spring Garden st.,	"
Do.	Henry S. Gross,	"	do.	1344 S. Broad st.,	"
Do.	George Woodruff,	"	New Hampshire,	240 Catharine st.,	"
Do.	Charles G. Raue,	"	Saxony,	121 N. Tenth st.,	"
Do.	Thomas C. Tomlinson,	"	Delaware,	1204 S. Fifth st,	"
Do.	Adolph Von Lippe,	"	Germany,	1204 Walnut st.,	"
Do.	Lewis F. Smiley,	"	Pennsylvania,	923 Arch st.,	"
Do.	Ernest A. Farrington,	"	New York,	1738 Green st.,	"
Do.	Thomas C. Hutchinson,	"	Pennsylvania,	609 N. Twenty-sixth st.	"
Do.	Edward Down,	"	England,	315 Richmond st,	"
Aug. 24, 1881,	Robert H. Kline,	"	Pennsylvania,	931 Arch st.,	"
Do.	George W. Marter,	"	do.	923 Spruce st.,	"
Do.	Isaac W. Hughes,	"	do.	3945 Chestnut st.,	"
Do.	Henry F. Formad,	"	Roumania,	3535 Locust st.,	"
Do.	Harry N. Uhler,	"	Pennsylvania,	Manayunk,	"
Do.	Alonzo M. Barnes,	"	do.	3241 York Road,	"
Do.	Henry W. Stelwagon,	"	do.	1525 Chestnut st.,	"
Do.	Nathaniel G. Macomber,	"	Massachusetts,	4673 Germantown av.,	"
Do.	Robert H. McCamy,	"	Georgia,	118 E. Huntingdon st.,	"
Do.	Philip Leidy, Jr.,	"	Pennsylvania,	526 Marshall st.,	"
Do.	Jesse W. Thatcher,	"	do.	3500 Hamilton st.,	"
Do.	Boyle N. Blunden,	"	do.	415 N. Forty-first st.,	"
Aug. 26, 1881,	George R. Bartholomew,	"	do.	Frankford av,	"
Do.	Isaac Norris,	"	do.	1424 Walnut st,	"
Do.	Levi G. Vinal,	"	Maine,	958 N. Tenth st.,	"
Do.	Edward F. Toledo,	"	Cuba,	511 S. Eighth st.,	"
Do.	Adolphus Felsteln,	"	Bohemia,	827 N. Sixth st.,	"
Do.	Charles A. White,	"	Pennsylvania,	1751 Francis st.,	"
Do.	William C. Hollopeter,	"	do.	1404 N. Fifteenth st.,	"
Do.	Adolph Fellger,	"	Germany,	154 N. Eleventh st.,	"
Do.	John M. Dallam,	"	Maryland,	1906 Tioga st.,	"
Aug. 27, 1881,	John P. Birch,	"	New York,	3724 Spring Garden st.,	"
Do.	Samuel N. Troth,	"	New Jersey,	1335 Franklin st.,	"
Do.	Washington H. Baker,	"	Pennsylvania,	1610 Summer st.,	"
Do.	Jonathan R. Kniffin,	"	New York,	1947 N. Thirteenth st.,	"
Do.	William Stiles,	"	New Jersey,	640 N. Eighth st.,	"
Do.	William Stiles, Jr.,	"	Pennsylvania,	1931 Fairmount av.,	"
Aug. 29, 1881,	William K. Brown,	"	do.	1419 Hanover st.,	"
Do.	Charles E Cadwalader,	"	do.	252 S. Fourth st.,	"
Do.	Horace Homer,	"	do.	Germantown,	"
Do.	Edwin R. Thomas,	"	do.	4830 Germantown av.,	"
Do.	Ferdinand G. Theel,	"	do.	738 N. Fourth st,	"
Do.	Thomas Butterfield,	"	England,	302 S. Twelfth st.,	"
Do.	William L. Phillips,	"	Pennsylvania,	Roxborough,	"
Do.	Samuel C. Allaband,	"	Delaware,	1829 S. Second st.,	"
Do.	Franklin Matthews,	"	Pennsylvania,	1801 N. 22d st.,	"
Do.	John P. Curran,	"	do.	1531 N. Eighth st.,	"
Do.	Edward W. Watson,	"	Rhode Island,	2 1 N. Twentieth st.,	"
Do.	Daniel W. Shoemaker,	"	Pennsylvania,	1725 N. 22d st.,	"
Do.	William Bringhurst,	"	Delaware,	1505 N. Thirteenth st.,	"
Do.	Robert Simpson,	"	England,	1100 Broad st.,	"
Do.	David A. Strickler,	"	Pennsylvania,	1116 Cuthbert st.,	"
Do.	Gilbert L. Parker,	"	do.	933 Spring Garden st.,	"
Do.	Richard G. Stretch,	"	New Jersey,	1419 N. Tenth st.,	"
Do.	John Gillespie, Jr.,	"	Pennsylvania,	1332 S. Broad st.,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions, and dates; other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Hahnemann Medical College, 1879.		
University of Penn'a, 1879.		
University of Penn'a, 1879.		
University of Penn'a, 1858.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1879.		
Harvard Medical College, 1868.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1873		
Pennsylvania Medical College, 1873.		
Homeopathic Medical College, 1862.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1878.		
University of Penn'a, 1874.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1880.		
University of Penn'a, 1869		
University of Penn'a 1862.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1879.		
Philadelphia Medical College, 1850		
Jefferson Medical College, 1879.		
Homeopathic Medical College, 1841.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1875.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1868.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1878.		
Eclectic Medical College, 1865.		
Pennsylvania Medical College, 1859.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1878.		
University of Penn'a, 1853.		
University of Penn'a, 1877.		
University of Penn'a, 1864		
Pennsylvania Medical College, 1858.		
University of Penn'a, 1875.		
University of Penn'a, 1871.		
University of Penn'a, 1879.		
University of Penn'a, 1859.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1871.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1879.		Dead.
University of Penn'a, 1853		
University of Penn'a, 1855		
Philadelphia Medical College, 1858.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1880.		
University of Prague, 1864.		
University of Penn'a, 1871.		
University of Penn'a, 1877.		
Homeopathic Medical College, 1869.		
University of Penn'a, 1853		Dead.
Hahnemann Med. Col., 1870; A. M., Univ. Col., N Y 1870		
Jefferson Medical College, 1849.		
University of Penn'a, 1875.		
Medical College of Ohio.		
Philadelphia College of Medicine, 1857.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1875		
University of Medicine and Surgery, 1872.		
University of Penn'a, 1861.		
Homeopathic Medical College, 1873.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1881.		
Eclectic Medical College, 1879.		
Eclectic Medical College, 1871.		
University of Penn'a, 1874		
University of Penn'a, 1865		
Jefferson Medical College, 1872.		
University of Penn'a, 1841.		Dead.
University of Penn'a, 1865.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1881.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1876.		
University of Penn'a, 1874.		
Hahnemann Medical College, 1881.		
Jefferson Medical College, 1874.		
University of Penn'a, 1869.		
University of Penn'a, 1890.		

RETURN OF

In the County of Pike, from the 8th day of August, 1881, to the laws, by Jno. C. We

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.
Aug. 8, 1881,	Vincent Emerson, ...	M.	Kent county, Del., . .
Do.	Gouverneur Emerson, ...	"	Willow Grove, Kent county, Del.
Aug. 9, 1881,	Peter J. Guillot, ...	"	France, . . .
Aug. 12, 1881,	Walter Basset Craft, ...	"	New York City, ...
Jan. 16, 1882,	Charles Walter Dana, ...	"	Laporte, Sul. co., Pa.,
March 7, 1882,	Simon D. Treeble, ...	"	Shawnee, Monroe co.,
Aug. 20, 1883,	Rodolfo de Socarras, ...	"	Cuba, ...
Feb. 9, 1885,	Walter H. Illman, ...	"	Pennsylvania, ...
April 8, 1886	Francis Whitaker, ...	"	Mount Hope, N. Y., . .
April 15, 1887,	George Albert Westfall, . . .	"	Rowland, Pike co., Pa.
May 26, 1888,	Frank Beers, ...	"	Pennsylvania, ...

OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

1888, made to the Superintendent of Vital Statistics, in accordance with the State Pike county. Residence, Milford, Pike county, Pa.

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Endorsed by Penn'a College Medical Department.	. . . . .	Still here.	
University of Penn'a, ...	. . . . .	. . . . .	Died Feb. 4, 1886.
Eclectic Medical College, Pa , . . .	. . . . .	Bushkill.	
Continuous practice since 1871, . . .	. . . . .	Milford township, ...	Died Feb. 19, 1888.
Yale College, New Haven, Conn., .	Endorsed by Penn'a Univ., Phila.	Milford, Pike county, . . .	Removed 1883.
Dartmouth Col., New Hampshire,	. . . . .	do. do. . .	Removed 1883
Bellevue Hos. Med. Col., ...	. . . . .	do. do. . .	Removed 1884.
Columbia Univ., Washington, D.C.,	. . . . .	Matamoras.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., ...	Jeff. Med. Col., Pa., .	Milford, Pike county, . . .	Removed Apr. 1888.
University of Buffalo, N. Y., . . .	. . . . .	do. do.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., ...	. . . . .	Bushkill.	

RETURN OF PRACTITIONERS

In the county of Potter, from the 1st day of July, 1886, to the 1st day of July, 1887, by William A. Crosby, Prothonotary, Potter county.

Date of registration	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Aug. 2, 1886,	Miles E. Reed,	M.	Pike, Bradford co., Pa.,	Genesee Forks,	W.
Dec. 8 1886,	Wm. Parker Burdick,	"	Harrisburg, Pa.,	Keating Summit,	"
Mar. 8, 1887,	Martin Maynard,	"	Oswayo, Pa.,	Oswayo,	"
May. 21, 1887,	Wm. Russell Palmer,	"	United States,	Coudersport,	"
Aug. 1, 1887,	Mary D. Rukgaber,	F.	Waverly, Tioga co., N.Y.,	Austin,	"
Aug. 24, 1887,	Fred. H. Houghton,	M.	Weld, Maine,	Austin,	"
Dec. 9, 1887,	James Sanderson Wells,	"	England,	Keating Summit,	"
June 16, 1888,	Chas. M. Blakslee,	"	Muncy, Lycoming co.,	Muncy,	"

RETURN OF PRACTITIONERS OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

In the county of Schuylkill, made to the Superintendent of Vital Statistics, in accordance with the State laws, by William J. McCarthy, Prothonotary.

NAME.	Residence.	Name of College.
William H. Robinson,	Pottsville,	University of Penn'a.
Henry Chester Parry,	do.	do. do.
Andrew Philip Carr,	St. Clair,	University and College of Geneva, N. Y.
Daniel W. Bland,	Pottsville,	College of Penn'a.
John M. Guinner,	St. Clair,	University of Penn'a.
Mary Alice Swayze,	Pottsville,	College of Penn'a.
Benj. Chas. Gulden,	Minersville,	University of Penn'a.
Andrew Burt,	Ashland,	University of America and Philadelphia.
Jonathan C. Biddle,	Shenandoah,	Jefferson College.
Robert S. Chrisman,	Pottsville,	University of Penn'a.
Daniel S Moyer,	Freidensburg,	Jefferson College.
John McCrystle,	Minersville,	do. do.
J. G. Dreher,	Pine Grove,	do. do.
Daniel J. Langton,	Ashland, now Shenandoah.	do. do.
George K. Binkley,	Orwigsburg,	University of Penn'a.
Theodore Augustus Helwig,	Minersville,	do. do.
Austin B. Sherman,	Girardville,	Jefferson College.
Simon J. Seyfert,	Pine Grove,	University of Penn'a.
George M. Miller,	Mahanoy City,	Eclectic College, Philadelphia, Pa, and honorably discharged as acting-assistant surgeon U. S. army, May 24, 1865, at Fortress Monroe, Va.
Thomas Maguire,	Pottsville,	University of Penn'a.
Robert Thomas Weaver,	do.	do. do.
John Cyrus Bechtel,	Summit Station,	do. do.
A. M. Stapp,	McKeansberry,	Bellevue College.
Wm F. Kistler,	Minersville,	Hahnemann College, Philadelphia.
John S. Kistler,	Shenandoah,	do do. do.
Thos. W. Swalm,	Pottsville,	Homeopathic College, N. Y.
Henry Albright Klock,	Mahanoy City,	Hahnemann College, Philadelphia.

OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

made to the Superintendent of Vital Statistics, in accordance with the State laws, Residence, Coudersport, Potter county, Pa.

Medical degrees, institutions, and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.
Buffalo Medical University, Feb. 27, 1883 Vermont University, July 3, 1885.	Oswayo and Sharon townships.
University of Buffalo, N. Y., March 1, 1887.	Niles Valley, Osceola, Haymaker, Lamlet, Turtle Point, Talmadge Mills, Coudersport, etc.
University of Vermont, 1880. University of Buffalo, 1886.	Wyoming, Montour, Northumberland and Lycoming counties.

Schuylkill county—*Continued.*

NAME.	Residence.	Name of College.
Wm. R. Owen,	Ashland,	Jefferson College.
Zaccur P. Boyer, Jr.,	Pottsville,	University of Penn'a.
Augustus P. Bissell,	Mahanoy City,	University of Vermont and University of Glasgow, Scotland.
Francis W. Boyer,	Pottsville,	Hahnemann College, Philadelphia.
Chas. B. Dreher,	Tamaqua,	Homeopathic College, Philadelphia.
D. J. Marshall,	Ashland,	Jefferson College.
S. H. Brady,	Lost Creek,	University of Penn'a.
J. Spencer Callen,	Shenandoah,	Col. of Medicine and Surgery, Baltimore.
Chas. T. Palmer,	Pottsville,	University of Penn'a.
H. G. Weist,	Schuylkill Haven,	Hahnemann College.
George Y. Lehr,	Tremont,	Jefferson College.
Emil C. Lukes,	Shenandoah,	University of Philadelphia.
Lucian C. Thompson,	Mahanoy City,	University of Penn'a.
Thomas J. Birch,	Port Carbon,	do. do.
P. J. Kelser,	Tamaqua,	Geneva College, New York.
David Taggart,	Frackville,	University of Penn'a.
William A. Hawk,	Orwin,	Jefferson College.
Constantine Ruttger,		Affidavit practicing over ten year.
Thomas Lewis, Jr.,	Mahanoy City,	Col. of Medicine and Surgery, Baltimore.
J. G. Raessler,	Hegins township,	Jefferson College.
Wm. J. Hain,	Tremont,	University of Penn'a.
J. H. B. Amick,	Schuylkill Haven,	do. do.
Geo. Howell Halberstadt,	Pottsville,	do. do.
J. W. Brown,	Tower City,	do. do.
H. Y. Hartman,	Orwigsburg,	Jefferson College.
Henry C. Fegley,	Ashland,	do. do.
Daniel Dechert,	Cressona,	University of Penn'a.
Hermany Phaon,	Mahanoy City,	University of New York.
A. H. Halberstadt,	Pottsville,	University of Penn'a.
David L. Schultz,	Auburn,	Jefferson College.
O. P. Piper,	Schuylkill Haven,	do. do.
Geo. F. Brendle,	Mahanoy City,	University of Penn'a.
David J. McKibben,	Ashland,	do. do.
Robert N. Ramsey,	Mahanoy City,	do. do.

David Walter Straup,	Shenandoah,	Hahnemann College.
Chas. E. Quail,	Auburn,	Baltimore Academy.
Samuel Fetzer,	Mahanoy Plane,	Affidavit.
Thos. J. Bevan,	Mahanoy City,	do.
Jas. Donaghone,	Girardville,	do.
Philip Weber,	Mahanoy City,	University of Heidelberg.
Isaac J. Kistler,	West Penn,	Bellevue College.
B. F. Salladay,	New Ringgold,	Jefferson College.
Thos. K. Halbauer,	St. Clair,	University of Penn'a.
William Lebo,	Valley View,	Jefferson College.
George W. Brown,	Port Carbon,	do. do.
D. W. Williams,	Shenandoah,	Baltimore Medical College.
Ludwig Alfred Flexer,	Tamanend,	University of Michigan.
R. B. Wilson,	Tower City,	Hygei Therepeutic Med. Col., N.
Edwin L. Yeager,	Serrilville,	Jefferson College.
H. D. Rentschler,	Ringtown,	University of Penn'a.
James P. Palm,	Schuylkill Haven,	Jefferson College.
John C. McWilliams,	New Castle,	do. do.
C. W. Banker,	Middleport,	Baltimore College.
Wale Windsor,	Pottsville,	Affidavit.
Daniel McDonald,	Mahanoy City,	Eclectical Med. Col. and Phila. U
William T. Beach,	Minersville,	Jefferson College.
John B. Nice,	Frackville,	Affidavit.
Monroe R. Karterman,	Hegins township,	University af Penn'a.
Jacob K. Kistler,	West Penn,	Jefferson College.
Chas. K. Herb,	Pitman,	Hahnemann College.
William R. Hoch,	Pottsville,	University of Penn'a.
Samuel W. Gibson,	Shenandoah,	Affidavit.
Wm. G. Knittle,	Tremont,	University of Penn'a.
Geo. Warren Ebrite,	Ashland,	Dartmouth College, New Hampsh
C. H. Haessler,	Pottsville,	Medical and Surgical College, Ne
L. J. Enders,	Leib, Pa.,	United States Medical College.
John Frick,	Mahanoy City,	Affidavit.
B. P. Backus,	Philadelphia,	Eclectic Medical College, New Yo
A. B. Karterman,	Mahantongo,	University of Penn'a.
Joseph Bauer,	Tamaqua,	University of Wurtemberg.
Wm. Bailey,	St. Clair,	Affidavit.
L. A. Snyder,	Ashland,	Philadelphia Homeopathic Med.
Jos. E. Dunlap,	St. Clair,	Affidavit.
John C. F. Schriner,	Tamaqua,	University of Penn'a.
Jeremiah K. Bowers,	Reading,	University of America, Philadel
Mrs. Catharine Sheeder,	Minersville,	Affidavit.
Jacob E. Shadel,	Shenandoah,	Jefferson College.
Christian Lenker,	Dauphin county,	University of Penn'a.
E. W. Farrow,	Barry, Pa.,	Jefferson Medical College.
J. Christian G. Swaving,	Schuylkill county,	Academica Ludoviceanic.
T. J. Kistler,	Mahanoy City,	University of Michigan.
Joseph A. Beatty,	Frackville,	Affidavits.
Edward Newton Harpel,	Pottsville,	do.
Aeneas R. McDonell,	Schuylkill county,	Howard Univ., Washington, D. fied to by Jefferson Medical Coll
J. E. Bellville,	Pottsville,	Jefferson Medical College.
Thos. Covany,	Girardville,	Philadelphia Univ. of Med. and S
James Stratton Carpenter,	Pottsville,	University of Penn'a.
Jno. V. Albert,	Pine Grove,	Jefferson College.
John Walsh,	Coal Dale,	Affidavit of four years' study a College, Belfast.
H. P. Lorman,	1936 South st., Phila.,	Affidavit.
J. H. Kauffman,	Schuylkill Haven,	University of Penn'a.
James Craze,	St. Clair,	Affidavit.

Schuylkill county—*Continued.*

NAME.	Residence.	Name of College.
F. H. Wetzel,	Girardville,	United States Medical College.
B. L. Fetherolf,	Tamaqua,	Affidavit of dental practice.
William Henry Carr,	St. Clair,	University of Penn'a.
Halmar W. Nathorst,		Affidavit, etc., for over eleven years.
Irwin Seits,	Sacramento,	College of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore.
Harry G. Nice,	Port Clinton,	Jefferson College.
Luke Walsh,	Girardville,	Medical College, Glasgow.
G. W. Ressler,	Hegins,	Jefferson College.
J. Irvin Hovender,	Pitman,	Hahnemann College.
C. D. Miller,	Mahanoy City,	Jefferson College.
Fetzer M. Stanton,	Shenandoah,	do. do.
Edwin Agar Sherman,	Philadelphia,	Diploma endorsed by Hahn. Col., Phila.
James C. Gray,	Cressona,	Jefferson College.
J. W. Coble,	Lansford, Pa.,	University of Philadelphia.
George Little,	Pottsville,	University of Penn'a.
Matthew P. O'Brien,	Minersville,	Affidavit, etc.
William L. C. Forrester,	Girardville,	University of New York.
Albert S. Cummings,	Mahanoy Plane,	Jefferson College.
Joseph L. Bauer,	Girardville,	Medical College, Missouri.
Chas. W. Evans,	Tremont,	University of Penn'a.
E. J. Schlicher,	Gilberton,	College of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore.
Josiah L. Scheafer,	Walker township,	Affidavit.
J. H. Von Metzreidt,	Girardville,	Rush Medical College, Chicago.
Chas. A. Bleiler,	Frackville,	Jefferson College.
John S. Moyer,	Cressona,	do. do.
Ellwood Kutz Steckel,	Orwigsburg,	Hahnemann College, Philadelphia.
Chas. McLellan Rickeer,	Tower City,	University of Penn'a.
Peter N. K. Schwenck,	Philadelphia,	do. do.
Abraham Louis Boughner,	Tamanend, Pa.,	University of Michigan.
Herman Rabenan,	Pottsville,	Druggist and affidavit for a practice of forty years.

RETURN OF PRACTITIONERS

In the county of Sullivan, from the 2d day of August, 1881, to the 17th day of the State laws, by Alphonso Walsh,

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth,	Residence.	Color.
Aug. 2, 1881,	Willard Benton Hill,	M.	Hughesville, Pa.,	Laporte,	W.
Aug. 19, 1881,	Samuel Fisher Colt,	"	Paterson, N. J.,	do.	"
Do.	William H. Randall,	"	Lycoming co., Pa ,	Forksville,	"
Aug. 22, 1881,	William Waddell,	"	Moreland, N. Y.,	Dushore,	"
Aug. 24, 1881,	Frederick Flischert,	"	Sulsbac, France,	do.	"
Aug. 25, 1881,	Sanford E. Benjamin,	"	Somerset co., Pa.,	do.	"
Aug. 26, 1881,	Martin E. Hermann,	"	Rattenberg, Bavaria,	do.	"
Aug. 27, 1881,	Francis Chaffer,	"	Bradford co., Pa.,	Forksville,	"
Aug. 30, 1881,	Wallace J. Randall,	"	Forksville, Pa.,	do.	"
Sept. 7, 1881,	Eveline M. Fanning,	F.	Fox twp., Sul. co., Pa.,	Fox township,	"
Sept. 13, 1881,	Lester R. Lautz,	M.	Franklindale, Pa.,	Hillsgrove,	"
Nov. 14, 1881,	John H. Rothrock,	"	York county, Pa.,	Sonestown,	"
Jan. 20, 1882,	John M. Heacock,	"	Columbia county, Pa.,	Dushore,	"
May 22, 1882,	William Pepper,	"	England,	Forksville,	"
July 10, 1883,	F. W. Brockway,	"	New York State,	Bernice,	"
Nov. 22, 1883,	Thos. S. Chapin,	"	Luzerne county, Pa.,	Luzerne county,	"
June 6, 1884,	P. W. King,	"	Laporte, Pa.,	Hillsgrove,	"
Jan. 6, 1886,	Rush J. McHenry,	"	Dushore,	Dushore,	"
Mar. 25, 1886,	Sherman E. Ayers,	"	Cumberland co., N. J.,	Philadelphia,	"
Aug. 7, 1886,	Anna McAllister,	F.	Philadelphia, Pa.,	Eagle's Mere,	"
Nov. 24, 1887,	B. Rush Jackson,	M.	Berwick, Pa.,	Dushore,	"
Dec. 14, 1887,	Lawrence Byron,	"	Overton, Pa.,	Hillsgrove,	"
Mar. 13, 1888,	J. C. Gulliver,	"	Montour co., Pa.,	Dushore,	"
April 30, 1888,	Chas. M. Blakeslee,	"	Luzerne co., Pa.,	Muncy,	"
June 28, 1888,	Geo. Dallas Nutt,	"	Pemberton, N. J.,	Williamsport,	"

OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

Noveber, 1888, made to the Superintendent of Vital Statistics, in accordance with Prothonotary. Residence, Laporte, Pa.

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
March 3, 1880.			
Lafayette College, ...	M. A. and Theology, .	Laporte boro', ...	Reme'd to Bradford co., Pa.
Medicine and Surgery.			
Jefferson College, March 10, 1877.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Laporte, Towanda and Dushore.	Deceased.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Dushore since 1865, ...	Deceased.
University of Munich, June 2, 1866,	. . . . .	Dushore.	
Medical Col., Md., March 3, 1880.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Forksville since 1860, ...	Deceased.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Fox township, Sullivan co.	
1880, ...	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
Jefferson Med. Col., March 20, 1845.			
College of Med., Phila , 1848,	. . . . .	Dushore since 1849, ...	Deceased.
Dental Col., Phila., March 1, 1882.			
University of Buffalo, Feb. 27, 1883.			
. .	. . . . .	Luzerne and Columbia cos.	
University of Md., March 14, 1884.			
Penn'a Dental Col., Feb. 26, 1885.			
Eclectic Med. Col., N. Y., March 3, 1884			
Women's Med. Col. of Pa.. 1873.			
Eclectic Col. of Phila., 1884.			
University of Mich., 1886.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Lycoming county.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Luzerne, Wyoming and Montour cos., 25 years.	
Penn'a University, 1869, ...	. . . . .	Williamsport.	

RETURN OF PRACTITIONERS

In the county of Susquehanna, from the 6th day of July, 1881, to the 15th day of
the State laws, by Calvin C. Halsey, M. D., for Prothonotary of

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
July 6, 1881.	Peter Harris Gardner,	M.	Tunkhannock, Pa.,	Clifford,	W.
Do.	Philander S. Brewster,	"	Wyalusing Pa.,	Liberty,	"
July 7, 1881,	Norman Granger,	"	Sidney, N. Y.,	Rush,	"
Do.	Gideon Mauzer Durga,	"	Rush, Pa.,	do.	"
Do.	Abram Chamberlain,	"	Bridgewater Pa.,	Brooklyn,	"
July 21, 1881,	Simon Hubler,	"	Hazleton, Pa.,	Herrick Centre,	"
Do.	Warren Willis Strange,	"	Forest Lake, Pa.,	Montrose,	"
Do.	Calvin Colton Halsey,	"	Bergen, N. Y.,	do.	"
Do.	William Lee Richardson,	"	Harford, Pa.,	do.	"
July 20, 1881,	James Allison Lewis,	"	Silverlake, Pa.,	Brackney,	"
July 25, 1881,	John Dunning Vail,	"	Goshen, N. Y.,	Montrose,	"
Do.	Edwin Latham Gardner,	"	Montrose, Pa.,	do.	"
July 26, 1881,	Silas Slocum Simmons,	"	Albany, N. Y.,	Susquehanna,	"
Do.	Albert Joseph Ainey,	"	Dimock, Pa.,	Brooklyn,	"
Do.	Elijah Newton Smith,	"	Brooklyn, Pa.,	Susquehanna,	"
July 30, 1881,	George Martin Harrison,	"	Union, Pa.,	Fairdale,	"
Do.	William Nelson Green,	"	Abington, Pa.,	Hop Bottom,	"
Aug. 1, 1881,	William John McCausland,	"	Omagh, Ireland,	Montrose,	"
Aug. 2, 1881,	William Henry,	"	Fairfield, N. Y.,	Great Bend,	"
Aug. 4, 1881,	Charles Decker,	"	Middletown, N. Y.,	Montrose,	"
Aug. 6, 1881,	Elijah Snell,	"	Sanford, N. Y.,	Jessup,	"
Do.	Perry Schoonmacker,	"	Brooklyn, Pa.,	Hop Bottom,	"
Aug. 9, 1881,	Harry Dennison Baldwin,	"	Montrose, Pa.,	Montrose,	"
Aug. 12, 1881,	Charles William Tiffany,	"	Harford, Pa.,	Montrose, Brackney,	"
Aug. 15, 1881,	Christopher H. Yelvington,	"	Oak Hill, N. Y.,	Susquehanna,	"
Do.	Alfred P. Yelvington,	"	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.,	do.	"
Do.	Theodore Tyler Wing,	"	Philadelphia,	do.	"
Do.	Ephraim F. Wilmot,	"	Windsor, N. Y.,	Great Bend,	"
Aug. 16, 1881,	Francis Edmund Grattan,	"	Middle Smithfield, Pa.,	Springville,	"
Do.	Henry Augustus Tingley,	"	Attleboro, Mass.,	Susquehanna,	"
Do.	William S. Beebe,	"	Windsor, N. Y.,	do.	"
Do.	Latham A. Smith,	"	Brooklyn, Pa.,	New Milford,	"
Aug. 18, 1881,	Sarah H. Lyons,	F.	Lanesboro', Pa.,	Lanesboro',	"
Do.	William Riley Blakeslee,	M.	Dimock, Pa.,	Harford,	"
Do.	Samuel Alphonzo Brooks,	"	Pharsalia, N. Y.,	New Milford,	"
July 22, 1881,	Giles Andrew Fike,	"	Scott, Pa.,	Dundaff,	"
Do.	Edgele Lavander Handrick,	"	Jessup, Pa.,	Friendsville,	"
Do.	Samuel Birdsall,	"	Butternuts, N. Y.,	Susquehanna,	"
Aug. 23, 1881,	Julius Jerome Boyle,	"	New Milford, Pa.,	do.	"
Aug. 26, 1881,	Frederick Filewood,	"	Susquehanna, Pa.,	do.	"
Aug. 31, 1881,	John Merrifield,	"	Ancram, N. Y.,	Great Bend,	"
Sept. 6, 1881,	Alfred O. Stimpson,	"	St. Pie, Canada,	Thompson,	"
Sept. 12, 1881,	Homer Beardsley Lathrop,	"	Springville, Pa.,	Springville,	"
Do	Frederick DeForest Lamb,	"	Castle Creek, N. Y.,	Great Bend village,	"
Sept. 13, 1881,	Eben Payne Hines,	"	Auburn, Pa.,	Great Bend,	"
Sept. 27, 1881,	David C. Ainey,	"	Dimmock, Pa.,	New Milford,	"
Oct. 12, 1881,	Johnson C. Olmstead,	"	New York,	Dundaff,	"
	Minnie W. Irving,	F.	Hadlime, Conn.,	Susquehanna,	"
Nov. 25, 1881,	Henry Pennepacker,	M.		Harford,	"
Jan. 26, 1882,	William James Galbraith,	"	Newark, N. J.,	do.	"
Feb. 9, 1882,	Frank Marion Gross,	"	Mechanicsburg, Pa.,	West Auburn,	"
Feb. 17, 1882,	Israel Birchard Lathrop,	"	Dimock, Pa.,	Springville,	"
Mar. 6, 1882,	Isaac J. Hathaway,	"	Cannonsville, N. Y.,	West Auburn,	"
April 18, 1882,	George Ulysses Warner,	"	Bridgewater,	do.	"
April 25, 1882,	William Rogers,	"	Harford, Pa.,	South Gibson,	"

OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

December, 1885, made to the Superintendent of Vital Statistics, in accordance with Susquehanna county, Pa. Residence, Montrose, Pa.

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Diploma from Susquehanna County Medical Society, 1869.	. . . . .	Clifford.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Lehman, Luzerne co.; Dunning's, Lackawanna co.; Liberty, Susque. co.	
American Univ., Phila., Sept. 17, 1877.	. . . . .	Grangerville.	
Long Island Col. Hos., June, 1878, .	. . . . .	Grangerville.	
Diploma from Susquehanna County Medical Society.	. . . . .	Brooklyn.	
University of Penn'a, March, 1879, .	. . . . .	Herrick Centre.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March, 1881, . .	. . . . .	Montrose.	
Castleton Med. Col., Vt., 1850, . . .	A. B., 1844; A. M., 1879, Williams College.	Montrose; Nicholson, '52-9.	
Jefferson Med. Col., March, 1848, . .	. . . . .	Montrose.	
Univ. of New York, 1869, ...	Aylette Inst., 1869, .	Brackney, ...	Removed.
Berkshire Med. Col., 1855, ...	. . . . .	Montrose.	
Med. Dept. Yale College, 1861, . .	. . . . .	Montrose.	Removed to Binghamton, N.Y.
Eclectic Med. Col., N. Y. city, 1877,	Pa. Med. Univ., 1867,	Susquehanna.	
Med. Dept. Yale College, 1867,	. . . . .	Brooklyn.	
Geneva Med. Col., 1847,	. . . . .	Susquehanna, ...	Died 1886.
University of Michigan, 1875, ...	. . . . .	Fairdale & Auburn Centre.	
University of Buffalo, ...	. . . . .	Hop Bottom.	
University of Philadelphia, 1872, . .	Univ. Victoria Col., Canada.	Montrose, Scranton and Pittston.	Died 1886.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Charlestown, W. Va.	
Attended lectures at Albany Med. Col., 1864-5.	. . . . .	Birchardville and Montrose.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Rush and Jessup.	
University of Michigan, 1880, ...	. . . . .	Hopbottom.	
New York Home. Med. Col., 1875, .	. . . . .	Montrose.	
Univ. of City of New York, Med. Dept., 1881.	. . . . .	Montrose, ...	Brackney.
Eclectic Med. Col., city of N. Y., 1877,	. . . . .	Susquehanna.	
Eclectic Med. Col., city of N. Y., 1880,	. . . . .	do.	
University of Penn'a, 1873, ...	Fellow Am. Acad. of Med., 1880; A. M., Dickinson Col., 1857.	do.	
Philadelphia Col. of Med., 1854, . .	H. M. D., Phila. Hahn. Col., 1856.	Great Bend.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Springville, 1871-6; Meshoppen, '76-8; Waverly, '78-80; Springville, 1880.	
Buffalo Medical College, 1848, ...	. . . . .	Susquehanna.	
University of Michigan, 1867.			
Undergraduate Fairfield Med. Col., N. Y., 1839-40.	. . . . .	New Milford 40 years.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Harmony and Philadelphia.	
Univ. of City of New York, 1865, . .	. . . . .	Harford.	
Hahne. Med. Col., Chicago, 1878, . .	Hahn. Med. Inst., 1881.	New Milford, ...	Binghamton, N.Y.
Jeffreson Med. Col., 1876.			
Jefferson Med. Col., 1863, ...	. . . . .	Friendsville.	
Bellvue Hospital Med. Col., 1865, .	. . . . .	Susquehanna.	
University of Buffalo, 1869, ...	. . . . .	do.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	do.	
Berkshire Med. Col., Mass., . . .	. . . . .	Great Bend.	
University McGill, Canada, . . .	St. Francis Col., Richmond, Quebec.	Thompson.	
University of Penn'a, 1878, ...	. . . . .	Springville.	
University of Buffalo, 1875, ...	. . . . .	Great Bend village.	
Jefferson Med. Col., 1874, ...	. . . . .	Friendsville and Great Bend.	
Med. Dept. Yale College, ...	. . . . .	New Milford.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Dundaff.	
University of Penn'a, 1856, ...	. . . . .	Harford, ...	Scranton.
Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg., 1880.	. . . . .	Harford.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	West Auburn, Emmaville, Forkston.	
Albany Medical College, 1844. . . .	. . . . .	Springville.	
University of Phila., 1878.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Auburn.	
University of Michigan, 1869, ...	. . . . .	South Gibson.	

Susquehanna county

Date of registration.	Full Name.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
May 6, 1882,	Samuel W. Dayton,	M.	Crawford co., Pa.,	Great Bend village,	W.
Mar. 9, 1882,	Charles David Mackey,	"	New Milford Pa.,	Lynn.	"
Mar. 20, 1882,	Jeremiah C. Daet,	"	Roxbury, N. Y.,	Kirkwood, N. Y.,	"
June 13, 1882,	Fred DeForest Bailey,	"	Sidney, N. Y.,	New Milford,	"
July 3 1882,	Sanford J. Engle,	"	Newark,	Jackson,	"
July 12, 1882,	Lewis E. Granger,	"	Rush, Pa.,	Rush.	"
Aug. 22, 1882,	Edward R. Gardner,	"	Clifford, Pa.,	Clifford.	"
Sept. 4, 1882,	Henry Horsney,	"	Pike, Pa.,	Thompson,	"
Sept. 11, 1882,	William Darmon,	"	Philadelphia,	Philadelphia,	"
	George D. Kimball,	"	Hampton, Conn.,	Gibson.	"
Sept. 20, 1882,	Alexander L. Matthews,	"	Albany, Pa.,	Fairdale,	"
Nov. 8 1882,	Morgan L. Miller,	"	Stroudsburg, Pa.,	Lanesboro',	"
Nov. 13 1882,	David Burdick,	"	Clifford, Pa.,	Lenox,	"
Mar. 16, 1883,	Thomas H. Meserole,	"	New York city,	Birchardville,	"
Sept. 10, 1883,	Clarence Namreas,	"	Dimock, Pa.,	Great Bend village,	"
Aug. 14, 1883,	Patrick Robert Brennan,	"	Ireland,	Little Meadows,	"
May 2, 1883,	William Walter Fletcher,	"	Mt. Pleasant, Pa.,	Uniondale,	"
Sept. 29, 1883,	Francis M. Smiley.	"		Susquehanna,	"
Dec. 10, 1883.	Andrew Stryker Blair,	"	Colesville, N. Y.,	Franklin Forks,	"
Sept. 15, 1883,	Jacob J. Ely,	"	Brooklyn, Pa.,	Forest Lake,	"
Oct. 18, 1883,	Augustas Perry Rawley,	"	Susquehanna, Pa.,	Susquehanna,	"
Do.	Rufus Thayer,	"	Lebanon N. Y.,	Hop Bottom,	"
Do.	Oliver L. Delancey,	"	Orange co., N. Y.,	West Auburn,	"
Dec. 22, 1883,	Corrington H. Warner,	"	Leraysville, Pa.,	Rushville,	"
Feb. 5, 1884,	George Newell Hall,	"	Whitney's Point, N. Y.,	East New Milford,	"
Mar. 17, 1884,	Charles Abner Johnstone,	"	Harford, Pa.,	Harford,	"
Oct. 7, 1884,	Robert Blakeslee,	"	Pittston, Pa.,	Pittston.	"
Feb. 2, 1885,	Dennis Wesley Sturdevant,	"	Scranton, Pa.,	Lynn,	"
July 14, 1885,	James Clark Harding,	"	Harford, Pa.,	Lenoxville,	"
Aug. 6, 1885,	John Cross Secor,	"	Mill City, Pa.,	Herrick Centre,	"
Aug. 10, 1885,	Lafayette Avery Craft,	"	Jefferson, N. Y.,	do. do.	"
Dec. 15, 1885,	James Martin Peebles,	"	Whitingham, Vt.,	New Millford,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
. . . . .	. . . . .	Great Bend, ...	Dead.
Baltimore Medical College, 1882, . .	. . . . .	Lynn and Montrose.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Liberty and Great Bend tp.	
Univ. of City of New York, 1882.			
Albany Med. Col., N. Y., 1879,	. . . . .	Jackson.	
Eclectic Med. Col., Cincinnati, 1882.			
Jefferson Med. Col., 1882, ...	. . . . .	Clifford.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Wayne co. and Thompson.	
Eclectic Med. Col., Phila., 1876.			
Eclectic Med. Col., Cincinnati, 1881.			
Eclectic Med. Col., Cincinnati, 1882.			
University of Pennsylvania.			
New York Med. Univ., March, 1883.			
Indiana Medical College, 1883.			
Michigan University, 1878			
University of New York, 1883, . . .	. . . . .	Uniondale.	
Rush Medical College, Illinois, 1879,	Ann Arbor, 1876, . . .	Kansas City, Mo.	
Univ. and Med. Col., N. Y , 1882, .	. . . . .	Franklin Forks.	
Bellevue Hospital Med. Col., 1882, .	. . . . .	Susquehanna.	
Cincinnati Med. Col., 1941, ...	. . . . .	Montrose and Hop Bottom.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Honesdale, Pike and Luzerne cos.	
Georgetown Medical College, .	. . . . .	Lerarysville and Rushville.	
Syracuse University, 1883, ...	. . . . .	East New Milford, . .	Rem'd from State.
Bellevue Hospital Med. Col., 1880, .	. . . . .	Harford.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	Scranton, Carbondale, Pittston, Wilkes-Barre.	
University of Vermont, 1884, . . .	. . . . .	Lynn.	
University of Penn'a, 1877.			
University of Vermont, 1885			
New York Eclectic Med. Col , 1883.			
University of Medicine, Phila., 1876,	Eclectic Col., O., 1879.		

RETURN O

In the county of Union from the 15th day of July, 1881, to t
laws, by W. O

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.
Oct. 19, 1881,	Harry Mauck Wilson, . .	M.	New Berlin, Pa., . .
Oct. 21, 1881,	William U. Truckenmiller, .	"	Delaware twp., North county, Pa.
Oct. 22, 1881,	John Charlton Steans, ...	"	Buffalo twp., Union co
Dec. 20, 1881,	Henry Wamster Rhoads, . .	"	Pottstown, Pa. (near
April 8, 1882,	Calvin G. Mohn, ...	"	Penn's Creek, Snyd county, Pa.
June 28, 1882,	William Finley Seebold, . . .	"	New Berlin, Pa., . .
Sept. 23, 1882,	Albert Russell, ...	"	London, Eng., . . .
Jan. 29, 1883	Martin Luther Mench, . . .	"	Hartleton, Pa., . .
April 20, 1883,	Jefferson P. Biehl, ...	"	Buffalo twp., Union co
Aug. 28, 1883,	Boardman P. Backus, ...	"	New York State, . .
Oct. 23, 1883,	Henry J. Smith, ...	"	Kentucky, ...
Nov. 19, 1883,	Ebenezer H. S. Hutchison, .	"	Plymouth, Pa., . . .
Aug. 19, 1883,	Sherman Edwin Ayars, . . .	"	Cumberland co., N. J
Nov. 11, 1884,	John H. Meyers, ...	"	Allegheny co., Pa., .
Dec. 5, 1884,	Samuel P. Glover, ...	"	Hartleton, ...
Dec. 26, 1884,	Joseph B. Follmer, ...	"	Rohrsburg, Pa., . .
April 28, 1885,	Peter N. K. Schwenk, ...	"	Schuylkill co., Pa., .
May 5, 1885,	P. F. Hyatt, ...	"	Otego, N. Y., ...
Nov. 18, 1885,	Albert P. Walter, ...	"	Easton, Pa., ...
Dec. 21, 1886,	Charles Lincoln Mohn, . .	"	Centreville, Snyder c
Feb. 27, 1886,	William Darmon, ...	"	Philadelphia, ...
July 15, 1881,	George G. Groff, ...	"	Chester Valley, Chest county, Pa.
July 18, 1881,	Benjamin T. Pontius, . . .	"	Buffalo twp., Union co
Aug. 27, 1881,	Thomas C. Thornton, ...	"	Conyngham, Luz. co.
Aug. 29, 1881,	David M. Brubaker, ...	"	Lancaster co., Pa., . .
Do.	Wilfred Gerhart, ...	"	Lewisburg, Pa., . .
Do.	Edwin S. Heiser, ...	"	Aaronsburg, Pa., . .
Aug. 30, 1881,	Martin Luther Focht, ...	"	Lewisburg, Pa., . .
Do.	George S. Kemble, . . .	"	Harrisburg, Pa., . .
Aug. 31, 1881,	Benjamin F. Emerick, ...	"	Sunbury, Pa., . . .
Do.	Sarah Kleckner, ...	F.	Mifflinburg, Pa., . .
Do.	Isaac A. Fetherolf, ...	M.	Albany twp., Berks co
Sept., 1881,	Francis C. Harrison, ...	"	Ireland, ...
Sept. 1, 1881,	William E. Metzgar, ...	"	Montgomery co., Pa.
Sept. 3, 1881,	William Reichardt, ...	"	Millheim, Pa., . . .
Do.	Eyer Walter, ...	"	Limestone twp., Unio county, Pa.

OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

1888, made to the Superintendent of Vital Statistics, in accordance with the State Residence, Lewisburg, Pa.

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 10, 1877.	. . . . .	New Berlin.	
University of Buffalo, N. Y., . . .	. . . . .	Gregg twp., Union co.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March, 1876.	. . . . .	Mifflinburg.	
Washington Univ. at Balto., Feb. 4, 1876.	. . . . .	Hartleton, ...	Dead.
College of Phys. and Surgs., Balto., Md., March 1, 1882.			
Washington Univ., Balto., March, 1842.	. . . . .	Hartleton.	
The record don't disclose that he had a medical degree.	. . . . .	Phila., Cumberland, and North'd, Alleg'y, and Union counties.	
University of Penn'a, Phila., Mar. 4, 1866.	. . . . .	Hartleton.	
Jefferson Col , Phila., April 2, 1883,	. . . . .	Lewisburg, ...	Removed.
Eclectic Med. Col., N. Y., March, 1881.	Traveling Physician, .	Philadelphia.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 10, 1865.			
Bellevue Hos. Med. Col., N. Y., March 10, 1881.	. . . . .	Leadville, Col., and Luzerne.	Removed.
Eclectic Med. Col., N. Y., March 3, 1884.	Traveling Physician, .	Philadelphia.	
Baltimore Med. Col., April 12, 1883,	. . . . .	Beavertown and Lilleyville, Mifflin co.	
University of Penn'a, May 1, 1884, .	. . . . .	Jersey Shore, ...	Removed.
College of Phys. and Surgs., Balto., March 4, 1884.	. . . . .	Beaver Valley, Col. co.	
University of Penn'a, March 15, 1882.	. . . . .	Philadelphia, ...	Not located here.
Washington, D. C. and Jeff. Med. Col., Phila. 1884, and Georgetown Med. Col., 1865.	. . . . .	Bordentown, N. J., Surgeon in U. S. Army, Phila. and Lock Haven.	
College of Phys. and Surgs., Balto., March 4, 1884.	. . . . .	Easton.	
College of Phys. and Surgs., Balto., March 5, 1885.	. . . . .	Kelley Cross Roads, Union county.	Remo'd to Fremont, Snyder co., Pa.
University Med. and Chirurgia, Phila., 1876.	Traveling Physician, .	Philadelphia.	
Long Island Col. Hos., Brooklyn, .	Master of Science, West Chester Normal School, June, 1887.	Lewisburg.	
Jefferson Med. Col., 1851, ...	. . . . .	Buffalo twp., Union co., . .	Dead.
University of Vermont, . .	. . . . .	Lewisburg.	
Penn'a Med. Col., Phila., March 10, 1879.	. . . . .	Mifflinburg.	
Hahnemann Col. Phila., March 10, 1879.	A. M., Univ. at Lewisburg, July 6, 1878.	Lewisburg, ...	Remo'd to
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 13, 1881	. . . . .	do.	Remo'd to
University of New York City, Mar. 8, 1881.	. . . . .	do.	
University of Penn'a, Mar. 8, 1850,	. . . . .	Mifflinburg, ...	Dead.
College of Phys. and Surgs., Balto., Md., March 1, 1881.	. . . . .	Kelly Cross Roads, Union county.	Removed.
Female Med. Col., Phila., March 4, 1861.	. . . . .	Mifflinburg.	
College of Phys. and Surgs., Balto., Md., Feb 28, 1877.	. . . . .	Buffalo Cross Roads and Brandonville, Berks co ,	
Penn'a Med. Col., Phila., March 6, 1857.	. . . . .	Lewisburg.	
University of Penn'a, Phila., Mar. 12, 1874.	. . . . .	Alvira, Union co.	
Medical Col. of Penn'a, March 5, 1852.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 13, 1880.	. . . . .	Mifflinburg.	

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.
Sept. 8, 1881,	William Leiser, Jr.,	M.	Lewisburg, Pa.,
Sept. 12, 1881,	John Reynolds Gast,	"	Mifflinburg, Pa.,
Do.	Thomas H. Wilson,	"	Lewisburg, Pa.,
Sept. 24, 1881,	James Kleckner,	"	Lewis twp., Union co
Oct. 1, 1881,	Henry Clay Brown,	"	Uniontown, Union co
Oct. 14, 1881,	Simon Wesley Burg,	"	Lower Madison twp York co., Pa.,
Feb. 24, 1887,	D. Roswell Rothrock,	"	Bannerville, Snyder c
April 13, 1887,	H. S. Clemens,	"	Springtown, Bucks co
Aug. 17, 1887,	D. M. Sampsell,	"	Centreville, Snyder co
Oct. 10, 1887,	John Hepburn, Jr.,	"	Scotland,
May 5, 1888,	Nathaniel Clark Purdy,	"	Wayne co., Pa.,
May 25, 1888,	Charles W. Fisher,	"	Columbia co., Pa.,
Aug. 2, 1888	Joseph C. Reifsnyder,	"	Ca'awissa, Pa.,
Aug. 20, 1888,	Charles M. Blakeslee,	"	Luzerne co., Pa.,
Aug. 22, 1888,	Peter S. Wyckoff,	"	Turbotville, Pa.,
Sept. 13, 1888,	Charles D. Shumway,	"	Oswego, N. Y.,
Oct. 15, 1888,	Weber L. Gerhart,	"	Lewisburg, Pa.,

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
University of Penn'a, Phila., Mar. 12, 1875	Univ. at Lewisburg,	Lewisburg.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 8, 1862.	. . . . .	Mifflinburg.	
University of Penn'a, April 4, 1844,	. . . . .	Lewisburg.	
University of Penn'a, Phila., Mar. 12, 1877	. . . . .	Hartleton.	
University of Penn'a, Mar. 10, 1876,	. . . . .	Buffalo twp., Union co.	
Jefferson Col., Phila., Mar. 8, 1862,	. . . . .	New Berlin, ...	Dead.
Baltimore Univ. Sch. of Med., March 3, 1885.	. . . . .	Fremont, Snyder co., Three Springs, Hunt. co.	
University of Penn'a, Mar. 4, 1861,	. . . . .	Allentown, Hagensack and Friedensville.	
College of Phys. and Surgs., Balto., March 4, 1844.	. . . . .	Winfield.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 3, 1880.	. . . . .	Lawsenham, Goheenville and Remersburg, Clarion county.	Removed.
University of New York, ...	. . . . .	Montandon and Grover, Bradford county.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., April 4, 1888.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., April 4, 1886.	. . . . .	Bloomsburg.	
Gives no degrees nor institutions, but swears that he has been in continuous practice since 1871 without degree of M. D.	. . . . .	Plymouth, Danville, Muncy and Centremoreland, Wyoming county.	Not located here permanently.
Hahnemann Med. Col., Chicago, Ill., Feb. 20, 1883.	. . . . .	Dakota, Illinois, New York and Turbotville.	
Buffalo Med. Col., at Univ. of Buffalo, Feb. 25, 1880.	. . . . .	Harrisburg.	
Hahnemann Med. Col., Phila., Apr. 7, 1887.	. . . . .	Scranton.	

RETURN OF PRACTITIONERS

In the county of Venango, from the 4th day of July, 1881, to the 27th day of April, laws, by Phil Engelskirger,

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
July 4, 1881,	Samuel B. Hartman, ...	M	Dauphin co., Pa., . .	Lancaster, ...	W.
July 9, 1881,	John B. Glenn, ...	"	French Creek twp., Venango co., Pa.	Rockland twp., Venango county.	"
Do.	Andrew Hunter Diven, . . .	"	Washington twp., Indiana co., Pa.	Salem City, Venango county.	"
July 14, 1881,	Isaac St. Clair, ...	"	Columbiana co., O.,	Franklin, Venango co.,	"
July 15, 1881,	John R. Borland, ...	"	Mercer co., Pa.	Franklin, Venango co.,	"
July 21, 1881,	Lyman Wells Ranney, ...	"	Oneida co., N. Y., .	Cooperstown, Venango county.	"
July 20, 1881,	Robert E. Van Natin, ...	"	Cooperstown, Venango co., Pa.	Cooperstown, Venango county.	"
July 22, 1881,	Stuart H. Benton, ...	"	Albion, Erie co., Pa.,	Oil City, Venango co., .	"
July 25, 1881,	John Elliot Blaine, ...	"	Beaver, Beaver co., Pa.	Pleasantville, Venango county.	"
Do.	Francis F. Davis, ...	"	Beaver co., Pa., . . .	S. Oil City, Venango co.,	"
July 28, 1881,	Edwin Wilson Moore, ...	"	Mercer co., Pa., . . .	Franklin, ...	"
July 28, 1881,	John Pettit, ...	"	Columbiana co., O.,	Victory twp., Venango county.	"
July 29, 1881,	Manuel Matthews, ...	"	Allegheny co., Pa.,	Barkeyville, Venango county.	"
July 30, 1881,	George W. Dille, ...	"	Cooperstown, Venango co., Pa.	Cooperstown, Venango county.	"
Aug. 1, 1881,	Thos. C. McCulloch, ...	"	Westmoreland co., Pa.	Oil City, Venango co., .	"
Aug. 2, 1881,	William C. Tyler, ...	"	Hiram, Portage co., Ohio.	Rouseville, Venango co,	"
Aug. 3, 1881,	Thomas B. Shugert, ...	"	Halfmoon twp., Centre co., Pa.	Pleasantville, Venango county.	"
Do.	Calvin M. Wilson, ...	"	Worth twp., Mercer co., Pa.	Irwin twp., Venango co.,	"
Do.	Adelbert F. Coope, ...	"	Scott, Courtland co., N. Y.	Oil City, Venango co., .	"
Aug. 5, 1881,	Robert Crawford, ...	"	County of Tyrone, Ireland	Cooperstown, Venango county.	"
Do.	William Addison Nicholson,	"	Harrisville, Harrison co., Ohio.	Franklin, Venango co.,	"
Aug. 10, 1881,	John A. Ritchey, ...	"	Wayne twp., Armstrong co., Pa.	Oil City, Venango co., .	"
Aug. 13, 1881,	Eugene W. Taylor, ...	"	Rochester, Beaver co., Pa.	French Creek twp., Venango county.	"
Sept. 16, 1881,	Charles Day Thompson, . . .	"	Vernon, Trumbull co., Ohio.	Oil City, Venango co., .	"
Aug. 18, 1881,	Walter Lowrie Whann, . . .	"	Sandy Creek twp., Venango co., Pa.	Franklin, Venango co.,	"
Aug. 22, 1881,	John Kelley Crawford, . .	"	Cooperstown, Venango co., Pa.	Cooperstown, Venango county.	"
Aug. 25, 1881,	James Madison Dille, ...	"	Mentor, Lake co., O.,	Cooperstown, Venango county.	"
Do.	James Edward Moore, ...	"	Clarksville, Mercer co., Pa.	Emlenton, Venango co.,	"
Aug. 29, 1881,	James M. Blaine, ...	"	State Lick, Armstrong co., Pa.	Emlenton, Venango co.,	"
Aug. 27, 1881,	John W. Carey, ...	"	Cranberry twp., Venango co., Pa.	Pine Grove twp., Venango co.	"

OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

1886, made to the Superintendent of Vital Statistics, in accordance with the State Prothonotary. Residence, Franklin.

Medical degrees, institutions, and rates; other degrees, institutions, and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1861	Removal or death.
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., Mar. 7, 1857, ...	Tippecanoe, Ohio; Millersville and Lancaster, Pa., and various other states.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., Mar. 9, 1872, ...	Rockland twp., Venango co., since 1872.	
. . . . .	Salem City, Venango co., continuously since 1865.	
Univ. Med. and Surg. of Phila., Mar. 23, 1869, .	Franklin, Venango co.	
University Medicæ Pennanæ Philadelphiæ, Jan. 24, 1865; Eclectic Medical College, Atlanta, Ga., March 2, 1880.	Harlansburg, Lawrence co., July 7, 1851, to April 1, 1865; Franklin, Venango co., since April 12, 1865.	
. . . . .	In the state of Michigan from 1851 to 1854; in Cooperstown, Venango co., since 1855.	
The Eclectic Med. Col. of Phila., Jan. 21, 1863, . . .	Tyronville, 1862-1863; Spartansburg, Dec., 1863, to Mar., 1864; also from July, 1865, to July, 1869; Cooperstown, 1879 to 1886.	
University of Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 22, 1870, and Bellevue Hos. Med. Col., N. Y., Mar. 1, 1879.	In Venango co. continuously since 1870.	Now of Brooklyn, N. Y.
Bellevue Hos. Med. Col., N. Y., June 1, 1872, ...	Tionesta, Forest co., since 1872,	Has moved west
University of Michigan, March 27, 1862, ...	South Oil City since 1865.	
Charity Hos. Med. Col., Cleveland, O., now Univ. of Wooster, Med. Dep't., Feb. 25, 1869.	Franklin.	
. . . . .	In Venango co. for 30 years, . .	Now dead.
. . . . .	In Lawrence co. from 1851 to 1886; since 1880 in Barkeyville.	
Cleveland Med. Col., Feb. 20, 1872, ...	In Cooperstown, Venango co., since 1872.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., Mar. 9, 1853, ...	At Apollo and Leechburg, 1848 to 1857; at Kittanning from 1857 to 1878; since 1878 at Oil City.	
University of Phila., Dec. 14, 1870, ...	At Rouseville since 1864.	
. . . . .	At Pleasantville 32 years.	
Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg., Feb. 17, 1876, . .	In Millbrook, Mercer co., 1876 to 1877; since 1877 in Irwin twp., Venango co.	
University of Michigan, Mar. 30, 1870, ...	1870-1876 at Flushing, Mich.; 1876-1877 in New York city; since 1877 in Oil City.	
University of Penn'a, Mar. 15, 1880, ...	Continuously since 1880 in Venango co.	
Bellevue Hos. Med. Col., N. Y., Mar. 1, 1876, . . .	Since 1873 in Clintonville, Bullion, Kennerdell and Franklin, Venango co.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., Mar. 3, 1871, ...	In Oil City, Venango co.	
University of Wooster, Med. Dep't, Feb. 23, 1871, .	In Venango co. since 1871, . . .	Now dead.
. . . . .	In Venango co. from 1862 to 1866, and from 1869 to the present.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., Mar. 7, 1868, ...	Continuously in Venango co. since 1850 with the exception of two years.	
University of Penn'a, Mar. 13, 1868, ...	In Cooperstown since 1868.	
University of Willoughby, now Starling Med. Col.,	In Cooperstown since 1848, . .	Dead.
Bellevue Hos. Med. Col., N. Y., Mar. 1, 1873, ...	Fort Wayne, Ind., 1873 to 1875; since 1876 at Emlenton.	In west.
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., Mar. 12, 1881, ...	In Emlenton since 1881, ...	To Sawersville, Butler co.
Cleveland Med. Col., Mar. 3, 1879, ...	In Venango co. since graduation.	

Venango county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Aug. 27, 1881,	George H. Carey, ...	M.	Franklin, Venango co., Pa.	East Sandy, Venango co.,	W.
Aug. 31, 1881,	Robert W. Playford, ...	"	Brownsville, Fayette co., Pa.	Petroleum Center, Venango county.	"
Aug. 25, 1881,	Joshua Lippincott, ...	"	Salem co., N. J., . .	Chapmanville, Venango county.	"
Sept. 2, 1881,	Thaddeus W. Egbert, ...	"	Sandy Lake twp., Mercer co., Pa.	Oil City, Venango co., .	"
Sept. 16, 1881,	Andrew J. Pyle, ...	"	Gloucester tp., Salem co., N. J.	New Gallilea, Beaver co.,	"
Sept. 17, 1881,	Benjamin F. Hamilton, . . .	"	Venango co., Pa. . .	Emlenton, Venango co.,	"
Sept. 24, 1881,	Benjamin L. Brighary, . . .	"	Franklin, Venango co., Pa.	Summit City, Venango county.	"
Oct. 15, 1881,	James M. Lupher, ...	"	Crawford co., Pa., .	Pleasantville, Venango county.	"
Nov. 11, 1881,	John B. McMillan, ...	"	Wolf Creek, Mercer county, Pa.	Clintonville, ...	"
Dec. 8, 1881,	Griffin Reno, ...	"	Little Lake, Otsego county, N. Y.	Oil City, ...	"
Dec. 25, 1881,	Kelse M. Hoffman, ...	"	Clintonville, Venango co., Pa.	Clintonville, ...	"
Jan. 5, 1882,	George W. Parr, ...	"	Ashland co., Ohio, .	do.	"
Do.	S. Gustine Snowden, ...	"	Franklin, Venango county, Pa.	Franklin, ...	"
Jan. 18, 1882,	John J. Looney, ...	"	West Salem, Mercer county, Pa.	Utica, ...	"
Feb. 6, 1882,	Jonas J. Boal, ...	"	Sugarcreek tp., Venango co., Pa.	Wallaceville, ...	"
Mar. 14, 1882,	Frank H. Johnston, ...	"	Canal tp., Venango county, Pa.	Utica, ...	"
Mar. 28, 1882,	Edward P. Wilmot, ...	"	Liverpool, Medina county, Ohio.	Franklin, ...	"
April 11, 1882,	Thomas S. Pyle, ...	"	Mifflin co., Pa.	do.	"
April 14, 1882,	John H. Martin, ...	"	Greenville, Mercer county, Pa.	Utica, ...	"
April 25, 1882,	W. H. H. Jackson, ...	"	Aurora, Ohio, ...	Oil City, ...	"
May 3, 1882,	Charles Nelson VanSickle, .	"	New Jersey, ...	Wallaceville, ...	"
May 23, 1882,	David Courtney Galbraith, .	"	New Castle, Lawrence co., Pa.	Franklin, ...	"
July 5, 1882,	William Fuller Conners, . .	"	Oswego, N. Y., . . .	Oil City, ...	"
July 21, 1882,	Walter L. McKinley, ...	"	Clintonville, Venango co , Pa.	Victory twp., ...	"
Aug. 15, 1882,	John H. Hazen, ...	"	Venango borough, Crawford co., Pa.	Dempseytown, ...	"
Aug. 21, 1882	Edward S. Franks, ...	"	England, ...	Titusville, Crawford co.,	"
Oct. 10, 1882,	James DeForest Arters, . . .	"	Warren co., Pa., . .	Oil City, ...	"
Nov. 10, 1882,	Joseph Everett Hall, ...	"	Brookville, Jefferson co , Pa.	Emlenton, ...	"
Nov. 22, 1882,	Henry S. George, ...	"	Cayuga co., N. Y., .	Oil City, ...	"
Dec. 2, 1882,	Joseph M. Harding, ...	"	Bradford co., Pa., .	Oil City, ...	"
Jan. 20, 1883,	William Robert Rewick, . . .	"	Allegheny, Cattaragus co., N. Y.	Pleasantville, ...	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates; other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
. . . . .	In Venango co. continuously for 34 years.	
University of New York, Mar., 1855, ...	Nine years in Brownsville, 3 years in the army; 16 years (up to '81) in Petroleum Centre, Venango co.	
Eclectic Med. Col. of Cin., June 7, 1881, ...	In Venango co. for 5 years, previous to date of registration, with the exception of 6 months in 1880.	
Ohio Med. Col., July 6, 1863, ...	In Oil City since 1863, excepting about one year.	Dead.
. . . . .	Have been in continuous practice for nearly 40 years in Greensburg, Westmoreland co.; in Armstrong co.; in New Castle, Lawrence co.; in Fayette co.; in New Gallilea, Beaver co.	Dead.
Charity Hos. Med. Col., Feb. 28, 1867; Adeundem Degree of Med. Dep't of the Univ. of Wooster, Feb. 29, 1872.	West Sunbury, Butler county, and Emlenton, Venango co.	
College of Phys. and Surgs., Baltimore, Md., Mar. 3, 1880.	Bullion, Venango co., since graduation; is now in Michigan, 1886.	In west.
E. M. Col. of Phila., Nov. 30, 1871, ...	Eleven years six months in Fagundas City, Warren co.; three years in Guy's Mills, Crawford co.; two years in Townville; 6 years in Burrton, Kansas.	
. . . . .	Venango co. for the past 30 yrs.	
Albany Medical College, Dec. 23, 1862	Titusville, Cawford co., 9 yrs.; Oil City last 3 years.	
University of Hudson, Feb. 1, 1870.	Clintonville continuously since 1870.	
Bellevue Medical College, N. Y., March 1, 1876, . .	Clintonville since Jan. 1, 1877, .	In west.
Philadelphia College of Medicine, March 2, 1859, . .	Franklin since 1859, excepting 4 months in Cooperstown.	Dead.
. . . . .	1866-68 in Linesville, Crawf'd co.; 1868-9 in Wheeling, W. Va.; 1869-76 in Titusville; 1876 to present time in Utica.	
Detroit Med. Col., Mar. 24, 1877 (diploma destroyed by fire); also attended two years' lectures at the Charity Hospital Medical College, Ohio.		
Cleveland Medical College, Feb. 17, 1867, ...	1876-68 in Crawford co; 1868-69 Butler co.; 1869-71 Venango co.; 1871-73 Butler co.; 1873 to present time in Utica.	Left profession.
Homeopathic Hospital College, Cleveland, Ohio, March 8, 1882.		
Eclectic Medical College, Phila., June 25, 1868, . . .	13 years in White Hall, Mifflin county.	
Eclectic Medical College, Cincinnati, Ohio, June 3, 1879.	2½ years in Cochranton, Crawford county.	
Western Reserve College, Ohio, March 4, 1878, . . .	10 years in Oil City.	
University of Buffalo, New York, Feb. 21, 1882, . .	11 years in Sugargrove, Warren co., and in Wallaceville, Venango co.	
Ohio Medical College, March 2, 1855, ...	20 years in Franklin, Venango county.	
University of New York City, March 13, 1880, ...	Duke Centre, McKean co., and Oil City since graduation.	
College of Medicine and Surgery, Keokuk, Iowa, Feb. 23, 1882; endorsed by Jefferson Med. Col		
Eclectic Medical College, Cincinnati, June 7, 1881.		
University of Penn'a, March 7, 1868; Royal College of Surgeons, England, Dec., 1842.		
University of Buffalo, New York, Feb. 21, 1882.		
Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, ...	Parker's Landing from June, 1869, to July, 1882.	
. . . . .	Philadelphia, York and Pittsburg since 1871.	
Albany University, New York, ...	Oil City since 1865.	
University of the City of New York, March 9, 1882, .	Fairview, Erie co.	

Venango county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence	Color.
June 11, 1883.	Joseph M. Leadenham, . . .	M.	Weatherly, Carbon co., Pa.	Franklin, ...	W.
Oct. 4, 1883,	Elliott P. Crooks, ...	"	Crawford co., Pa. . .	Plumer, ...	"
Jan. 9, 1884,	Albert Rufus Baker, ...	"	Clarion co., Pa., . .	Cleveland, Ohio, . . .	"
Jan. 22, 1884,	William J. Proper, ...	"	Wallaceville, Venango co., Pa.	Pleasantville, ...	"
Feb. 18, 1884,	Francis H. Sinning, ...	"	Washington co., O.,	Pittsburg, ...	"
April 17, 1884,	Charles L. Townley, ...	"	Crawford co., Pa., .	Oil City, ...	"
May 7, 1884,	Dean S. Brown, ...	"	Rockvale, Crawford co., Pa.	Utica, ...	"
Aug. 14, 1884,	Sylvester Wolcott Sellew, . .	"	Meadville, Crawford co., Pa.	Oil City, ...	"
Mar. 18, 1885,	William A. Baker, ...	"	Clarington, Forest co., Pa.	Rockland twp., ...	"
April 1885,	Clinton S. Kerr, ...	"	Conemaugh twp., Indiana co., Pa.	Emlenton, ...	"
April 27, 1885,	Addison Harvey Bowser, . .	"	Kittanning, Armstrong co., Pa.	Salina, ...	"
Aug. 17, 1885,	John Harris West, ...	"	Georgetown, Scott, co., Ky.	Louisville, Ky., . . .	"
Oct. 19, 1885,	George B. Stillman, ...	"	Dunkirk, N. Y., . .	Franklin, ...	"
Mar. 19, 1886,	William Thomas Jones, . . .	"	Louisville, Ky., . .	do.	"
April 20, 1886,	E. Augustus Kuhns, ...	"	Clarion co., Pa.. . .	Emlenton, ...	"
April 27, 1886,	Robert A. Hudson, ...	"	Michigan, ...	Franklin, ...	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates; other degrees, institutions and dates,	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Long Island Hospital, N. Y., Jan. 26, 1876, ...	Clarion co. 6 years, Carbon co. 1 year.	
. . . . .	Cornplanter tp., Venango co., 20 years.	
Western Reserve Medical College. March 5. 1879.		
Starling Medical College, Ohio, Feb. 28, 1883, . .	Pleasantville, Venango co., 10 months.	
American Eclectic College, Cincinnati, Ohio, June 2, 1881.	Wilkes-Barre, Warren and Bradford.	
Western Reserve University, Cleveland, O., Feb. 27, 1884; endorsed by Univ. of Penn'a.		
Western Reserve University, Ohio, Feb. 27, 1884, . .	Utica, Venango county.	
Homeopathic Hospital College, Cleveland, O., Mar. 8, 1883: endorsed by Hane. Med. Col., Phila.		
. . . . .	Siegel, Jefferson co., 1870 82.	
Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg., June 19, 1876.		
Western Reserve University, Feb. 25, 1885, ...	Salina, Venango county.	
Academy of Medicine of Kentucky.		
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, March, 1880, .	1½ years.	
Bellevue Hospital Med. Col., N. Y., March 13, 1884.		
Jefferson Medical College, Phila., March 29, 1884, . .	Columbus, O., 1½ yrs.; Emlenton since Jan., 1886.	
Homeopathic Hospital College, Cleveland, Ohio, March 24, 1886.		

RETURN OF PRACTITIONERS

In the county of Warren, from the 22d day of July, to the 25th day of February, 1886,

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex	Residence.
July 22, 1881,	Byron Clark,	M.	Washington,
July 23, 1881,	Cyrus A. McCaskey,	"	Clarendon,
July 25, 1881,	John W. Heath,	"	do.
July 28, 1881,	Peter Hollister,	"	Corydon,
Do.	Julius S. Burroughs,	"	Sugar Grove,
Do.	William Seabury,	"	do.
Aug. 2, 1881,	David S. Freeman,	"	Tidioute,
Aug. 4, 1881,	Charles Diefendorf,	"	do.
Aug. 2, 1881,	John H. Devore,	"	Clarendon,
Aug. 8, 1881,	John A. Love,	"	Russell,
Aug. 9, 1881,	Francis A. Shugert,	"	Tidioute,
Do.	Horace H. Cowles,	"	Lander,
Aug. 10, 1881,	Reverdy B. Stewart,	"	Warren,
Aug. 11, 1881,	F. H. Woodard,	"	Sugar Grove,
Do.	Morris S. Guth,	"	Warren,
Aug. 12, 1881,	William D. Whitney,	"	Lottsville,
Aug. 13, 1881,	P. Vincent Muoray,	"	Warren,
Do.	E D. Preston,	"	do.
Aug. 15, 1881,	Samuel W. Brown,	"	Lander,
Do.	Vincent Hazeltine,	"	Warren,
Aug. 16, 1881,	M. Collins Talbot,	"	do.
Aug. 17, 1881,	A. H. Bowers,	"	Russell,
Do.	Willis M. Baker,	"	Warren,
Aug. 18, 1881,	John M. Davis,	"	do.
Aug. 19, 1881,	R. Well. Seaver,	"	Columbus,
Aug. 22, 1881,	S. P. Gowdy,	"	Garland,
Do.	Gilbert F. McNitt,	"	Sheffield,
Aug. 23, 1881,	Charles Kemble,	"	Tidioute,
Do.	Robert Clark,	"	Columbus,
Aug. 24, 1881,	Jackson Hoover,	"	Pittsfield,
Aug. 25, 1881,	Wm. A. Clark,	"	Russell,
Aug. 26, 1881,	Joseph J. Knapp,	"	Lander,
Aug. 29, 1881,	John Curwen,	"	State Hospital, Warren,
Aug. 30, 1881,	A. P. Phillips,	"	Bear Lake,
Sept. 2, 1881,	S. D. Bouton,	"	Sheffield,
Sept. 3, 1881,	Mrs M. B. Catlin,	F.	Sugar Grove,
Sept. 5, 1881,	Thomas Eddy,	M.	Kinzua,
Do.	A. Clark Blodget,	"	Youngsville,
Sept. 6, 1881,	Samuel M. Crawford,	"	do.
Sept. 7, 1881,	Richard Leach,	"	Irvineton,
Do.	Corydon J. Phillips,	"	Sugar Grove,
Sept. 14, 1881,	Perry L. Barton,	"	Grand Valley,
Sept. 19, 1881,	S. B. Hartman,	"	Lancaster,
Do.	Henry C. Chapin,	"	Columbus,
Sept. 22, 1881,	P. A. Walling,	"	do.
Sept. 24, 1881,	Daniel V. Stranahan, Jr.,	"	Warren,
Sept. 27, 1881,	Henry Bartholomew,	"	do.
Oct. 10, 1881,	Mariah Shook,	F.	Sheffield,
Oct. 17, 1881,	J. L. Acomb,	M.	Tidioute,
Oct. 25, 1881,	Warren D. Wellman,	"	Sugar Grove,
Nov. 2, 1881,	David P. Robbins,	"	Erie,
Dec. 30, 1881,	Andrew Meisel,	"	St. Marys,
Feb. 2, 1882,	Cyril Bixby,	"	East Branch,
Feb. 8, 1882,	Richard B. Stewart,	"	Warren,
Feb. 16, 1882,	A. Clinton Axtell,	"	Youngsville,
Mar. 14 1882,	O. W. Sadler,	"	Pittsburgh,
April 11, 1882,	Frank W. Whitcomb,	"	Chandler's Valley,
April 17, 1882,	Ernest Cowden,	"	North Warren,
May 22, 1882,	Elmer Livingston,	"	Clarendon,
June 14 1882,	S. B. Dorn,	"	do.
July 26, 1882,	S. S. Christy,	"	do.
Aug. 10, 1882,	Albert M. Cook,	"	Garfield,
Aug. 12, 1882,	Julius Schaffer,	"	Clarendon,
Sept. 25 1882,	George S. Wyckoff,	"	do.
Sept. 30, 1882,	Harry R. Burgess,	"	Garfield,
Nov. 20, 1882,	C. O. Chester,	"	Farnsworth,
Dec. 23, 1882,	Geo. Townly Pryor,	"	Garfield,
Mar. 31, 1883,	Willis O. Gilson,	"	Spring Creek,
Oct. 9, 1883,	Frank R. Burroughs,	"	Columbus,
Oct. 10, 1883,	Griffin Reno,	"	Warren,
Dec. 22 1883,	Abner A. Baker,	"	Corydon,

OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

made to the Superintendent of Vital Statistics, in accordance with the State laws.

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.
Med. Univ., Baltimore, June 1, 1881,	Washington county.
University of Wooster, Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 24, 1876.	
Hahnemann College, Chicago, Ill., 1879.	
	Corydon thirty years.
University of Vermont, June 5, 1861.	
University of Wooster, Cleveland Ohio, July 25, 1875.	
Medical College, Syracuse, N. Y., Feb. 21, 1850.	
Geneva University, N. Y., 1867.	
University of Wooster, Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 28, 1878.	
University of Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 24, 1874	
	Forty years in Tidioute.
University City of New York, Feb. 20, 1877.	
University of Maryland, 1865.	
College Hospital, Cleveland, Ohio, 1878.	
University of Penn'a, 1876.	
University of Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 24 1874.	
Bellevue Hospital, N. Y., 1875.	
Western College, Cleveland, Ohio 1870.	
	Thirty years in Lander.
Harvard University, Boston, Mass.	
Buffalo University, N. Y., 1861.	
Eclectic College of Pennsylvania March 28, 1878.	
Buffalo, University, N. Y., Feb 26, 1878.	
Penn University, Philadelphia, March 8, 1854.	
Wooster University, Ohio, Feb 26, 1874.	
Columbus College, Columbus, Ohio.	
Baltimore College, Md., March 4, 1879.	
Western Reserve College, Cleveland, Ohio.	
Wooster University, Ohio, March 2, 1881.	
Eclectic College, Cincinnati, Ohio, June 18, 1880.	
Eclectic College, Cincinnati, Ohio, 1852.	
Baltimore College, Md., March 1, 1881.	
Pennsylvania University,	In Harrisburg until July 5, 1887; in Warren since that date.
	Continuous practice past 26 years; 20 years in Warren.
Buffalo University, N. Y., Feb. 20, 1871.	
	Twenty-seven years in Warren.
Eclectic Institute, Syracuse, N. Y., 1854.	
Geneva College, Geneva, N. Y., 1846.	
Pennsylvania University, March 4, 1878	
Baltimore College, Feb. 29, 1876.	
Buffalo College, Feb. 22, 1881.	
	Continuous practice 12 years; since 1870 in Warren county.
Jefferson College, Philadelphia, March 6, 1852.	
Wooster University, Cleveland, Ohio, 1878	
Buffalo University, Feb. 23, 1876.	
Buffalo University, Feb. 20, 1872.	
Dartmouth Medical Department, Oct. 30, 1863.	
	Twenty-five years in Warren.
Syracuse College, N. Y., Feb 10, 1853.	
Eclectic Institute, Cincinnati, Ohio, June 7, 1881.	
Michigan University, March 28, 1866.	
German College City of Vienna,	Fifteen years in St. Marys.
	East Branch, Warren county.
Baltimore College, Md., March 1, 1881.	
Starling College, Columbus, Ohio, 1854.	
Chicago Medical College, March 4, 1868.	
Buffalo University, N. Y., Feb. 21, 1882.	
do. do. do.	
do. do. do.	
Buffalo University, N. Y., 1869 and 1870.	
Pennsylvania University, Philadelphia, 1851.	
Buffalo University, N. Y., Feb. 21, 1881.	
Attended lectures Pennsylvania University,	Practice since 1868 in Butler county.
Buffalo University, N. Y., Feb. 20, 1877.	
	Practice since 1871.
Buffalo University, N. Y., Feb. 23, 1882.	
Buffalo University, N. Y., Feb. 21, 1882.	
Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 23, 1883.	
Buffalo University, N. Y., Feb. 27, 1883.	
Albany College, Albany, N. Y.	
Eclectic College, Cincinnati, Ohio, June 2, 1881.	

RETURN OF PRACTITIONERS

In the County of Washington, from the 21st day of July, 1881, to the 2d day of State

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
	James McBurney Moore, . .	M.	Pennsylvania, ...	Florence, ...	W.
July 21, 1881,	John Alexander McKean, . .	"	Washington, ...	Washington, ...	"
July 23, 1881,	Thomas McKennan, ...	"	do.	do.	"
July 29, 1881,	Harry S. McKennan, ...	"	do.	do.	"
Aug. 1, 1881,	John W. McBeth, ...	"	West Virginia, . . .	do.	"
Aug. 2, 1881,	David McC. McCarrell, . . .	"	Washington co., Pa., .	Hickory, ...	"
Do.	Henry H. McDonough, . . .	"	do. do. .	Vanceville, ...	"
Aug. 3, 1881,	Alexander S. McElree, . . .	"	do. do. .	Washington, ...	"
Aug. 12, 1881,	Joseph McElroy, ...	"	do. do. .	Hickory, ...	"
Sept. 12, 1881,	James F. McCarrell, ...	"	do. do. .	Eldersville, ...	"
Oct. 1, 1881,	Silas C. McCracken, ...	"	Guernsey co., Ohio, . .	Claysville, ...	"
Oct. 17, 1881,	Caleb J. McMulty, ...	"	Washington co., Pa., .	Midway, ...	"
Oct. 22, 1881,	David Markle McMasters, . .	"	Allegheny co., Pa., . .	do.	"
	Samuel L. McCullough, . . .	"	Pennsylvania, ...	McDonald Station, .	"
	Cyrus A. McKaskey, ...	"	do.	Courtney, ...	"
	John C. Nesbit, ...	"	do.	Burgettstown, . .	"
Aug. 2, 1881,	John A. Patterson, ...	"	Washington co., Pa., .	Zollarsville, ...	"
Aug. 15, 1881,	William H. Phillips, ...	"	do. do. .	California, ...	"
Do.	Joseph Parkinson, ...	"	do. do. .	Independence, . . .	"
	Hibbard S. Phillips, ...	"	do. do. .	Canonsburg, . . .	"
	John M. C. Reynolds, ...	"	do. do. .	Strabane, ...	"
Oct. 1, 1881,	Joseph W. Alexander, ...	"	Canonsburg, Pa., ...	Canonsburg, ...	"
Feb. 17, 1882,	David M. Anderson, ...	"	Beaver co., Pa., ...	Venetia, ...	"
July 21, 1881,	D. H. Bemis, ...	"	West Middletown, Pa., .	West Middletown, .	"
July 22, 1881,	Stephen L. Blachley, ...	"	Washington co., Pa., .	Sparta, ...	"
Aug. 2, 1881,	Lewis C. Bodkin, ...	"	Claysville, Pa., ...	Claysville, . . .	"
Do.	Frank L. Blachley, ...	"	Prosperity, Pa., . .	Good Intent, ...	"
Do.	Oliver L. Blachley, ...	"	Washington co., Pa., .	Sparta, ...	"
Aug. 4, 1881,	James C. Brownlee, ...	"	do. do. .	West Alexander, . .	"
Aug. 6, 1881,	James N. Bemis, ...	"	West Middletown, Pa.,	West Middletown, .	"
Do.	William C. Bane, ...	"	Washington co., Pa., .	Canonsburg, ...	"
Aug. 22, 1881,	Thomas W. Bradley, ...	"	York co., Pa., ...	Cardville, ...	"
Aug. 30, 1881,	William G. Barnett, ...	"	Washington co., Pa., .	Canonsburg, ...	"
Sept. 15, 1881,	Leroy Braden, ...	"	do. do. .	Ten Mile, ...	"
Nov. 2, 1881,	George W. Bell, ...	"	do. do. .	Burgettstown, . . .	"
Oct. 27, 1882,	Jeremiah K. Bowers, ...	"	Reading, Pa., . .	Washington, ...	"
	Hurton W. Brashear, ...	"	Pennsylvania, ...	Centreville, ...	"
	Harvey F. Billick, ...	"	do.	Courtney, ...	"
Aug. 3, 1881,	Henry S. Chalfant, ...	"	Fayette co., Pa., ...	Pike Run twp., . .	"
Aug. 4, 1881,	George Calder, ...	"	Scotland, ...	Claysville, ...	"
Aug. 11, 1881,	Byron Clark, ...	"	Washington co., Pa., .	Washington, ...	"
Aug. 13, 1881,	George H. Cook, ...	"	do. do. .	McDonald, ...	"
Aug. 19, 1881,	James S. Crawford, ...	"	do. do. .	Taylorstown, ...	"
	J. H. Christy, ...	"	do. do. .	Paris, ...	"
Aug. 26, 1881,	Ezra H. Cary, ...	"	New Jersey, ...	Prosperity, ...	"
Sept. 8, 1881,	William G. Catton, ...	"	Washington co., Pa., .	East Bethlehem, . .	"
June 13, 1883,	Charles C. Cracraft, ...	"	Pennsylvania, ...	Franklin twp., . . .	"
	Thomas H. Carson, ...	"	do.	Fallowfield twp., . .	"
	Edmond D. Covert, ...	"	do.	Florence, ...	"
	Homer L. Clark, ...	"	do.	Washington, ...	"
July 26, 1881,	William S. Dodd, ...	"	Washington co., Pa., .	Amity, ...	"
July 30, 1881,	George A. Dougherty, ...	"	do. do. .	Washington, ...	"
Aug. 2, 1881,	William Denny, ...	"	Greene co., Pa., . . .	Claysville, ...	"
Do.	John B. Donaldson, ...	"	West Virginia, ...	Canonsburg, ...	"

OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

March, 1886, made to the Superintendent of Vital Statistics, in accordance with the laws.

Medical degrees, institutions and dates; other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Medical Dep't Wes. Res. Univ., Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 25, 1885.	Florence.	
University of Penn'a, March 12, 1870,	Washington.	
University of Penn'a, April 3, 1846,	do.	
University of Penn'a, March 12, 1874.	do.	
Penn'a Medical University, March 7, 1879,	Rochester and Washington,	Removed.
	Hickory.	
Medical College, Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 28, 1876,	Waynesburg and Vanceville.	
University of Penn'a, March 14, 1866,	Washington.	
Cleveland County Hos. Med. Col., Feb. 25, 1869,	Hickory	
	Eldersville.	
Medical College, Cleveland, Ohio., Feb. 28, 1867,	Claysville, Greene co., and Claysville.	
Medical College, Cleveland, Ohio , Feb. 4, 1869.	Midway.	
Bellevue Hospital Medical College, March 1, 1871,	N. Y. City, Pittsburgh and Midway.	
University of N. Y., July 11, 1883.		
Medical Dep't Univ. of Wooster, O., Feb. 24, 1876,	Millertown, Clarendon and Courtney.	
Columbus Medical College, March 15, 1881,	New Concord, McDonald, Perry co. and other points.	
Medical College of Ohio, March 1, 1875,	Zollarsville.	
	California.	
	Independence.	
Hahnemann Medical College, Phila., April 2, 1884.		
Jefferson Medical College, March 12, 1879,	South Strabane township.	
	Canonsburg.	
Bellevue Hos. Med. Col., March 1, 1866,	Venetia.	
Bellevue Hos. Med. Col., March 1, 1878.	West Middletown.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 12, 1870,	Sparta.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 12, 1881,	Claysville now Burgettstown.	
College of Phys. and Surgs., Balto., March 1, 1881,	Good Intent.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 10, 1877,	Sparta.	
Bellevue Medical College, March 1, 1880,	West Alexander,	Left State.
Bellevue Hospital College, March 1, 1870.	West Middletown.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 12 1879,	Burgettstown and Cardville.	
Starling Medical College, 1851,	Canonsburg,	Deceased.
	do.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 13 1881,	Ten Mile.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 9, 1858,	Burgettstown.	
American University, Phila., Dec., 1873,	Philadelphia 3 years, Reading 5 years and different places since.	Removed.
	Greene co. 2 years, Fayette co. 10 years and Guernsey co., O., 4 years.	
College of Phys. and Surgs., Balto., March 13 1885,	Courtney.	
Western Reserve College, Feb. 26, 1857,	Greenfield, Wash. co., 1849 to 1863, and Pike Run twp.	
Eclectic Medical College of Pa., June 6, 1870,	Ohio, 1870-77, Claysville, 1877.	
College of Phys. and Surgs., Balto., March 1, 1881,	Hillsboro', Wash. co., 1859 to 1873, and Washington.	
Jefferson Medical College, 1857,	McDonald.	
Cleveland Medical College, Feb. 20, 1861,	Taylorstown.	
Cleveland Medical College, March 6, 1876,	Idlewood, Alleg'y co., 1876; North Star, Alle'y co., 1876-78, and Paris, 1878.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 4, 1864,	Day's Store, Greene co., 1859-62; Army, 1862-64, and Prosperity, 1864.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 12, 1869,	California and East Bethlehem.	
Jefferson Medical College, April 2, 1883.		
University of Penn'a, May 2, 1884	Bentleysville.	
Homeopathic Hos. Col., Feb. 28 1883,	Cleveland, O., and Foremer, Wash. co.	
University of Maryland, March 17, 1885		
Medical College of Cincinnati, Feb. 23, 1878	Amity.	
University of Glasgow, Scotland, April 28, 1865; Master of Surg., Glasgow, Aug 23, 1866	Washington.	
Miami Medical College, March, 1879.	Claysville.	
Cleveland Medical College, June, 1872,	Pittsburgh, Bridgeville and Canonsburg.	

Washington county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Aug. 12, 1881,	Elias F. Dodd,	M.	Washington co., Pa.,	Van Buren,	W.
Aug. 18, 1881,	Cephas F. Dodd,	"	do. do.	do.	"
Oct. 28, 1881,	William Donnan,	"	Ireland,	Burgettstown,	"
Aug. 2, 1881,	David S. Eagleson,	"	Washington co., Pa.,	West Alexander,	"
Aug. 6, 1881,	Boyd A. Emory,	"	do. do.	Dunningsville,	"
Aug. 9, 1881,	Hiram David Enoch,	"	do. do.	Washington,	"
Aug. 15, 1881,	Boyd Emory,	"	do. do.	Dunningsville,	"
Aug. 2, 1881,	Quintus C. Farquhar,	"	do. do.		"
	Hamilton R. Frye,	"	Pennsylvania,	Beallsville,	"
	Charles F. W. Farquhar,	"	do.	East Bethlehem,	"
July 27, 1881,	William McKinley Gilfillan,	"	Virginia,	West Alexander,	"
Do.	Wray Grayson,	"	Washington co., Pa.,	Washington,	"
Aug. 8, 1881,	William L. Goun,	"	do. do.	Burnsville,	"
Aug. 12, 1881,	George R. Griffith,	"	West Virginia,	Venice,	"
Sept. 8, 1881,	William J. Gamble,	"	Washington co., Pa.,	Dunningsville,	"
Do.	Henry J. Gamble,	"	Allegheny co., Pa.,	Monongahela City,	"
Nov. 9, 1881,	George S. Graham,	"	Washington co., Pa.,	Florence,	"
Mar. 3, 1882,	Edwin J. Gause,	"	Indiana,	Greenfield,	"
	Montgomery W. Glass,	"	West Virginia,	Eldersville,	"
Aug. 4, 1881,	Robert L. Hartmann,	"	France,	Independence,	"
Do.	Samuel F. Hasson,	"	Westmoreland co., Pa.,	Beallsville,	"
Aug. 13, 1881,	Benjamin F. Hill,	"	Washington co., Pa.,	Candor,	"
Aug. 19, 1881,	Stephen E. Hill,	"	do. do.	Dunningsville,	"
Aug. 11, 1881,	George Inglis,	"	Scotland,	Claysville	"
Aug. 13, 1881,	John P. Johnston,	"	Washington co., Pa.,	Independence,	"
	John D. Jackson,	"	do. do.	Brownsville,	"
Mar. 2, 1866,	William A. Jamison,	"	do. do.	McDonald,	"
Aug. 8, 1881,	Robert S. H. Keys,	"	Fayette co., Pa.,	Monongahela City,	"
Aug. 10, 1881,	John W. Kelly,	"	Washington co., Pa.,	Washington,	"
Do.	Samuel R. Kiddoo,	"	Allegheny co., Pa.,	Lawrence,	"
Oct. 26 1882,	George Mutter Kelly,	"	Washington co., Pa.,	Washington,	"
Aug. 2, 1881,	George Elmer Lytle,	"	Allegheny co., Pa.,	Monongahela City,	"
Aug. 5, 1881,	George Liston Lank,	"	Washington co., Pa.,	Finleyville,	"
Sept. 12, 1881,	William Clarke Leet,	"	do. do.	Washington,	"
Do.	Joseph Harris Little,	"		do.	"
Aug. 13, 1881,	James Edward Long,	"	Washington co., Pa.,	Dunningsville,	"
Aug. 22, 1881,	James Hamilton Lewis,	"	England,	West Brownsville,	"
Sept. 2, 1881,	John Alexander Leatherman,	"	Washington co., Pa.,	California,	"
Oct. 17, 1881,	Edward Stewart Lawrence,	"	Philadelphia,	Monongahela City,	"
Nov. 15, 1881,	George Armstrong Linn,	"	Butler co., Pa.,	do. do.	"
	Colin Melville Lindley,	"	Pennsylvania,	Amwell township,	"
Aug. 2, 1881,	Matthew Porter Morrison,	"	Allegheny co., Pa.,	Monongahela City,	"
Aug. 3, 1881,	William Thomas Mitchell,	"	Ohio,	Allenport,	"
Aug. 8, 1881,	Gibson P. Mitchell,	"	Washington co., Pa.,	Garwood,	"
Aug. 18, 1881,	Joseph Morgan Maurer,	"	Baltimore, Md.,	Washington,	"
Aug. 25, 1881,	William Thomas Miller,	"	Indiana co., Pa.,	Burgettstown,	"
Do.	Richard E. Mengomery,	"	England,	West Brownsville,	"
Sept. 7, 1881,	Joseph W. Moore,	"	Washington co., Pa.,	Ten Mile Village,	"
July 31, 1882,	Uriah Burton Murray,	"	Pennsylvania,	Amity,	"
	James Angus Monroe,	"	Indiana,	West Alexander,	"
	John Nesbit Miller,	"	Pennsylvania,	Hill's Station,	"
Aug. 10, 1881,	George McIlvain Ramsey,	"	Washington co., Pa.,		"
Aug. 15, 1881,	William VanEmman Riddle,	"	do. do.	Burgettstown,	"
Sept. 27, 1881,	Samuel S. Rogers,	"	Fayette co., Pa.,		"
Nov. 8, 1882,	Alexander M. Rea,	"	Pennsylvania,	West Middletown,	"
July 23, 1881,	John Sackville,	"	England,	Washington,	"
July 26, 1881,	Simon Snyder Strousse,	"	Allegheny co., Pa.,	Amity,	"
July 27, 1881,	Franklin P. Scott,	"	Washington co., Pa.,	Monongahela City,	"
	John Wilson Stockton,	"	do. do.	Washington,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates; other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
. . . . .	Van Buren, 1853.	
Cleveland Medical College, March 2, 1881, ...	do.	
. . . . .	Burgettstown, 1837.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 10, 1863, ...	West Alexander, ...	Deceased.
Jefferson Medical College, March 12, 1878, ...	Dunningsville.	
University of Penn'a, March 14 1863, ...	Washington.	
University of Penn'a, March 6, 1857, ...	Dunningsville, 1830.	
University of Penn'a, March 12 1877, ...	Centreville.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 30, 1882.		
University of Penn'a, May 1, 1884.		
. . . . .	West Alexander, 1842,	Deceased.
Jefferson Medical College, March 7, 1853, ...	Washington, 1853. Western Penn'a Hos., 1859; N. O. L. Asylum, 1861-1857; Dixmont Hos., 1865-1870; Washington, 1870.	
Cleveland Medical College March 1, 1869.		
. . . . .	Burgettstown, Oakdale, Hollidays, Cora and Venice.	
University of Michigan, June 3, 1881, ...	Dunningsville.	
Homeopathic College of Missouri, Feb. 19, 1874, . .	Lawrence Kan., 1874-75; Monongahela City, 1875.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 10, 1866, ...	Frankfort Springs, 1866-78; Florence, 1878.	
Central Col. of Phys. and Surgs. of Indianapolis, March 1, 1881.	Greenfield.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 12, 1878.		
. . . . .	Wheeling, 1857-59; Independence, 1859.	
. . . . .	Fayette co., 1857; Beallsville, 1869.	
. . . . .	Candor, 1856.	
. . . . .	Dunningsville, 1857.	
Eclectic Med. Col. of Penn'a, June 6, 1870, ...	Claysville.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 12 1879, ...	Independence.	
State Board of Health of West Virginia, July 21, 1881.	Moundsville, W. Va.; Connellsville and Brownsville.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 12, 1879, ...	West Newton and McDonald.	
. . . . .	Burgettstown, 1856-62; Monongahela City, 1862.	
. . . . .	West Union, Claysville and Washington.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 9, 1876, ...	Pittsburgh and Lawrence.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 11, 1875.		
Jefferson Medical College, March 10, 1887, ...	Monongahela City.	
University of Penn'a, March 9, 1870, ...	Union township.	
. . . . .	Washington, 1866-69; Reading, 1869-70; Washington, 1870.	
Columbia Medical College, Washington, D. C., Feb. 21 1861.	West Alexander and Washington.	
Col. of Phys and Surg., Baltimore, March 1, 1881, .	Dunningsville.	
Jefferson Medical College March 12, 1877.	Lone Pine.	
Bellevue Hospital Med. Col., March 1 1874, ...	California.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 12, 1879, ...	Phil adelphia, 1879 and 1881; Monongahela City.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 12, 1869, ...	Monongahela City.	
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, March 15, 1886.		
Jefferson Medical College, March 8, 1851, . . .	Monongahela City, . .	Deceased.
Columbia Medical College, Feb. 29, 1876, ...	Glencoe and Bellaire, Ohio; Allenport, Pa., 1880.	
. . . . .	Clarksville, Bentleysville, Monongahela City, Garwood.	
Homeopathic Med. Col., Phila., March 10, 1875, . . .	Baltimore, Md., Pottsville and Washington, Pa.	
Wooster Medical College, March 4, 1881, ...	Burgettstown.	
. . . . .	West Brownsville.	
. . . . .	Ten Mile Village, ...	Deceased.
Jefferson Medical College, April 2, 1883, ...	Amity.	
Eclectic Med. Col., Cincinnati, O., June 6, 1882.		
Jefferson Medical College, March 29, 1884.		
Jefferson Medical College, March 6, 1852, ...	New York city and Strabane.	
. . . . .	Burgettstown.	
University of Penn'a, April 7, 1849.	Millsboro'.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 8, 1865, ...	West Middletown and Clarksburg.	
. . . . .	Washington.	
. . . . .	Amity.	
University of Louisville, March, 1871, ...	Clarksville and Monongahela City.	
Eclectic Med. Col., Cincinnati, O., Jan. 23, 1877, . .	Washington.	

Washington county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Aug. 2, 1881,	John Nelson Sprowls,	M.	Washington co., Pa.,	Claysville,	W.
De.	Isaac Newton Sprowls,	"	do. do.	Burnsville,	"
Do.	Jesse Yeager Scott,	"	do. do.	Bentleysville,	"
Aug. 3, 1881,	William Woolverton Sharpe,	"	do. do.	Amity,	"
Do.	Thomas Richard Storer,	"	do. do.	Hillsboro',	"
Aug. 12, 1881,	Thomas C. McK. Stockton,	"	do. do.	Cross Creek,	"
Aug. 13, 1881,	Henry Lane Snodgrass,	"	do. do.	Buffalo,	"
Nov. 15, 1881,	James Gordon Sloan,	"	Beaver co., Pa.,	Monongahela City,	"
Mar. 9, 1882,	Albert Sayler,	"	Wheeling, W. Va.,	Wheeling,	"
	Lee M. Sprowls,	"	Pennsylvania,	West Finley tp.,	"
	Alexander C. Streator,	"	Washington co., Pa.,	North Strabane tp.,	"
May 6, 1884,	William Wilson Sprowls,	"	Pennsylvania,	Locust Hill,	"
July 25, 1881,	William Reed Thompson,	"	Washington co., Pa.,	Washington,	"
Aug. 5, 1881,	James Warren Tragarden,	"	Greene co., Pa.,	Burnsville,	"
Aug. 12, 1881,	Leon Herbert Tombaugh,	"	Washington, co., Pa.,	Beallsville,	"
	Charles W. Townsend,	"	do. do.	Bower Hill,	"
	Ashford Twigg,	"	Cumberland, Md.,	Washington,	"
Aug. 15, 1881,	Nicholas Selby Veatch,	"	Washington co., Pa.,	California,	"
July 21, 1881,	Thomas D. M. Wilson,	"	do. do.	Washington,	"
July 23, 1881,	Frederick Whittlsey,	"	Portage co., Ohio.	do.	"
Aug. 19, 1881,	George Brown Woods,	"	Washington co., Pa.,	West Alexander,	"
Sept. 13, 1881,	Charles Bennett Wood,	"	do. do.	Monongahela City,	"
Aug. 10, 1883,	Samuel Wilson Weaver,	"	Pennsylvania,	Canonsburg,	"
Sept. 10, 1881.	Louis B. Welch,	"	Washington co., Pa.,	Coal Bluff,	"
	Robert Mason Wells,	"	do. do.	Coal Centre,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates; other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Jefferson Medical College, March 10, 1877,	Claysville.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 12, 1879,	Brownsville,	Deceased.
University of Penn'a, March 12, 1875,	Centreville, Pittsburgh and Bentleysville.	
	Amity, etc.; 1862 to 1864 Asst. Surg. P. V. 140th regt.	Deceased.
	Coal Bluff and Hillsboro'.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 10, 1866,	Cross Creek.	
University of Michigan, March 29, 1876,	Buffalo.	
Georgetown Med. Col., Washington, D. C., March 2, 1869.	Cookstown and Monongahela City.	
Eclectic Med. Col., Cincinnati, O., June 7, 1881,	Wheeling.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 28, 1882.		
Med. Dept. Western Reserve Med. Univ., Cleveland, O., March 15, 1882.	Belle Vernon.	
Western Reserve Univ., Cleveland, O., Feb. 27, 1884.		
Jefferson Medical College, March 9, 1867,	Washington.	
Western Reserve Med. Col., Cleveland, O , March 5, 1879.	Greene co. and Burnsville.	
Cleveland Medical College, Ohio, March 8, 1877,	Beallsville.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 29, 1849,	Bower Hill.	
Col. of Phys and Surg., Baltimore. March 4, 1884,		Removed.
University of Penn'a, March 13, 1878,	California.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 11, 1875,	Washington.	
	Washington.	
Med. Dept. Univ. of Wooster, O., Feb. 27, 1874,	Good Intent; Wheeling and Dallas, W. Va., and West Alexander.	
University of Penn'a, March 10, 1876,	Monongahela City.	
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, March 1, 1883,	Canonsburg.	
University of Maryland, March 1, 1879.	Coal Bluff.	
Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg., Feb. 26 1885,	Dawson Station & Coal Centre.	

RETURN OF PRACTITIONERS

In the county of Wayne, from the 6th day of July, 1881, to the 12th day of April, 1888,

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
July 6, 1881,	Jacob A. Heller,	M.	Stroudsburg, Pa.,	Dreher,	W.
July 12, 1881,	Thomas B. Orchard,	"	Cornwall, England,	Salem,	"
July 15, 1881,	Dwight Reed,	"	Salisbury, Conn.,	Honesdale,	"
July 16, 1881,	Henry Grant Keefer,	"	Thorald, Ont., Can.,	do.	"
Do.	Henry B. Stephens,	"	Minesink, Orange co., N. Y.	Waymart,	"
July 18, 1881,	William L. Marcy,	"	Pittston, Luzerne co., Pa.	Lake twp.,	"
Do.	Francis E. Bortree,	"	Ledgedale, Wayne co , Pa.	Ledgedale,	"
July 27, 1881,	Fletcher Gilpin,	"	Sterling, Wayne co.,	Dreher twp.,	"
Do.	Athertou B. Stevens,	"	Sterling, Wayne co.,	South Canaan,	"
Aug. 1, 1881,	Daniel Utter,	"	Harpersfield, Del. co., N. Y.	Starrucca,	"
Aug. 9, 1881,	William H. Cummings,	"	Honesdal, Wayne co,	Honesdale,	"
Aug. 11, 1881,	Thomas Austin Hough,	"	Wyoming co., Pa.,	Lake Como,	"
Do.	William Barnes,	"	England,	Salem,	"
Aug. 12, 1881,	John G. Mayer,	"	Germany,	Hawley,	"
Aug. 13, 1881,	Harry D. Niles,	"	Waymart, Wayne co,	Mount Pleasant,	"
Aug. 16, 1881,	Chas. A. Druinbure,	"	Orange co., N. Y.,	Honesdale,	"
Aug. 17, 1881,	Edwin Crocker,	"	White Lake, Sullivan co., N. Y.	Narrowsburg, N. Y.,	"
Aug. 22, 1881,	Henry A. Plum,	"	Hawley, Wayne co.,	Hawley,	"
Aug. 24, 1881,	Willard Holt,	"	Herkimer co., N. Y.,	Hollisterville,	"
Aug. 25, 1881,	John P. Shaw,	"	Delhi, Del. co., N. Y.,	Starrucca,	"
Aug. 26, 1881,	Robert W. Brady,	"	New York city,	Honesdale,	"
Aug. 29, 1881,	Francis Friedmann,	"	Szonlitz, Hungary,	do.	"
Sept. 3, 1881,	George B. Curtis,	"	Bethany, Wayne co.,	Hawley,	"
Sept. 5, 1881,	Norman L. Brundage,	"	Franklin, Susquehanna co., Pa.	Sherman,	"
Sept. 6, 1881,	Julius A. Baldwin,	"	Woodbury, Litchfield co., Conn.	Beach Pond,	"
Sept. 8, 1881,	George S. Redfield,	"	Delaware co., N. Y.,	Equinunk,	"
Sept. 12, 1881,	Theron Appley,	"	Damascus, Wayne co., Pa.	Damascus,	"
Sept. 13, 1881,	Otto Appley,	"	Hancock, Delaware co., N. Y.	do.	"
Sept. 17, 1881,	Reed Burns,	"	Clifford, Susquehanna co., Pa.	Honesdale,	"
Oct. 6, 1881,	Rudolf Harmes,	"	Mt. Pleasant, Wayne co., Pa.	Mount Pleasant,	"
Dec. 12, 1881,	Barbara Balker,	F.	Germany,	Texas twp.,	"
Jan. 17, 1882,	Clarence E. Foster,	M.	Honesdale, Wayne co., Pa.	Honesdale,	"
April 15, 1882,	Frank W. Corsney,	"	. . . . .	Thompson,	"
April 24, 1882,	Henry Corsney,	"	. . . . .	Mount Pleasant,	"
May 5, 1882,	William Miller,	"	Washington co., Pa.,	Bethany,	"
May 23, 1882,	Abram C. Dingman,	"	Dingman's Ferry, Pike co., Pa.	Hawley,	"
July 14, 1882,	Andrew Niles,	"	Vermont,	Waymart,	"
July 23, 1883,	Algernon John Harris,	"	Cander, N. Y.,	Starrucca,	"
Jan. 28, 1884,	Chas. H. Lane,	"	Bradford co., Pa.,	Carbondale,	"
June 11, 1884,	Frank P. Hough,	"	Wyoming co., Pa.,	Equinunk,	"
April 5, 1884,	Helen Marie Miller,	F.	Mount Pleasant, Pa.,	Mount Pleasant,	"
Do.	Sanford A. Kelly,	M.	Herrick, Susquehanna co., Pa.	Belfyville,	"
Oct. 14, 1884,	Robert Blakeslee,	"	Pittston, Pa.,	Pittston,	"
Jan. 27, 1885,	James M. Peebles,	"	Windam co , Vt.,	Hawley,	"
April 24 1885,	Arthur J. Simons,	"	Sterling, Wayne co.,	Newfoundland,	"
May 2, 1885,	George B. McCulloch,	"	Honey Grove, Juniata co., Pa.	Ariel,	"
May 5, 1885,	Wilbur Isaac Stevens,	"	Jenkins, Luzerne co,	Hollisterville,	"
Nov. 14, 1885,	John C. Bateson,	"	Ion, Alamakee co., Iowa.	Starrucca,	"

OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

made to the Superintendent of Vital Statistics, in accordance with the State laws.

Medical degrees, institutions and dates; other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa., since 1871.	Removal or death.
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., Mar. 12, 1881.	Jackson, Susquehanna co., and Salem twp., Wayne co.	
University of the City of New York, Mar. 8, 1848. Kentucky School of Med., Louisville, Mar., 1866. University of the City of New York, Mar., 1847.		
Castleton Med. Col., Vt., Feb. 28, 1856.		
University of Michigan, June 28, 1879.		
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila.,	Dreher twp. since 1856.	
do. do.	Sterling since 1871.	
	Starrucca since 1871.	
Bellevue Hos. Med. Col., N. Y. city, Mar. 1, 1875. Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., Mar. 12, 1879. Eclectic Med. Col. of Phila., July 23, 1868.		
	Hawley since 1871.	
Ohio Med. Col., Cincinnati, Mar. 2, 1880, College of Phys. and Surgs., N. Y. city, Mar. 2, 1849.		Removed to Col.
	At Beach Pond, Pa., from Sept. 1, 1869, to Mar. 15, 1873, and at Narrowsburg, N. Y., from that time.	
University of Penn'a, Mar. 10, 1876. University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, June 26, 1879.		
	Continuous practice in Starrucca since April, 1851.	
Albany Med. Col., N. Y., Dec. 22, 1863. Vienna Med. Col., Austria, June 15, 1873, University of Penn'a, Mar., 1858,		Removed. Dead.
	In Susquehanna co. from 1868 to 1875; in Tunkhannock in 1876-1877; in Susquehanna co. 1878; in Wayne co. since 1879.	
	Beach Pond since 1860.	
Geneva Med. Col., Geneva, N. Y., 1852.	Damascus since 1853,	Dead.
University of Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 25, 1880.		
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, June 28, 1876.		
Bellevue Hos. Med. Col., N. Y. city, Mar 1, 1874.		
College of Phys. and Surgs., May 13, 1881.	Wayne co. since 1867,	Removed.
	Susquehanna Depot since 1871.	
	Susquehanna co. since 1840.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., Mar. 30, 1882; Waynesburg Col., Pa., July 30, 1879 University of Penn'a, on or about Mar. 8, 1867,	Hawley,	Dead.
Philadelphia Col. of Med., Feb., 1852, College of Phys. and Surgs., N. Y. city, May 16, 1882. American Univ., Phila., June 5, 1870.	Since 1871 in Lackawanna co.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., Mar. 29, 1884, Women's Med. Col. of Penn'a, Phila., Mar. 13, 1884,		Dead. Lackawanna.
	At various places from 1875 to 1884.	
	Bradford, Susquehanna, Lackawanna and Luzerne cos. for 17 years.	
Philadelphia Univ., Oct., 1876, Jefferson Med. Col., April 24, 1885. University of New York, May 2, 1885.		Removed.
Bellevue Hos. Med. Col., N. Y., Mar. 9, 1885, and University of Penn'a. University of New York City, Mar. 10, 1885,		Gone to Scranton.

Wayne county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Dec. 21, 1885,	Homer C. Noble,	M.	Damascus, Wayne co,	Mount Pleasant,	W.
Feb. 22, 1886,	Carl M. Kelly,	"	Arratt, Susquehanna co., Pa.	Lake Como,	"
Mar. 13, 1886,	James George Harper,	"	Cook, Ontario, Can.,	Waymart,	"
Mar. 17, 1886,	George T. Rodman,	"	Hawley, Wayne co.,	Hawley,	"
April 23, 1886,	John H. Curtis,	"	do. do.	do.	"
April 29, 1886,	Patrick F. Griffin,	"	Honesdale, Wayne co., Pa.	Honesdale,	"
Aug. 31, 1886,	William A. Stevens,	"	Sterling, Wayne co.,	South Canaan,	"
Sept. 22, 1887,	Harry B. Ely,	"	Lacyville, Wyoming county.	Ariel,	"
Aug. 3, 1887,	Harvey C. Ensign,	"	Orange co., N. Y.,	Waymart,	"
Aug. 4, 1887,	Charles H. Hamilton,	"	Webster, Maine,	do.	"
Aug. 5, 1887,	Byron Clark,	"	Washington co., Pa.,	New York city,	"
Do.	Homer L. Clark,	"	do. do.	Pittsburgh,	"
Aug. 16, 1887,	James H. Stuble,	"	Newton, Sussex co., N. J.	Hawley,	"
Nov. 3, 1887,	Jefferson J. Connell,	"	Honesdale, Wayne county.	Honesdale,	"
Nov. 8, 1887,	Johannes Hazen,	"		Paupack,	"
June 7, 1888,	Charles Arthur Miles,	"	Ann Arbor,	Starrucca,	"
April 12, 1888,	George A. Kerling,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	Gouldsboro' Station,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates; other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg., June 22, 1875.		
College of Phys. and Surgs., Baltimore, Md , . . .	. . . . .	Gone to Scranton.
Trinity Univ., Toronto, Canada, April 9, 1885; Trinity Univ., Canada.		
University of the City of New York, Mar. 6, 1868.		
University of the City of New York, Mar. 6, 1868, .	. . . . .	Gone to Chicago
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila , April 2, 1836.		
do. do. do.		
do. do. do.		
. . . . .	Wayne co. continuously for 18 years.	
Bellevue Hos. Med. Col., N. Y., Mar. 1, 1869.		
Medical Dep't of the Univ. of Md., Mar. 3, 1881, and Col. of Phys. and Surgs., Baltimore, Md., 1881.		
Medical Dep't of the Univ. of Md., Mar. 17, 1885; endorsed by Jefferson Med Col. of Phila.		
Albany Med. Col., N. Y., Dec. 23, 1869.		
College of Phys. and Surgs., Chicago, Ill , Feb. 21, 1887; St. John's Col., Fordham, N. Y.		
University of Reicht and Kuprich, Germany, . .	. . . . .	Gone where the woodbine, etc.
Eclectic Med. Col. of the City of N. Y , Mar. 8, 1883.		
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., April 5, 1887.		

RETURN OF PRACTITIONERS

In the county of Westmoreland, from the 22d day of July, 1881, to the 15th day of
the State laws, by R. B. Hammer, Secretary Westmoreland

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of Birth.	Residence.	Color
July 22, 1881,	Logan M. Kifer,	M.	Westmoreland co., Pa.,	Irwin,	W.
July 22, 1881,	James L. Crawford,	"	Indiana co., Pa.,	Greensburg,	"
July 25, 1881,	John S. Crawford,	"	Pittsburgh, Pa ,	do.	"
July 28, 1881,	I P. Klingensmith,	"	Westmoreland co., Pa.,	Derry Station,	"
July 29, 1881,	David Gildner,	"	Berlin, Canaoa.	Bolivar,	"
Do.	Wilson J. Rugh.	"	Westmoreland co., Pa.,	Westmoreland co.,	"
Do.	Alexander H. Peebles,	"	do. do.	Youngstown,	"
Do.	Robert Robinson Brown,	"	Armstrong co., Pa.,	do.	"
Do.	James C. Cline,	"	Indiana co., Pa.,	Derry Station,	"
July 30, 1881,	James H. Lafferty,	"	do. do.	New Florence,	"
Do.	Frederick H Patton,	"	Fayette co., Pa.,	West Newton,	"
Do.	Bennett H. VanKirk,	"	Westmoreland co., Pa.,	do.	"
Aug. 2, 1881,	James Taylor,	"	do. do.	West Fairfield,	"
Aug. 3, 1881,	John D. Milligan,	"	do. do.	Madison,	"
Do.	James Ayers Fulton,	"	do. do.	Delmont,	"
Aug. 4, 1881,	Henry Gorge Lomison,	"	Columbia co., Pa.,	Greensburg,	"
Do.	William D McGowan,	"	Harrison co., W. Va.,	Ligonier.	"
Do.	George Washington Kern,	"	Johnstown, Pa.,	West Newton.	"
Do.	Jacob Swan Taylor,	"	West Fairfield, Pa.,	West Fairfield,	"
Aug. 5, 1881,	Matthew Watson Miller,	"	Dayton, Pa.,	Ligonier,	"
Do.	Marston Monroe McColly,	"	Westmoreland co., Pa.,	do.	"
Aug. 8, 1881,	Alexander Johnston Rogers,	"	Fayette co., Pa.,	Scottdale,	"
Do.	John Q. Robinson,	"	Westmoreland co., Pa.,	West Newton,	"
Aug. 9, 1881,	Albert W. Strickler,	"	do. do.	Scottdale,	"
Do.	David W. McConaughy,	"	do. do.	Latrobe,	"
Do.	George B. Anderson,	"	do. do.	do.	"
Aug. 10, 1881,	David A. Arter,	"	Columbiana co., Ohio,	Greensburg,	"
Aug. 11, 1881,	Bernard Cole Seaton,	"	Westmoreland co., Pa.,	Bolivar,	"
Do.	David W. Miller,	"	do. do.	Adamsburg,	"
Aug. 12, 1881,	Ralph E. Fulton.	"	do. do.	Mt. Pleasant,	"
Aug. 13, 1881,	William J. K. Kline,	"	do. do.	Greensburg,	"
Aug. 15, 1881,	William Jackson Clark,	"	Indiana co., Pa.,	New Florence,	"
Do.	Robert McConaughy,	"	Westmoreland co., Pa.,	Mt. Pleasant,	"
Aug. 17, 1881,	Benjamin R. Mitchell,	"	Fayette co., Pa.,	Scottdale,	"
Do.	James H. McLaughlin,	"	Armstrong co., Pa.,	Delmont,	"
Do.	George Singer Foster,	"	Pittsburgh, Pa.,	Greensburg,	"
Aug. 18, 1881,	James Sullivan Miller,	"	Indiana co , Pa ,	Derry Station.	"
Do.	James Logan Brown,	"	Westmoreland co., Pa.,	Pleasant Unity,	"
Aug. 19. 1881,	James Ross Ewing.	"	do. do.	Westmoreland co.,	"
Aug. 20, 1881,	George Barkley Porch,	"	do. do.	New Florence,	"
Do.	John Rowland Moore,	"	do. do.	Westmoreland co.,	"
Aug. 22, 1881,	Amos Ogden Taylor,	"	Indiana co , Pa.,	Delmont,	"
Aug. 23, 1881,	Jacob F. Ambrose.	"	Westmoreland co., Pa.,	Ligonier,	"
Do.	William McWilliams,	"	do. do.	Burwell,	"
Do.	Alpheus A. Bush,	"	do. do.	do.	"
Do.	Hamilton K. Beatty,	"	do. do.	Parnassus,	"
Do.	James Irwin Marchand,	"	do. do.	Irwin,	"
Aug. 24, 1881,	James Mortimer Bennett,	"	Winchester, W. Va.,	Donegal,	"
Aug. 26, 1881,	David Emmett Welsh,	"	Columbia, Pa.,	Latrobe,	"
Aug. 27, 1881,	Alexander B. Mitchell,	"	Westmoreland co., Pa.,	Harrison City,	"
Do.	Hugh Wallace Love,	"	do. do.	do.	"
Do.	George Parke,	"	Wetzel co., W. Va.,	Murraysville,	"
Do.	Millard Sowash,	"	Westmoreland co , Pa.,	Irwin,	"
Aug. 29, 1881,	Joseph S. Long,	"	do. do,	Circleville,	"
Do.	James Paterson Orr,	"	do. do.	Tarr's Station,	"
Aug. 30, 1881,	Florence L. Marsh,	"	McKeesport, Pa.,	Mt. Pleasant,	"
Do.	Joseph L. Cook,	"	Ireland,	New Alexandria,	"
Do.	Robert Brown Hammer,	"	Westmoreland co., Pa.,	Greensburg,	"
Do.	John Edwin Rigg,	"	Washington co., Pa.,	Stonerville,	"
Do.	Olive Wycoff Howell,	"	Allegheny co., Pa.,	Mt. Pleasant,	"
Do.	Bruce L. Calhoun,	"	Indiana co., Pa.,	Parnassus.	"
Do.	Lewis Tranyor Smith,	"	Westmoreland co., Pa.,	Pleasant Unity,	"
Do	George L. Humphreys,	"	Cambria co., Pa.,	Irwin,	"
Aug. 31, 1881,	Joseph Hiester Clark,	"	Greensburg, Pa.,	Mt. Pleasant,	"

OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

December, 1888, made to the Superintendent of Vital Statistics, in accordance with County Medical Society. Residence, Greensburg, Pa.

Medical degrees, institutions and dates; other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pennsylvania since 1871
Jefferson Medical College, March 12, 1878.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 7, 1868. Bellevue Hospital College, New York, March 1, 1875.	
Hahnemann Medical College, Phila., March 10, 1875.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 11, 1875.	
Has been in the practice of medicine, surgery and obstetrics since 1871.	Westmoreland county.
Columbus Medical College, Ohio, Feb. 27, 1877.	
Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg., Ohio, Feb. 17, 1876.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 12, 1878	
Jefferson Medical College, March, 13, 1880.	
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, March 1, 1881.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 10, 1866	
Western Reserve Medical College, Ohio, Feb. 10, 1867	
Eclectic Medical Institute, Ohio, June 7, 1881	
Bellevue Hospital Med. Col., New York, March 1, 1876	
Has been in the practice of medicine, surgery and obstetrics since 1864	
Jefferson Medical College, March 6, 1852	
University of Pennsylvania, April 5, 1851	
Hahnemann Medical College, Phila., March 11, 1878.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 8, 1851.	
Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg., Ohio, Feb. 15, 1872.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 12, 1870.	
Has been in the practice of medicine, surgery and obstetrics in Pennsylvania for 20 years.	Westmoreland county.
University of New York, March 12, 1849	
Jefferson Medical College, March 3, 1871.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 9, 1858.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 10, 1877.	
Has been in the practice of medicine, surgery and obstetrics for 30 years.	Westmoreland county.
Jefferson Medical College, March 12, 1873	
Western Reserve Medical College, Ohio, March 15, 1881.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 12, 1869.	
Long Island Med. Col. Hospital, N. Y., July 2, 1863.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 28, 1849.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 11, 1875.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 10, 1877.	
Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg., Ohio, Feb. 17, 1873.	
Homeopathic Medical College, Phila., March 3, 1859.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 10, 1855	
Has been in the practice of medicine, surgery and obstetrics since 1868.	Westmoreland county
Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg., Ohio, July 13, 1870.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 13, 1871.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 11, 1854.	
Eclectic Medical College of Penn'a, Phila., Dec. 29, 1879.	
Long Island College Hospital, New York, June 29, 1870	
Has been in the practice of medicine and surgery since 1851, .	Westmoreland county.
Bellevue Hospital Med. Col., New York, March 1, 1875.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 13, 1871.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 8, 1862	
Has been in the practice of medicine and surgery more than 20 years.	Pennsylvania.
Jefferson Medical College, March 12, 1878.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 9, 1872.	
Eclectic Medical College, March 25, 1880	
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, March 4, 1879.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 11, 1874.	
Western Reserve Medical College, Ohio, March 1, 1868.	
University of Michigan, March 26, 1879	
Jefferson Medical College, March 7, 1868.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 9, 1858.	
University of Pennsylvania, March 15, 1881.	
Col. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, March 4, 1879.	
Western Reserve Medical College, March 6, 1880	
Cincinnati Col. of Med. and Surg., Ohio, June 19, 1876.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 4, 1876	
Jefferson Medical College, March 11, 1874	
Has been in the practice of medicine, surgery and obstetrics for more than 30 years.	Westmoreland county.

Westmoreland county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Aug. 31, 1881,	Winfield S. Madden,	M.	Huntingdon co., Pa.,	Latrobe,	W.
Do.	Enoch Wright Townsand.	"	Washington co., Pa.,	Greensburg,	"
Sept. 1, 1881,	Jacob Welty Rugh,	"	Westmoreland co., Pa,	New Alexandria,	"
Do.	John Duncan Evans,	"	Ripley Ohio,	Latrobe,	"
Do.	John Nelson McCann,	"	Elizabeth, Pa.,	Sutterville,	"
Do.	Robert Francis Gant,	"	Fayette co., Pa.,	Ridgeview,	"
Do.	Druin Darius Taylor,	"	Rochester, N. Y.,	Irwin,	"
Do.	John Charles Taylor,	"	Westmoreland co., Pa.,	do.	"
Sept 2, 1881,	James McConaughy,	"	do. do.	Mt. Pleasant,	"
Do.	Lewis Shupe Goodman,	"	do. do.	do	"
Do.	Henry Leander Donnelly,	"	Armstrong co., Pa.,	Latrobe,	"
Sept. 3 1881,	Frank J. Withington,	"	do. do.	Livermore,	"
Do.	Norman G. Barkey,	"	Schellsburg, Pa.,	New Stanton,	"
Sept. 5, 1881,	Morgan R. Banks,	"	Westmoreland co., Pa.,	Livermore,	"
Sept. 6, 1881,	Martin Dallas Heath,	"	Fayette co., Pa.,	Mt. Pleasant,	"
Do.	Isaac Newkirk Leyda,	"	Washington co., Pa.,	Manor,	"
Do.	Samuel C. Campbell,	"	Westmoreland co., Pa.,	Stahlstown,	"
Sept. 7, 1881,	James Taylor Krepps,	"	Fayette co., Pa.,	Webster,	"
Do.	Wilson A Jamison,	"	Westmoreland co., Pa.,	Cowansburg,	"
Sept. 8, 1881,	Lemuel Offut,	"	Montgomery co., Md.,	Penn Station,	"
Sept. 9, 1881,	Charles D. Fortney,	"	Westmoreland, co., Pa.,	Scottdale,	"
Do.	David Alter,	"	Allegheny co., Pa.,	Parnassus,	"
Sept 12, 1881,	Lewis Sutton,	"	Westmoreland co., Pa.,	Mendon,	"
Sept. 13, 1881,	Uriah M. Snyder,	"	do do.	New Salem,	"
Sept. 14, 1881,	Alvin St. Clair Daggette,	"	Allegheny co., Pa.,	Shaner Station,	"
Do.	James W. Anawalt,	"	Somerset co., Pa,	Greensburg,	"
Sept. 29, 1881,	Francis McConaughy,	"	Westmoreland co., Pa.,	Ligonier,	"
Do.	James H. Kelly,	"	Indiana co., Pa.,	Pleasant Unity,	"
Do.	James Wakefield,	"	Westmoreland co., Pa.,	Mt. Pleasant,	"
Sept. 30, 1881,	Joseph Robertson,	"	Jefferson co., O.,	Westmoreland co.,	"
Oct. 18 1881,	Joseph W. B Kamerer,	"	Westmoreland co., Pa.,	Greensburg,	"
Oct. 19, 1881,	Samuel E. Burchfield,	"	Tarentum, Pa,	Latrobe,	"
Oct. 24 1881,	James P. Frye,	"	Washington co., Pa,	Webster,	"
Oct. 27, 1 81,	Wm. B. Cosgrove,	"	Westmoreland co., Pa.,	New Derry,	"
Nov. 17, 1881,	Samuel H. Decker,	"	do. do.	do.	"
Nov. 29, 1881,	Jos. Spratt Dodds,	"	Allegheny co., Pa.,	Parnassus,	"
Dec. 7, 1881,	Samuel Shaw Stewart,	"	Westmoreland co., Pa.,	Stewart's Station,	"
Feb. 2, 1882	Daniel Elwood Beltz,	"	Schillsburg, Pa.,	Ligonier,	"
Feb. 6, 1882	John Wesley Morrison,	"	Somerset co., Pa.,	Donegal,	"
Feb. 7, 1882,	Perry Green Anderson,	"	Westmoreland co., Pa.,	Scottdale,	"
Mar. 13, 1882,	Hugh Nicolay,	"	Somerset co., Pa.,	Smithton,	"
Mar. 14, 1882,	Wm. John Middleton,	"	Philadelphia, Pa,	Greensburg,	"
Mar. 28, 1882,	John McCormick,	"	Westmoreland co., Pa.,	Irwin,	"
April 22, 1882,	Wm. Henry King,	"	do. do.	Fairfield,	"
April 24. 1882,	Cyrus D. B. Eisaman,	"	do. do.	Adamsburg,	"
May 2, 1882.	George W. Sherbino,	"	Monkton, Vt.,	Scottdale,	"
May 24. 1882,	Jas Quinn Lemmon,	"	Westmoreland co., Pa.,	Latrobe,	"
Do.	John Gordon Stewart,	"	do. do.	Markle,	"
June 2, 1882.	Chas. Edgar Taylor,	"	Henry co., Ind.,	Irwin,	"
Aug. 18, 1882,	Edward Brown Mathiot,	"	Smithfield, Pa.,	West Newton,	"
Sept. 12. 1882,	Lindsey T. Russell,	"	Dawson, Pa.,	Ruffsdale,	"
Oct. 11, 1882,	William C. Park.	"	Cochran Mills, Pa.,	Manor,	"
Oct. 18. 1882,	Edward B. Gleason,	"	Philadelphia. Pa.,	Greensburg,	"
Dec. 26. 1882.	Lebbens R. Metzgar,	"	Westmoreland co., Pa.,	Latrobe,	"
Jan. 4 1883,	Wm. Keys Young,	"	do. do.	Greensburg,	"
Jan. 24, 1883,	Sarah M. McDermott,	F.	Manchester, England,	do.	"
Mar. 12. 1883,	William M McNeal	M.	Blain. Pa.,	Smithton,	"
April 6, 1883	George Shields Sutton,	"	Allegheny co., Pa.,	Mendon,	"
April 12, 1883,	Lewis V. Sutton,	"	do. do.	Webster,	"
April 21 1883,	William S B. Pool,	"	Westmoreland co., Pa.,	Ruffsdale,	"
May 3. 1883,	David B. Brady,	"	do. do.	Cowansburg,	"
May 23, 1883,	James F. Hebrank,	"	do. do.	Adamsburg,	"
May 31. 1883,	Blair Francis Crise,	"	do. do.	Mendon,	"
July 3. 1883.	Joseph I. McKee,	"	New Castle, Pa.,	Penn Station,	"
July 25, 1883,	Edward M. Clifford,	"	Westmoreland co., Pa.,	Scottdale,	"
July 31, 1883,	Marcellus R. Jamison,	"	Fayette co, Pa.,	Irwin,	"
Aug. 30, 1883,	Clark Watson Banks,	"	Westmoreland co., Pa.,	New Alexandria,	"
Sept. 14, 1883,	Henry Briston Orr,	"	Steubenville, Ohio,	Scottdale,	"
Sept. 28, 1883,	Robt Galley Finlay,	"	Fayette co., Pa.,	do.	"
Do.	James Milton Blaine,	"	Armstrong co., Pa.,	Livermore,	"
Oct. 10, 1883,	Richard S. Whitworth,	"	do. do.	Donegal,	"
Feb. 15, 1884,	Christian C. Miller,	"	Westmoreland co., Pa.,	Mt. Pleasant,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates; other degrees, institutions and dates	Place or places of continuous practice in Pennsylvania since 1871.
Jefferson Medical College, March 15, 1876.	
Homeopathic Medical College, Cleveland, O., Feb. 15, 1853.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 8 1851	
Eclectic Medical College, Cincinnati, O., Feb 7 1871.	
Western Reserve Medical College, Ohio, March 15, 1878.	
Detroit Medical College, Detroit, Michigan, Feb. 29, 1876	
Has been in the practice of medicine, surgery and obstetrics for more than 50 years.	Irwin, Pa.
Has been in the practice of medicine, surgery and obstetrics for more than 14 years.	Irwin, Pa.
Jefferson Medical College, March 20, 1845.	
Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, Ohio, May 7, 1878.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 9 1853.	
Long Island College Hospital, New York, June 6, 1876.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 12, 1878.	
Has been in the practice of medicine, surgery and obstetrics since 1852.	Westmoreland county.
Pulte College of Cincinnati, Ohio, March 4, 1880.	
University of Pennsylvania, March 12, 1875.	
Eclectic Medical College of Ohio, Feb. 6 1879.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 11, 1875.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 12, 1879.	
University of Maryland, Feb. 29, 876	
Has been in the practice of medicine, surgery and obstetrics for 27 years.	Westmoreland county.
Jefferson Medical College, March 9 1861.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 29, 1848	
Bellevue Hospital Medical College of N Y., March 1, 1872.	
Cleveland Medical College of Ohio, March 2, 1881.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 10, 1855.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 24, 1846.	
Has been in the practice of medicine, surgery and obstetrics for 23 years.	Westmoreland county.
Has been in the practice of medicine, surgery and obstetrics for 11 years.	
Columbus Medical College of Ohio, March 3, 1881.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 13, 1871.	
University of Michigan Homeopathic Med. Col., June 30, 1881.	
College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore, Mar. 4 1880.	
do. do. do. do.	
Michigan Med. Association, August 19 1880.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 11, 1875.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 9, 1861.	
University of Medicine and Surgery of Phila., May 10, 1865.	
Has been in the practice of medicine and surgery since 1854, .	Pennsylvania.
Physico-Medical College of Ohio, February 4 1869	
Has been in the practice of medicine, surgery and obstetrics since 1866.	Pennsylvania.
Jefferson Medical College, March 12, 1879.	
Western Reserve Medical College of Ohio, March 15, 1882.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 9 1870.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 13, 1871.	
Pulte Medical College of Cincinnati, Ohio, June 4, 1878.	
University of Pennsylvania, March 15, 1882.	
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Mar. 1, 1882.	
University of City of New York, March 7, 1882.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 30 1882	
Physico-Medical Institute of Ohio, February 27, 1882.	
Western Reserve University of Ohio, March 16 1882.	
University of Pennsylvania, March 15, 1878.	
Long Island Hospital College, June 28, 1866.	
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, Mar. 1, 1881.	
American University of Philadelphia, April 27 1867.	
University of City of New York, March 9, 1866.	
Jefferson Medical College, April 21, 1883	
University of City of New York, March 13, 1883	
Western Reserve University of Ohio.	
Columbus Medical College of Ohio, February 28, 1882.	
Maryland University of Baltimore, March 15, 1883.	
Jefferson Medical College, April 2, 1883	
Miami Medical College of Ohio, March 15 1876.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 31, 1882.	
Pulte College of Cincinnati, March 2, 1881.	
Toledo Medical College of Ohio, July 10, 1883.	
Jefferson Medical College April 2 1883.	
Homeopathic Hospital Medical College of Ohio, Mar. 9, 1881.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 12 1881.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 10, 1877.	
Has practiced the healing and curing of certain diseases since 1871.	Pennsylvania.

Westmoreland county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Feb. 20, 1884,	John Hanna Scroggs,	M.	Westmoreland co , Pa ,	Keffer P. O.,	W.
Feb. 21 1884,	Edwin Sylvester Miller,	"	Mauch Chunk, Pa.,	Parnassus,	"
Mar. 12 1884,	William B Poole,	"	Brownsville, Pa ,	Conegal,	"
Mar. 31, 1884,	William H. Taylor,	"	Muncy City, Indiana	Irwin,	"
April 5, 1884,	George W. Miller,	"	Westmoreland co., Pa ,	Cribb's P. O.,	"
Do.	Jas. White Harvey,	"	do. do.	Salina P. O ,	"
April 26, 1884,	Edward P. Weddell,	"	do. do.	Hunker's Station,	"
May 19 1884,	Oscar Taylor Stauffer,	"	Otoe county, Nebraska,	Mt. Pleasant,	"
June 12. 1884,	William R. Wilson,	"	Westmoreland co., Pa.,	do.	"
June 30, 1884,	George E. Nickel,	"	do. do.	North Bellevernon,	"
Aug. 5, 1884,	Carl Seiler,	"	Switzerland,	Philadelphia,	"
Nov. 11 1884,	Silas Warwick Newman,	"	Easton, W. Va.,	Scottdale,	"
Feb. 11 1885,	James Smith Watt,	"	Pittsburgh, Pa ,	La Colle,	"
Mar. 26, 1885,	Chas. A. Donaldson,	"	Ossian, Indiana,	West Fairfield,	"
April 14, 1885,	Joseph M. Taylor,	"	Westmoreland co., Pa.,	do.	"
April 28. 1885,	Carroll B. Rugh	"	do. do.	New Alexandria,	"
May 6, 1885,	Frank W. Johnston,	"	Hampton, Va ,	Philadelphia,	"
May 11, 1885,	Asher D. Miller,	"	Westmoreland co., Pa.,	Manor,	"
May 19, 1885,	Samuel McF. Walker,	"	Allegheny co., Pa.,	do.	"
May 20 1885,	Lawrence Just Petz,	"	Munich, Bavaria,	Latrobe,	"
June 5, 1885,	William F. Sheridan,	"	Pittsburgh, Pa.,	Stewarts,	"
June 10, 1885,	Joseph A. Burgoon,	"	Clarion co., Pa.,	Greensburg,	"
July 8, 1885,	Samuel G. Miller,	"	Indiana co., Pa.,	Bolivar,	"
July 10, 1885,	Isaac Newton Boyd,	"	Greene co., Pa.,	Mt. Pleasant,	"
July 29, 1885,	Joseph E. Peebles,	"	Westmoreland co., Pa.,	Youngstown,	"
Aug. 17. 1885,	John W. Hughes,	"	Jefferson co , Pa.,	Latrobe,	"
Aug. 22 1885,	James M. Miller,	"	Westmoreland co., Pa.,	Cokeville,	"
Aug. 31 1885,	Albert S Sherrick,	"	do. do.	Ruffsdale,	"
Oct. 15 1885,	Emory W. Blackburn,	"	do. do.	Stahlstown,	"
Oct. 23 1885,	James K. Park,	"	do. do.	Manor,	"
Nov. 10, 1885,	Ambrose H. Myers,	"	Clearfield co., Pa.,	Mt. Pleasant,	"
Dec. 31 1885,	William T. Greenfield,	"	Erie co., Pa.,	do.	"
Mar. 12, 1886,	William T. Larmer,	"	Westmoreland co., Pa.,	Saltsburg,	"
Mar. 17. 886,	George E. Bair,	"	do. do.	Hendon,	"
April 1, 1886	William L. Fennel,	"	do do.	Delmont,	"
Do.	James O. H. Kirnan,	"	Somerset co., Pa.,	Latrobe,	"
Aug. 11, 1886,	L. Curtis Schrecenbost,	"	Armstrong co., Pa.,	Rural Village,	"
Aug. 30, 1886,	Joseph W Shelar,	"	Niles, Ohio,	Stonerville,	"
Sept. 9, 1886,	John Calvin Cort,	"	Greensburg, Pa.,	Greensburg,	"
Jan. 4, 1887.	George Walter Bane,	"	Wellsville, Ohio,	do.	"
Jan. 28, 1887,	George B. McCulloch,	"	Juniata co., Pa.,	Irwin,	"
Mar. 14. 1887,	Leander Seaton,	"	Westmoreland co., Pa.,	Stouffers,	"
Mar. 30, 1887,	Harry S. Bossart,	"	do. do.	Latrobe,	"
June 14. 1887,	Peter J. Stouffer,	"	Fayette co., Pa.,	Mt. Pleasant,	"
June 17, 1887,	F. M. Stone,	"	Greensboro', Pa.,	Ruffsdale,	"
Do.	C. H. Clifford,	"	Westmoreland co., Pa.,	Irwin,	"
June 23, 1887,	H. S. George,	"	Cayuga co., N. Y.,	Scottdale,	"
Do.	John A. Armstrong,	"	Westmoreland co., Pa.,	Leechburg,	"
June 27. 1887,	Charles B. Leitzell,	"	Centre co., Pa.,	Derry borough,	"
June 28, 1887,	William McBriar,	"	Westmoreland co., Pa.,	Apollo,	"
July 6. 1887,	Theodore P. Painter,	"	do. do.	Irwin,	"
July 13. 1887,	Noah W. Patton,	"	Fayette co., Pa.,	Smithton,	"
July 30. 1887,	L. C. Thomas,	"	Centre co., Pa.,	Bradenville,	"
Do.	D. S Hutton, Jr.,	"	Westmoreland co., Pa.,	Shaner Station,	"
Aug. 1, 1887,	William J. McDowell,	"	Washington co., Pa.,	Scottdale,	"
Aug. 29. 1887,	Reuben Eiseman,	"	Latrobe, Pa.,	Latrobe,	"
Sept. 2, 1887,	James N. Lawhead,	"	Morgantown, W. Va.,	West Newton,	"
Sept. 15 1887,	James S. Carson,	"	Fayette co., Pa.,	Smithton,	"
Oct. 13, 1887,	J. D. Orr,	"	Armstrong co., Pa.,	Leechburg,	"
Do	Uriah O. Heilman,	"	do. do.	do.	"
Oct. 17. 1887,	William W. Johnston,	"	Westmoreland co., Pa.,	Saltsburg,	"
Oct. 22, 1887,	M. D. Pfoutz,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	Irwin,	"
Dec. 8. 1887,	R. C. McCurdy,	"	Butler co., Pa.,	Livermore,	"
Jan. 26, 1888.	Katharine Bueri,	F.	Switzerland,	Bradford,	"
Feb. 11, 1888,	R. P. Hunter,	M.	Indiana co., Pa.,	Leechburg,	"
Do.	Milton C Hunter,	"	do. do.	do.	"
April 3, 1888,	John H. Ruiyer,	"	Westmoreland co., Pa.,	Salem borough,	"
April 12 1888,	William S. Plotner,	"	Cambria co., Pa.,	Mt. Pleasant,	"
April 13 1888,	Harry F. Kimmel,	"	Westmoreland co., Pa.,	Ligonier,	"
April 18 1888,	Frank L. Portzer,	"	Indiana co., Pa.,	Greensburg,	"
April 19, 1888,	George M. Van Dyke,	"	Washington co., Pa.,	West Newton,	"
April 27 1888,	Clifford C. Porter,	"	Mercer co., Pa.,	Greensburg,	"
May 1, 1888,	Henry B. McDonnell,	"	Washington co., Pa ,	Penn borough,	"
May 9, 1888,	Silas W. Hunter,	"	Baltimore, Md.,	Mt. Pleasant,	"
May 17, 1888,	Nicholas J. Bigley, Jr.,	"	Pittsburg Pa.,	Suterville,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates; other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.
Has practiced medicine, surgery and obsteterics since 1870, University of Pennsylvania, March 15 1878. Physico-Eclectic Medical College of Ohio, March 19, 1879. University of New York, March 11, 1884. Jefferson Medical College, March 29, 1884. do. do. do. Western Reserve University of Ohio, February 28, 1883. do. do. do. do. Eclectic Medical Institute of Ohio, June 3, 1884. Physico-Medical Institute of Ohio March 1, 1881. University of Pennsylvania, March 14, 1871.	Pennsylvania.
Has practiced medicine and Surgery more than 15 years, Jefferson Medical College March 12 1881. University of Wooster, Ohio, February 4 1885. Jefferson Medical College, April 2 1885. do. do. do.	Pennsylvania.
Has been in the practice of medicine and surgery since 1864, University of Pennsylvania, May 1, 1885 University of Pennsylvania, March 12, 1874. Philadelphia University of Medicine and Surgery, Feb. 11, 1879. Jefferson Medical College. March 13, 1871.	Pennsylvania.
Has been in the practice of medicine and surgery since 1871, Western Reserve University of Ohio, March 15, 1882. Eclectic Medical College of Ohio, June 2, 1885 Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, Feb. 26, 1885. Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, June 12, 1863. Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, June 2, 1875. Western Reserve University of Ohio, February 25, 1885. Eclectic Medical Institute of Ohio, June 2, 1885. Western Reserve Medical College of Ohio, March 1, 1852. University of Maryland, March 1, 1882. Miami Medical College, March 1, 1883. Jefferson Medical College, March 12 1879. Western Reserve Medical College of Ohio, March 3, 1886. Col. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, March 15, 1886. Jefferson Medical College, March 15 1878. Col. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, March 15, 1886. Long Island College, New York, June 2, 1886. University of Maryland, March 17, 1885. Bellevue Hospital Medical College, March 14, 1883. University of New York, March 7, 1885 Col. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, March 18, 1886. Jefferson Medical College, March 2, 1886 Eclectic Medical Institute of Ohio, June 19, 1879. Jefferson Medical College, March 11, 1875. Jefferson Medical College, April 5, 1887.	Pennsylvania.
Has been in the practice of medicine and surgery since 1865, Jefferson Medical College, March 9 1867. Jefferson Medical College, March 10, 1877. University of New York, 1853. Jefferson Medical College, April 5, 1887 Jefferson Medical College, March 29, 1884. Col. of Phys. and Surg., Maryland, March 15, 1887. Col. of Phys. and Surg., Maryland, March 15, 1887. Jefferson Medical College, March 29, 1884; M. A., Wash. and Jeff. Col., June, 1884. Jefferson Medical College, April 5, 1887. Jefferson Med. Col., April 2, 1886; A. M., Univ. of W. Va., Jefferson Medical College, April 5, 1887. Jefferson Medical College, April 2 1885. Col. of Phys. and Surg., Maryland, March 1, 1881. Bellevue Hospital College, New York, March 10, 1881. Statement filed. Col of Phys and Surg., Maryland, March 1, 1882 Sanitats Collegiums Luzerne; statement and diploma Jan. 24, 1864 Jefferson Medical College, 1869.	Pennsylvania.
Has been in the practice of medicine and surgery for 17 years, Western Penn'a Med. Col., Pittsburgh, March 22, 1888. Western Penn'a Med. Col., Pittsburgh, March 22 1888. Western Penn'a Med. Col., Pittsburgh, March 22 1888. Western Penn'a Med. Col., Pittsburgh, March 22, 1888 Jefferson Medical College, April 4, 1888; M. E., California State Normal School, June, 1880. Jefferson Medical College, April 4, 1888. Col. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, March 15, 1888; B. S., Penn'a State College. Col. of Phys. and Surg., Baltimore, Feb. 27, 1874. Western Reserve University, Ohio, March 7, 1888; A. M., St. Vincent, Latrobe, Pa.	Pennsylvania.

Westmoreland county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
May 25, 1888,	William Frederick,	M.	Westmoreland co., Pa.,	Merwin,	W.
June 1, 1888,	Thomas Carson,	"	Allegheny co. Pa.,	Saltsburg,	"
June 7, 1888,	Henry B Mathiot,	"	Fayette co., Pa.,	West Newton,	"
June 25, 1888,	Sherman E. Ayars,	"	New Jersey,	Philadelphia,	"
July 13, 1888,	Alexander McK. McLain,	"	Westmoreland co., Pa.,	Bradenville,	"
July 20, 1888,	Frank Cowan,	"	do. do.	Greensburg,	"
July 23, 1888,	Edward Barnes,	"	Mercer co., Pa.,	Bolivar,	"
July 31, 1888,	Robert P. McClellan, Jr.,	"	Fayette co., Pa.,	Irwin,	"
Aug. 15, 1888,	Harry P. Lorman,	"	Wilmington, Del.,	Philadelphia,	"
Aug. 31, 1888,	William K. T. Shaner,	"	Johnstown, Pa.,	Pittsburgh,	"
Sept. 17, 1888,	Samuel C. Pigman,	"	Wheeling, W. Va.,	Mt. Pleasant,	"
Oct. 6, 1888,	John R. Monroe,	"	Beaver co., Pa.,	Jeannette,	"
Oct. 11, 1888,	William Churchman Byers,	"	Fayette City, Pa.,	Pittsburgh,	"
Nov. 3, 1888,	M. C. Householder,	"	Armstrong co., Pa.,	Apollo,	"
Nov. 7, 1888,	James M. Peebles,	"	Windham co., Vt.,	Hammonton, N. J.,	"
Nov. 28, 1888,	Walter L. Harrison,	"	Washington co., Pa.,	Jeannette,	"
Dec. 15, 1888,	Cyrus A. McCaskey,	"	Butler co., Pa.,	Bolivar,	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates; other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.
Western Penn'a Med. Col., Pittsburgh. March 22, 1888.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 10, 1865.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 6, 1852.	
Eclectic College of New York, March 3, 1884	
Western Penn'a Med. Col., Pittsburgh, March 22, 1888.	
Med. Dept. Georgetown College, March 2, 1869.	
Has been in the practice of medicine and surgery for 17 years,	Pennsylvania.
Jefferson Medical College, April 4, 1888.	
Has been in the practice of medicine and surgery since 1869, .	Pennsylvania.
Jefferson Medical College, March 10, 1877.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 12, 1879.	
Jefferson Medical College, April 4, 1888.	
Jefferson Medical College, March 9, 1872.	
Jefferson Medical College, April 4, 1888.	
Philadelphia Univ. of Med. and Surg., Oct. 9, 1876.	
Western Penn'a Med. Col., Pittsburgh, March 22, 1888	
University of Wooster, Feb. 24, 1876.	

RETURN OF PRACTITIONERS

In the county of York, from the 20th day of June, 1881, to the 24th day of September, 1881, inclusive, as required by the State laws, by E. S. Smith, Prothonotary.

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
June 20, 1881,	Matthew J. McKinnon,	M.	Chanceford twp., York co., Pa.	York,	W.
Do.	Obediah C. Brickley,	"	Union co., Pa.,	do.	"
June 21, 1881,	John Ahl,	"	York, Pa.,	do.	"
June 22, 1881,	William H. Wagner,	"	Dover twp., York co.,	do.	"
June 29, 1881,	Robert A. Simpson,	"	Mercer co., Pa.,	do.	"
Do.	William F. Smith,	"	Chanceford twp., York co., Pa.	Anville,	"
Do.	John A. Rynard,	"	Mifflin twp., Cum. co.,	Goldsboro',	"
July 2, 1881,	George Brickley,	"	Union co., Pa.,	York,	"
July 5, 1881,	Jean De Burkarte,	"	Philadelphia,	do.	"
July 6, 1881,	Isaac N. Boyd,	"	Wrightsville, York co.,	Slab P. O.,	"
July 8, 1881,	Edward A. Wareheim,	"	Manchester, Carroll co., Maryland.	Glen Rock,	"
July 9, 1881,	William R. Prowell,	"	Fairview twp., York co.,	Siddonsburg.	"
Do.	Jeremiah S. Hetrick,	"	Codorus twp., York co.,	New Freeland,	"
Do.	John Wiest,	"	Paradise twp., York co.,	York,	"
July 11, 1881,	Archibald P. T. Grove,	"	Chanceford twp., York co., Pa.	Dallastown,	"
Do.	John Sylvester Wright,	"	Sadsbury twp., Lan. co.,	Gatchelville,	"
Do.	Jeremiah W. Brickley,	"	Williamsport, Pa.,	York,	"
Do.	William S. Roland,	"	New Holland, Lan. co.,	do.	"
Do	Isaac L. Mingle,	"	Berks co., Pa.,	Newberrytown,	"
July 12, 1881,	Edwin P. Rohrbaugh,	"	Codorus twp., York co.,	Glen Rock,	"
Do.	Henry S. Keller,	"	Manheim twp.,	Glennville,	"
Do.	Edward W. Meisenhelder,	"	Dover, York co., Pa.,	York,	"
Do.	John A. Thompson,	"	Scotland, Franklin co.,	Wrightsville,	"
July 14, 1881,	John F. H. Weil,	"	Abbottstown, Adams co,	East Prospect,	"
July 15, 1881,	James A. Armstrong,	"	New Lisborne, Ohio,	Hellam,	"
Do.	John B. Kain,	"	West Manchester, York co., Pa.,	Manchester,	"
July 16, 1881,	Luther M. Lochman,	"	Harrisburg, Pa.,	York,	"
Do.	Luther L. Rewalt,	"	Middletown, Dau., co.,	Wrightsville,	"
July 18, 1881,	James T. Perkins,	"	Prince George co., Md.,	York,	"
Do.	Theodore A. Friedel,	"	Plainfield, N. J.,	Wrightsville,	"
Do.	John Q. Taggart,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	Spring Garden twp.,	"
July 19, 1881,	Charles G. Hildebrand,	"	Loganville, York co.,	Winterstown,	"
Do.	James Gerry,	"	Shrewsbury, York co.,	Shrewsbury,	"
July 20, 1881,	Elbridge H. Gerry,	"	do. do.	do.	"
Do.	Hezekiah W. Fair,	"	Codorus twp., York co.,	Codorus twp,	"
Do.	Napoleon B. Bryan,	"	Peach Bottom twp., York co., Pa.	Delta,	"
Do.	Zachariah C. Myers,	"	Spring Garden twp., York co., Pa.	York,	"

OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY

tember, 1888, made to the Superintendent of Vital Statistics, in accordance with
York county. Residence, York, Pa.

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Univ. of Maryland, Mar. 8, 1853			
Homeo. Med Col. of Phila., Pa., March 1, 1855.			
Washington Univ., Balto., Md., March 3, 1845			
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., Pa., March 12, 1881			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Venango, Mercer, Perry and York counties.	
University of Penn'a, Phila., Mar. 14, 1861.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., Pa., March 9, 1872.			
Hahnemann Med. Col., Phila., Pa., March 1, 1855.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	From 1860 to 1869, at Harrisburg.	
College of Phys and Surgs., Balto., Md., March 3, 1880.			
Homeo. Col. of Med. of N. Y., March 1, 1868.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 11, 1876.			
Washington Univ., Balto., Md., Feb. 20, 1873.			
University of Mich., Mar. 27, 1876.			
College of Phys. and Surgs. Balto., Md., March 7, 1878.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., Pa., March 12 1869.			
Homeo. Med. Col., Phila., March 3, 1863			
University of Penn'a, Phila., July 30, 1835			
Jefferson Med. Col, Phila., March 10, 1836.			
University of Maryland, Balto., Md., March 3, 1881	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
Hahnemann Med. Col., Phila., Mar. 1, 1871.			
Penn'a Col., Gettysburg, Pa., 1864 and 1867; Jeff. Med. Col, Phila., March 7, 1868	A. B. and A. M.		
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 6 1852.			
University of Penn'a, March 13, 1869			
University of Penn'a, March 11, 1871.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., Pa., March 13 1871.			
Penn'a Col., Phila., Pa., March 5, 1852.			
University of Penn'a, Phila., Mar. 14, 1861.			
University of Maryland, March 1, 1877.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
University of Vermont, Jan. 1, 1875.			
. . . . .	Veterinary Surgeon,	Marietta, Lancaster co.	
College of Phys. and Surgs., Balto., Md., March 1, 1881.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., Pa., March 10, 1863			
University of Maryland, March 9, 186 .			
Hahnemannian, Phila., March 10, 1880.			
University of Maryland, March 2, 1881.			
University of Maryland, March 3, 1881.			

York county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
July 21, 1881,	Theodore H. Beltz,	M.	Manchester, Md.,	York,	W.
Aug. 3, 1881,	Martin Hoke,	"	Jackson twp., York co.,	Spring Grove,	"
July 21, 1881,	George A. Rebman,	"	West Manchester, York co., Pa.	Wrightsville,	"
July 23, 1881,	Edmund L. Melsheimer,	"	Dover twp., York co.,	Davidsburg,	"
Do.	Henry Van Neida Gress,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	Manchester,	"
July 25, 1881,	John R. Brodbeck,	"	Shrewsbury twp., York co., Pa.	Jefferson,	"
Do.	Alexander R. Blair,	"	Lancaster, co., Pa.,	York,	"
Do.	Henry L. Smyser,	"	York, Pa.,	do.	"
July 26, 1881,	Benjamin F. Reich,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	do.	"
Do.	Jonas Deisinger,	"	Paradise twp., York co.,	Hellam,	"
Do.	John F. McCullough,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	Grahamville,	"
Do.	James C. May,	"	Hall Washington twp., York co., Pa.	Manchester,	"
Do.	Jacob R. Spangler,	"	Jackson twp., York co.,	York,	"
July 27, 1881,	Benjamin H. Howlett,	"	Harford co., Md.,	East Prospect,	"
Do.	Eugene R. Albaugh,	"	Codorus twp., York co.,	Glenville,	"
Do.	Jacob M. Gross,	"	Dover twp., York co.,	Dover borough,	"
July 28, 1881,	Augustus R. Nebinger,	"	Lewisberry, York co.,	Lewisberry,	"
Do.	Alfred A. Lony,	"	Chester co., Pa.,	York,	"
Do.	George P. Yost,	"	Manchester, Carroll co., Maryland.	Logansville,	"
Do.	Benjamin F. Spangler,	"	Jackson twp., York co.,	York,	"
July 29, 1881,	William E. Smiler,	"	Cumberland co., Pa.,	Yocumstown,	"
Do.	George Conn,	"	Manchester twp., York co., Pa.	Pleasantville,	"
Do.	Benjamin F. Porter,	"	New Castle co., Del.,	Brogueville,	"
July 30, 1881,	Christian Markley,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	York,	"
Do.	Henry A. Zeigler,	"	York, Pa.,	do.	"
Nov. 18, 1881,	James C. Stem,	"	Adams co., Pa.,	Lewisberry,	"
Aug. 1, 1881,	John D. Keller,	"	Codorus twp., York co.,	Glenville,	"
Do.	Joel R. Garretson,	"	Adams co., Pa.,	Weilsville,	"
Do.	John H. Yeagley,	"	Johnstown, Pa.,	York,	"
Aug. 2, 1881,	Charles M. Nes,	"	York, Pa.,	do.	"
Do.	William H. Manifold,	"	Hopewell twp., York co., Pa.	New Freedom bor.,	"
Do.	Herman A. Eisenhart,	"	Manchester twp., York co., Pa.	Manchester,	"
Do.	Joseph S. Miller,	"	Hopewell twp.,	York,	"
Aug. 3, 1881,	Andrew J. McLaughlin,	"	York, Pa.,	do.	"
Aug. 4, 1881,	William H. McCurdy,	"	Peach Bottom twp., York co., Pa.	Slate Hill,	"
Do.	Wesley C. Stick,	"	Codorus twp., York co.,	Glenville,	"
Do.	Frederick W. Vandersloot,	"	Windsor twp.,	York,	"
Do.	George P. Weaver,	"	Centre co., Pa.,	Hanover,	"
Do.	Andrew J. Snively,	"	Chambersburg, Pa.,	do.	"
Aug. 6, 1881,	Miles F. McTaggart,	"	Scotland,	York,	"
Do.	Frederick Neubert,	"	Giersdorf, Germany,	do.	"

—Continued.

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
University of Maryland, March 7, 1863.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 12, 1881.			
University of Maryland, Feb. 29, 1876.			
Pennsylvania Med. Col., Phila.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., Pa.			
University of Maryland, March 1, 1879			
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 9, 1853.			
University of Penn'a, Phila., April 3 1847.			
Hahnemann Med. Col., Phila., Mar. 9, 1870.			
University of Penn'a, Phila., Mar. 14, 1867.			
College of Phys. and Surgs., Balto., Md., Feb. 26, 1875.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 12, 1881.			
Jefferson Med. Col., March 11, 1874.			
College of Phys. and Surgs., Balto., Md., March 6, 1878.			
College of Phys and Surgs., Balto., Md., Feb. 26, 1875.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 9. 1872.	Master of Arts.		
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 8 1856.			
University of Penn'a, Phila., March 12 1877.			
Washington Univ., Balto., Md., Feb. 21, 18.1.	....	.....	Remo'd to Glen Rock, York co., Pa.
Jefferson Med Col., Phila., March 7, 1868.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 7, 1857.			
....	....	Spring Garden twp., York co., upwards of 30 years.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 10, 1855.	....	....	Dead.
.....	.....	York borough.	
Maryland Univ., March 1, 187 .			
Cincinnati Col. of Med and Surg., Cin., O., Feb. 23, 1878.			
Hahnemann Med. Col., Phila., Mar. 6, 1874.			
Eclectic Med. Col., Cinn., O., June 7, 1881.			
Hahnemann Med. Col., Phila., Mar. 11, 1878.			
.....	.....	Thirty-six years in York.	
University of Maryland, March 2, 1862.			
.....	.....	Manchester twp., York co.,	Dead.
College of Phys. and Surgs., Balto., March 3, 1880.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 12, 1873.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 12, 1881.	A. B. and A. M. of L., Lafayette Col., Pa., 1876 and 1879.		
Washington Univ. of Med., Balto., Md., June 30, 1874.			
University of Maryland, March 6, 1855.			
University of Penn'a, Phila., Mar. 12 1875	A. M., Wertensberg Col., Ohio, 1878.		
Bellevue Med. Col., N. Y., March 1 1866.			
Eclectic Med. Col., of Penn'a, Phila., April 25 1865	.....	....	Removed.
....	.....	Six years in different parts of Pa., and 5 years in York.	

York county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Aug. 8, 1881,	Charles F. Spangler,	M.	York, Pa.,	York,	W.
Do.	William F. Brankman,	"	Manchester, Md.,	Jefferson borough,	"
Do.	William B. Bigler,	"	Fairview twp., York co,	Springvale,	"
Do.	Jacob Hay,	"	York, Pa.,	York,	"
Aug. 9, 1881,	George P. Arnold,	"	Franklin twp., York co.,	Carroll twp.,	"
Aug. 11, 1881,	Isaac Gable,	"	Windsor twp., York co.,	York,	"
Do.	Henry K. Weiser,	"	Springfield twp., York co., Pa.	do.	"
Aug. 13, 1881,	Samuel J. Rouse,	"	York, Pa.,	do.	"
Aug. 15, 1881,	Henry Nes,	"	do.	do.	"
Do.	Martin L. Wolford,	"	Adams co., Pa.,	Dillsburg,	"
Do.	William J. McClure,	"	Madison, Indiana,	York,	"
Do.	Charles H. Bressler,	"	Clinton co., Pa.,	do.	"
Aug. 16, 1881,	Niles H. Shearer,	"	Dillsburg, York co., Pa.,	do.	"
Aug. 17, 1881,	George H. Jordy,	"	Adams county, Pa.,	do.	"
Do.	John F. Hollahan,	"	Centre co., Pa.,	do.	"
Aug. 18, 1881,	Oliver T. Everhart,	"	Manchester, Carrol co., Maryland.	Hanover,	"
Do.	Jacob Hart,	"	York co., Pa.,	York,	"
Do.	John M. Hyson,	"	do.	Red Lion,	"
Aug. 19, 1881,	Albert Z. Buchen,	"	Carroll co., Md.,	Hanover,	"
Do.	James W. Kerr,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	York,	"
Aug. 20, 1881,	Alfred S. Tinges,	"	Baltimore, Md.,	Hanover,	"
Do.	Aaron M. Goutner,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	York,	"
Aug. 22, 1881,	Peter K. Yost,	"	Shrewsbury twp., York co., Pa.,	New Salem,	"
Do.	Joseph R. Martin,	"	Lancaster co., Pa.,	Stewartstown,	"
Aug. 23, 1881,	Henry Wolf,	"	Adams co., Pa.,	New Salem,	"
Do.	Jacob A. Glatfelter,	"	North Codorus twp., York co., Pa.	Seven Valley,	"
Aug. 24, 1881,	John L. Free,	"	Baltimore co., Md.,	Stewartstown,	"
Aug. 25, 1881,	Horace Alleman,	"	Lancaster co. Pa.,	Hanover,	"
Aug. 29, 1881,	Johnson Shue,	"	York co., Pa,	New Freedom,	"
Do.	Philip Daniel Baker,	"	Carroll twp., York co.,	Carroll twp.,	"
Do.	George W Seachman,	"	York co., Pa.,	Windsorville,	"
Aug. 30, 1881,	Michael Pue,	"	Harford co, Md.,	New Park,	"
Do.	Sylvester J. Finley,	"	York co., Pa.,	Castle Finn,	"
Aug. 31, 1881,	James Mitchell Shearer,	"	Dillsburg, York co., Pa.,	Dillsburg,	"
Do.	John Martin Herman,	"	Switzerland,	Red Lion,	"
Do.	John Stough,	"	West Manchester twp., York co., Pa.	Bottstown,	"
Sept. 1, 1881	James William Hickman,	"	Chester co., Pa.,	Delta,	"
Do.	George Washington Bahn,	"	Spring Garden twp., York co, Pa.	Spring Grove,	"
Sept. 2, 1881,	William Diven Bailey,	"	Dillsburg, York co., Pa.,	Dillsburg,	"
Sept. 6, 1881,	William H. Kilgore,	"	Lower Chanceford twp., York co., Pa.	Delta,	"
Sept. 7, 1881,	Leander Alfred Roth,	"	Adams co., Pa.,	Nashville,	"
Sept. 14, 1881,	Thomas Millard Curren,	"	York co., Pa.,	Cross Roads,	"
Sept. 12, 1881,	Augustus Christian Hetrick,	"	Codorus twp., York co.,	Wellsville,	"
Sept. 14, 1881,	Henry Kehm,	"	Oxford, Adams co., Pa.,	Dover,	"

—Continued.

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Remov death
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 12, 1881			
Washington Univ., Balto., March 1, 1847.			
Jefferson Med. Col , Phila., March 10, 1865.			
University of Maryland, Balto., March 6, 1855			
New York Homeopathic College.	. . . . .	Carroll twp , York co.	
University of Penn'a, Mar. 12, 1887.			
University of Penn'a, Mar. 15, 1881.			
Pennsylvania Med. Col., March 6, 1857.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 12, 1879.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 13, 1880			
University of Maryland, March 30, 1866.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 20, 1844.			
University of Maryland, Balto., March 3, 1866.	A. B. and A. M.		
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 10, 1864.			
University of Penn'a, Phila., Mar. 14 1867.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Dead.
University of Maryland, March 5, 1856	A. B. and A. M.		
University of Penn'a, Mar. 13, 1868.	A. B. and A. M.		
College of Phys and Surgs., Balto., Md., Feb. 26 1875.			
College of Phys. and Surgs., Balto.,			
University of Penn'a, April 5, 1839.	A. B. and A. M.		
University of Maryland, Balto., March 14, 1872.			
Jefferson Med. Col , Phila , Pa., March 12. 1878.			
University of Maryland, March 5, 1868.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Dead.
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 8, 1862			
Pennsylvania Med. Col., Phila., March 3. 1860.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Dead.
University of Maryland, March 1, 1878.			
University of Maryland, March 7, 1848.			
Medical Col. of Penn'a., Phila., March 5, 1847.			
Eclectic Med. Col. of Penn'a, Jan. 9, 1857.			
University of Penn'a, Mar 12, 1814.			
Medical Surg. Univ. of Phila , Feb. 26, 1866.			
University of Maryland.			
Washington Univ., Baltimore, Mar. 2, 1853			
Medical Dep't of Penn'a Col., Mar. 6, 1858; Dickinson Col. of Penn'a, 1853 and 1856.	B. A and A. M., 1877.		
. . . . .	. . . . .	Windsor twp., York co.	
. . . . .	. . . . .	York and Bottstown.	
Jefferson Col., Phila., Mar. 12 1879			
University of Md , March 3, 1881.			
University of Penn'a, March 3 1862,	. . . . .	Delta, York county.	
Hygeio Therapeutic Col., N. Y., April 10, 1876.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Cross Roads, York co. for 24 years.	
Eclectic Med. Col., Cin., O., Jan. 28. 1858.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 13, 1871.			

York county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Sept. 14, 1881,	Levi Frey,	M.	Frystown, York co.,	Glen Rock,	W.
Sept 19, 1881,	Asahel Steward,	"	Peach Bottom twp., York co., Pa.	Slate Hill,	"
Do.	James Clark Channell,	"	Fawn twp., York co.,	Wrightsville,	"
Sept. 21, 1881,	James Bussey Amos,	"	Harford co., Md.,	Muddy Creek,	"
Sept. 23, 1881,	John Calvin Warren,	"	York co., Pa.,	Strinestown,	"
Oct. 6, 1881,	Lemuel Stansbury Lawson,	"	Manheim twp., York co., Pa.	Dallastown,	"
Do.	Henry Green Bussey,	"	Harford co., Md.,	Shrewsbury,	"
Oct. 20, 1881,	John Sylvester Ziegler,	"	York co., Pa.,	Mel Rose P. O., Carroll co., Md.	"
Oct. 21, 1881,	Milton Rutherford Peters,	"	Bendersville, Adams co.,	Hanover,	"
Oct. 24, 1881.	John Asbury Taylor,	"	York co., Pa.,	Shrewsbury twp.,	"
Nov. 22, 1881,	William Amos Albaugh,	"	Adams co., Pa.,	Codorus twp.,	"
Nov. 28, 1881,	Charles Edward Smith,	"	York, Pa.,	York,	"
Jan. 10, 1882,	David Morgan McDonald,	"	York co., Pa.,	Stewartstown,	"
Mar. 16, 1882,	Charles F. Overmiller,	"	Loganville, York co.,	Glatfelter's Station,	"
Mar. 21, 1882,	John Wesley Kinard,	"	York co., Pa.,	York,	"
Mar. 24, 1882,	William Farquhar Bacon,	"	do. do.	do.	"
April 1, 1882,	Wilson Alvin Young,	"	do. do.	New Salem,	"
April 13 1882,	John Alex. Thompson, Jr.,	"	Wrightsville, York co.,	Wrightsville,	"
April 20, 1882,	Mordecai Aiken Posey,	"	York co., Pa.,	Airville,	"
May 3, 1882	Reinhart Smith,	"	Baden, Germany,	York,	"
Aug. 16, 1882,	Alexander Couldren Wentz,	"	Manheim twp., York co., Pa.	Hanover,	"
Oct. 26, 1882,	James Lewis Jamison,	"	Wrightsville, York co.,	Wrightsville,	"
Nov. 1, 1882,	John Alexander Hawkins,	"	Harford co., Md.,	Fawn Grove,	"
Feb. 12, 1883,	Joseph William Smith,	"	Chanceford twp., York co., Pa.	York,	"
Mar. 9, 1883,	Joseph Henry Bittinger,	"	Adams co., Pa.,	Hanover,	"
Mar. 12, 1883,	William Jacob Howard,	"	do. do.	Franklin twp.,	"
Mar. 21, 1883,	Edward William Brickley,	"	York, Pa.,	York,	"
Mar. 31, 1883,	David B. Grove,	"	Hanover, York co., Pa.,	Hanover,	"
Sept. 8, 1883,	Nathan Cornelius Wallice,	"	Dover bor., York co.,	Dover bor.,	"
Nov. 28, 1883,	Andrew Hiram Howard,	"	Adams co., Pa.,	Millersville,	"
Dec. 15, 1883,	David King Gotwald,	"	Shippensburg, Pa.,	York,	"
Dec. 31, 1883,	Jacob Oliver Hoffman,	"	Washington twp., York co., Pa.	Dillsburg,	"
April 5, 1884,	Josiah Edwin Sprenkle,	"	Hanover, York co., Pa.,	Hanover,	"
May 3, 1884,	William John Ickes,	"	Sandy Hill, Perry co.,	York,	"
June 24, 1884.	Frank Winship Johnson,	"	Virginia,	Philadelphia,	"
Aug. 22, 1884,	Robert Franklin Strayer,	"	York, Pa.,	York,	"
Oct. 2, 1884,	Edward Fahs Wagner,	"	do.	do.	"
Oct. 6, 1884,	George E Holtzapple,	"	West Manchester, York co., Pa.	do.	"
April 11, 1885.	Francis R. Blosser,	"	Shrewsberry, York co.,	Manchester twp.,	"
April 20, 1885,	Thomas H. C. Cavanaugh,	"	Hellam, York co., Pa.,	Hellam,	"
May 2, 1885,	Joseph J. Stewart,	"	Lower Chanceford, York co., Pa.	New Salem,	"
Aug. 14, 1885,	Harris R. Lecrone,	"	West Manchester twp., York co., Pa.	York,	"
Aug. 17, 1885,	Samuel Stubbins,	"	Maryland,	do.	"
Dec. 12, 1885,	Robert R. Church,	"	Pennsylvania,	York Haven,	"
Mar. 16, 1886,	John Thomas Heaps,	"	Pylesville, Md.,	East York,	"
Do.	George Washington Andrews,	"	Harford co., Md.,	do.	"

—*Continued.*

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
Medical Dep't of Univ. of N. Y., March 8, 1850. Bellevue Hos. Med. Col., Mar. 1, 1869.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Remo'd to York.
University of Penn'a, Mar. 14 1871. University of Md., March 7, 1854.	. . . . .	Lancaster city 7 yrs. Gettysburg 2 yrs, Stewartstown 2 years.	
University of Baltimore, Md., Mar. 9, 1867.	. . . . .	Shrewsbury, York county,	Dead.
University of Md., March 1, 1878. Hahnemann Med. Col., Phila., Mar. 10 1881. University of Md., March 3, 1866.			
Washington Univ., Baltimore, Mar. 16 1850. Hahnemann Med. Col., Phila., Mar. 10, 1873. Eclectic Med. Inst. of Cin., Ohio, May 9, 1876.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Dead.
Medical Dep't Univ. of N. Y., Mar. 9, 1882 University of Md., March 1, 1882 Bellevue Hos. Med. Col., N. Y., March 15 1882. College of Phys. and Surgs., Baltimore, March 1, 1882. Jefferson Med Col., March 30, 1882. Jefferson Med. Col., March 13, 1882.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Remo'd to New York city.
University of Penn'a, Mar. 15, 1882. Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 30, 1882. University of Md., March 8, 1853. Bellevue Med. Col., N. Y., March 1, 1870. Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 12, 1878.	. . . . .	York.	Removed.
. . . . . Hahnemann Med. Col., Phila., Mar. 13, 1883. New York Homeo. Med. Col., Mar. 15, 1883. Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., April 2, 1883.	. . . . .	Adams and York counties.	
. . . . . University of Penn'a, Mar. 15, 1882. University of Mich., June 28, 1883. Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 29, 1884. University of Penn'a, Phila., May 1, 1884.	. . . . .	Adams and Lancaster cos.; cure of cancers, tumors, etc., a specialty.	
Hahnemann Med. Col., Phila., Mar. 10, 1881. Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 29, 1884	. . . . .	Philadelphia since 1884.	
Bellevue Hos. Med. Col., N. Y., March 13, 1884.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Remo'd to Loganville
. . . . . Physio Med. Col. of Indiana, Mar. 26, 1885. Jefferson Med Col., Phila., April 2, 1885. Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., April 2, 1885.	Veterinary surgeon, .	York county.	
. . University of Penn'a, March. 1870. College of Phys. and Surgs., Baltimore, March 6 1878. University of Md., March 1, 1877.	Veterinary surgeon, .	York.	

York county

Date of registration.	FULL NAME.	Sex.	Place of birth.	Residence.	Color.
Mar. 19, 1886,	Joseph Alfred Stoner,	M.	Hellam twp., York co.,	Hellam twp.,	W.
Mar 20, 1886,	Edmund Benjamin Myers,	"	Manchester, York co.,	Manchester,	"
April 15 1886,	James Patterson Orr,	"	Westmoreland co., Pa.,	Progress,	"
April 17, 1886,	George Rupp Hersh,	"	Fairview twp., York co., Pa,	Fairview twp.,	"
April 19, 1886,	Henry W. Linebaugh,	"	Newberry, York co.,	New Cumberland,	"
Do.	Robert Warren Ramsay,	"	Peach Bottom twp.,	Slate Hill.	"
April 30. 1886,	Josiah Brown Atkinson,	"	West Virginia,	Red Lion bor.,	"
Do.	Samuel K. Pfaltzgraff,	"	Manchester, York co.,	Manchester,	"
May 11, 1886,	Lewis Harry Fackler,	"	West Manchester, York co. Pa	York,	"
May 17, 1886,	William Lawrence Long,	"	Honeybrook, Chester co., Pa	do.	"
June 2, 1886,	Harrison Clay Adreon,	"	Baltimore city,	do.	"
June 5, 1886,	George C. Kinard,	"	East Prospect, York co.,	East Prospect,	"
June 17, 1886,	Leander Seaton,	"	Westmoreland co., Pa.,	Lower Windsor twp.	"
July 16, 1886,	Sarah B. Flemming,	F.	Bradford co., Pa.,	York,	"
Aug. 10, 1886,	Oliver Edmund Snodgrass,	M.	Jefferson, York co., Pa.,	do.	"
Oct. 5, 1886,	John Campbell,	"	Lancaster city, Pa.,	do.	"
Dec. 8, 1886,	Joseph Cyrus Davis,	"	Cumberland co., Pa.,	do.	"
Jan. 18, 1887,	Roswell Jackson Russell,	"	Bloomsfield, Perry co.,	Hanover,	"
Feb. 22, 1887,	John A. Melsheimer,	"	Hanover bor., York co., Pa.	do.	"
April 1, 1887,	Thomas E. Allen,	"	London, Canada,	York,	"
April 19, 1887,	Harry Martin Smith,	"	Chanceford twp., York co., Pa.	Chanceford,	"
May 3, 1887,	Henry Warren Fishel,	"	Dillsburg, York co., Pa.,	Dillsburg,	"
May 7, 1887,	Edward P. Warren,	"	York co., Pa.,	Goldsboro',	"
May 20, 1887,	David Strack,	"	do. do.	Thomasville,	"
May 22, 1887,	Francis John Snyder,	"	Winterstown, York co.,	New Paradise,	"
May 28, 1887,	Robert N. Meisenhelder,	"	Dover, York co., Pa.,	East Berlin,	"
June 6, 1887,	Smith Amor,	"	Wilmington, Del.,	Columbia,	"
June 7, 1887,	Henry P. Lorman,	"	do. do	York,	"
June 11, 1887,	George M. Fickes,	"	N. Codorus twp., York co., Pa.	Strinestown,	"
June 20, 1887,	Alexander Craig,	"	Westmoreland co., Pa.,	Columbia,	"
June 23 1887,	Harry Lerew Stickel,	"	York co., Pa.,	York,	"
June 27, 1887,	Frederic Calvin Wolfe,	"	Abbottstown, Adams co.	East Berlin,	"
June 28, 1887,	Summerfield B Bond,	"	Baltimore, Md.,	York.	"
July 21, 1887,	Joseph Harvey Fulton,	"	Cecil co., Md.,	Stewartstown,	"
Sept. 10, 1887,	Nathaniel Lyke,	"	Oswego, N. Y.,	York,	"
Oct. 6, 1887,	William Daniel Glessic,	"	Hopewell, York co., Pa.,	New Park,	"
Oct. 29, 1887,	Julia F. Hill,	F.	Dayton, Ohio,	Chambersburg,	"
Feb. 24, 1888,	Andrew N. Falkenstein,	M.	York co., Pa,	Glen Rock,	"
Mar. 17, 1888,	Thomas V. S. Quigley,	"	Shepherdstown, Va,	East York,	"
Mar. 22, 1888,	Herbert Harlan,	"	Maryland,	Baltimore, Md.,	"
Mar. 31, 1888,	William Gardiner Taylor,	"	Delaware co., Pa.,	Columbia,	"
May 14, 1888,	Charles G. Nichols,	"	New Jersey,	York,	"
Aug. 4, 1888,	James B. Combs,	"	Huntingdon co., Pa.,	do.	"
July 9, 1888,	James Morley Yeagley,	"	Johnstown, Pa.,	Lancaster city,	"
Aug. 11, 1888,	John Rosen	"	Germany,	York,	"
Sept. 21, 1888,	Augustus Soper,	"	Dominion of Canada,	do.	"
Sept. 24, 1888,	Samuel Dickson Barr,	"	Philadelphia, Pa.,	do.	"

Continued.

Medical degrees, institutions and dates.	Other degrees, institutions and dates.	Place or places of continuous practice in Pa. since 1871.	Removal or death.
University of N. Y., March 6, 1886.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Boro. and co. of York.	
University of Mich., Mar. 26, 1879.	. . . . .	Westmoreland & Cum. cos.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March, 1857.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Dead.
Jefferson Med. Col., March 11 1876.			
Jefferson Med. Col., April 2, 1886.			
College of Phys and Surgs., Baltimore, March 13, 1885.			
University of Md., March 17, 1886.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., April 2, 1886.			
University of Penn'a, Phila., May 1, 1886.	Doctor of dental surg.		
Hahnemanniani, March 31 1886.			
University of Md., March 17, 1885.			
College of Phys. and Surgs., March 15, 1886.			
Medical Dep't of the Univ. of Syracuse, N. Y., Feb. 13, 1873; Baltimore Med. Col., April 12, 1883.			
University of Penn'a, Phila., May 1, 1886.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Lebanon, Harrisburg and Lancaster.	
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 11, 1875.			
Maryland Univ., March 1, 1882.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila.			
Homeopathic Hos. Col. of Cleveland, O., Feb. 26, 1867; Royal Col. of Surgs, England, and College of Phys. and Surgs., Canada.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., April 5 1887.			
University of Md., March 7, 1886			
University of Md., March 8, 1888.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., April 5, 1887.			
College of Phys. and Surgs., Baltimore, March 15, 1887.			
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., March 16, 1871.			
Homeopathic Med. Col., Mar. 3, 1851			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Philadelphia, Delaware, Chester, Bucks, Montgomery, Lehigh and Luzerne counties.	
University of Md., March 17, 1885.			
Jefferson Med. Col., 1865			
Jefferson Med. Col., Mar. 12 1873.			
. . . . .	. . . . .	Berlin, Adams county.	
University of Md., March. 1883.			
University of Md., March 14, 1861.			
Philadelphia Inst. of Electricity Electrician, March 10, 1884.			
Bellevue Hos. Med. Col, Mar. 1, 1880.			
Hahnemann Med. Col., Chicago, Ill. Mar. 20, 1884.			
College of Phys. and Surgs., March 15, 1887.			
Eclectic Med. Inst. of Cincinnati, O. March, 1856.			
University of Maryland.			
Hahnemann Med. Col., Phila., Mar. 18, 1870.			
University of Penn'a, Mar. 10, 1876.			
Medical Col. of Ohio, 1867.			
Hahnemann Med. Col., Phila.			
University of Krakon, 1864 and 1868.			
College of Phys. and Surgs of Ontario, Dom. of Canada, May 20, 1880; Medico-Chirurgical College, Phila., Nov. 12, 1887.	. . . . .	. . . . .	Removed.
Jefferson Med. Col., Phila., April 4, 1888.			

Note to Register of Physicians.

The State Board of Health desires it to be understood that, in publishing this list of the practitioners of medicine and surgery, it does not in any way endorse the character of those whose names appear. It simply records the fact that these persons have registered. There has been considerable laxity on the part of the registration officers. The law has not always been fully understood, and in some instances, even where it has, its requirements have been slighted.

There are many names recorded of persons holding diplomas from those infamous *bogus* faculties which disgraced Philadelphia some years since. In many instances the prothonotary had no choice but to admit these pretenders to registration, the charters of the colleges (so-called) not having been revoked at the time the diplomas were purchased. In each instance, however, the name of the college from which the physician was graduated is given, or, in case he possesses no diploma, the length of time during which he has been in continuous practice at the time of the passage of the act of 1881. To this the Board has thought it well to add a list of the colleges from which the physicians of the State have received their credentials, noting each case in which their has been a taint of fraudulence. This will enable the public to be somewhat on their guard.

It will be noted that the number reported in the tables of comparison is less than that given in the general list. This is owing to the fact that these tables were prepared by the Secretary of Internal Affairs, whose report was published much in advance of our own and that a considerable number of delinquent counties have since reported. Many corrections also require to be made for deaths and removals. The value of this register is therefore mainly that it formed a broad, and, in the main, correct basis for future work which will result in the completion at no distant date, of one which shall be complete and accurate. Any one who is in the habit of making deductions from tables, figures and statistics knows how voluminous the manuscript of such work becomes, and how much easier these records are to manipulate when reduced to print.

In the following list it is to be understood that all colleges not annotated have an actual and legal existence so far as the Board has been able to ascertain.

Names of Colleges and Number of Graduates from Each College.

Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia,	2,009
University of Pennsylvania,	1,945
Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia,	470
Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia,	140
Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York,	203
Western Reserve Medical College of Ohio,	176
College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore, Md.,	196
University of Michigan,	112
University of New York,	117
Pennsylvania Medical College (extinct),	122
Cincinnati Medical College (Medical College of Ohio),	101
University of Maryland,	101
Homeopathic Medical College of Philadelphia,	95
Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia,	64
University of New York City,	69
Eclectic Medical College of Philadelphia (became fraudulent; extinct),	91
Homeopathic Hospital College of Cleveland, Ohio,	63
American University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia (fraudulent; extinct),	63
Cleveland Medical College (Western Reserve),	53
Philadelphia Medical College (extinct),	48
Medical College of Worcester, Mass. (extinct),	44
University of Medicine and Surgery of Philadelphia (fraudulent; extinct),	59
College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York,	29
Baltimore Medical College,	49
Long Island College Hospital,	38
Eclectic Medical College of New York City,	49
University of Vermont,	25
Ohio Medical College,	38
University of Kentucky,	19
Berkshire Medical College of Massachusetts (extinct 1867),	13
College of Physicians and Surgeons of Maryland,	12
Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Canada,	16
Homeopathic Medical College of New York,	15
Homeopathic Medical College of Chicago,	17
Physico Medical Institute, Cincinnati (extinct 1880),	14
Eclectic College of Medicine and Surgery of Ohio (Eclectic Medical Institute),	16
Dartmouth Medical College of Vermont,	11
Pulte Medical College of Cincinnati, Ohio,	17
Columbia, of District of Columbia,	12
Howard University of District of Columbia,	12
Starling Medical College of Ohio,	17
Albany Medical College, New York,	24
University of Buffalo, New York,	67
Miami Medical College of Ohio,	48
Castleton Medical College of Vermont (extinct 1854),	10
Rush Medical College, Illinois,	22
Geneva Medical College (Syracuse University, New York),	17
American Medical College of St. Louis (Eclectic),	15
Washington University of Baltimore (College of Physicians and Surgeons),	10
Queen's University of Ireland,	11
University of Heidelberg, Germany,	6
Royal College of Surgeons of England,	3
Medical Department University of Georgetown, D. C.,	9
University of Nashville,	4
University of Giessen, Germany,	7

College of Physicians and Surgeons of Iowa, ... 7
College of Physicians and Surgeons of Missouri, ... 5
University of Georgia (Medical Department), ... 7
Willoughby University of Ohio, ... 7
Boston University (fraudulent; extinct), ... 4
Hygeo-Therapeutics College of New Jersey (extinct), ... 8
University of Hudson, ... 8
United States Medical College, New York (eclectic; illegal; extinct), . . . 8
College of Medicine and Surgery of Baltimore, ... 9
Detroit Medical College, ... 8
Medical College of Columbus, Ohio, ... 6
National, D. C. (Medical Department of Columbian University), ... 4
Harvard Medical College, ... 7
College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago, ... 7
Medical Department of Yale College, Connecticut, ... 9
New York Medical College (merged into Bellevue Hospital Medical College), 7
Charity Hospital Medical College, Ohio, ... 6
Bowdoin Medical College, Maine, ... 6
University of Glasgow, Scotland, ... 8
Royal College of Medicine of Edinburgh, Scotland, ... 9
University of Würtzburg, Germany, ... 9
University of Berlin, ... 7
University of Vienna, ... 7
University of Jena, Germany, ... 6
Woman's Medical College of Germany, ... 7
Albert Medical College of Canada, ... 4
University of Kœnigsberg, Germany, ... 4
McGill University of Montreal, Canada, ... 4
Columbian Medical College of Michigan, ... 4
Columbia of New York (College of Physicians and Surgeons), ... 6
Homeopathic Medical School of Massachusetts (Boston University), ... 4
Metropolitan, of New York (extinct), ... 4
Homeopathic Medical College of Missouri, ... 4
Franklin Medical College, ... 3
Medical Department of Victoria College, Canada (extinct), ... 3
Bolomidico Generale, Nicaragua, ... 3
University of Keeskenell, Russia, ... 3
Evansville Medical College of Indiana (suspended), ... 3
University of Marburg, ... 2
University of Amsterdam, ... 2
Hoscomic Ineular Longo, ... 2
Germania Medical College of Austria, ... 2
State University of Iowa, ... 2
Chicago Medical College, ... 2
University of Erlingen, Germany, ... 2
University of Padua, Italy, ... 2
University of Coburg, Canada, ... 2
University of Stuttgart, Germany, ... 2
University of Indiana (fraudulent; extinct), ... 4
Bennett College of Eclectic Medicine and Surgery, Illinois, ... 2
Virginia University, ... 2
Syracuse Eclectic Medical College of New York (extinct), ... 2
New York Ophthalmic Hospital, ... 2
College of Medicine and Surgery of Keokuk, Iowa, ... 2
Julio Hospital College, ... 2
Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, Canada, ... 2
Fairfield Medical College of New York (extinct 1840), ... 1

Eclectic Medical College of Atlanta, Georgia,	1
Pacific Medical College,	1
University of Tennessee,	1
Eclectic of New Jersey,	1
University of Louisiana,	1
Medical College of South Carolina,	1
University of Grätz, Austria,	1
University of Breslau, Prussia,	1
University of Munich, Bavaria,	1
Ac. Maximilian,	1
University of Basel, Switzerland,	1
Medical College of Virginia,	1
Toledo Medical College,	1
New York Medical College for Women,	1
Reformed Medical College of New York (Eclectic; extinct),	1
Manchester Medical College, New Hampshire (fraudulent; extinct),	1
Savannah Medical College (extinct 1880),	1
Indiana Medical College,	1
Academica Ludovicenia,	1
University of Freyburg, Switzerland,	1
College of Augsburg,	1
University of Naples,	1
University of Herford, Prussia,	1
Institute of Midwifery,	6
Total,	7,315

Nationality of Physicians of Foreign Birth in Pennsylvania.

The returns fail to show the place of birth of many of the physicians. Of the 8,248 reported, 641 are of foreign birth. The following tables gives the number of foreign born, and shows the number of each nationality:

Germany,	131	Austria,	5
England,	153	South America,	2
Ireland,	100	Baden,	2
Canada,	58	New Brunswick,	2
Scotland,	32	Bavaria,	2
Prussia,	27	Mexico,	1
Wales,	24	Romania,	1
France,	19	Turkey,	2
Switzerland,	14	Island of Malta,	1
Nova Scotia,	7	Isle of Man,	1
Russia,	7	Brazil,	1
Cuba,	7	Prince Edward's Island,	1
Sweden,	5	Bermuda,	1
West Indies,	4	Australia,	1
Italy,	5	Jerusalem,	1
Poland,	4	Geneva,	1
Hungary,	4	Bohemia,	1
Nicaragua,	3	Belgium,	1
India,	3	Iceland,	1
Holland,	3		
Saxony,	3		641

It will be seen from this table that of the 641 foreign born physicians, Great Britain is the birthplace of 152 and Germany of 131. The registration indicates that 7,316 are graduates of medical colleges, 2,009 being among the alumni of Jefferson Medical College, and 1,945 among the alumni of the University of Pennsylvania. The returns further show that there are 932 physicians without diplomas, who are now practicing under the provisions of the fifth section of the act of 1881, which allowed those who had been in constant practice for ten years to continue without certificates of graduation. Of 8,248 reported, 7,932 are males and 316 females. In the counties of Allegheny and Erie about nine per centum of the physicians are females.

Distribution of Physicians by Counties.

The following table shows (in each county) the number of persons to each physician, the number of male and female physicians, the number practicing without diplomas, the number who are foreign born, and the total number registered:

	Number of persons to each physician in each county.	The number of male physicians.	The number of female physicians.	The number practicing without diploma.	The number who are foreign born.	The total number registered.
Allegheny,	677	481	44	100	135	525
Armstrong,	554	85	1	5	5	86
Beaver,	404	97	1	20	6	98
Bedford,	17,464	2	. .	. .	2	2
Berks,	371	320	10	53	22	330
Blair,	398	129	3	4	7	132
Bradford,	321	175	7	43	1	182
Butler,	530	98	1	14	2	99
Cameron,	322	16	. . . .	2	1	16
Centre,	499	76	. . .	. .	. .	76
Chester,	488	164	7	25	13	171
Clearfield,	353	122	1	24	1	123
Columbia,	450	71	1	1	1	72
Crawford,	406	160	9	38	8	169
Cumberland,	370	123	1	15	4	124
Dauphin,	382	194	5	21	8	199
Delaware,	637	84	4	3	7	88
Elk,	1,422	9	. . .	. .	1	9
Erie,	410	167	15	39	16	182
Fayette,	467	125	1	24	6	126
Forest,	208	20	1	3	1	21
Franklin,	402	122	2	10	1	124
Huntingdon,	506	67	. . . .	7	2	67
Indiana,	598	58	. . . .	9	1	58
Jefferson,	417	67	. . . .	6	. . . .	67
Juniata,	623	29	. .	. .	. . . .	29
Lackawanna,	384	219	13	36	8	232
Lancaster,	425	320	8	39	1	328
Lawrence,	362	90	2	11	4	92
Lebanon,	323	116	3	16	2	119
Lehigh,	5,497	12	. . .	1	. . .	12
Luzerne,	375	349	5	57	44	354
Lycoming,	479	116	4	6	2	120
Mercer,	390	143	1	16	9	144
Mifflin,	343	56	1	2	2	57
Monroe,	448	44	1	7	4	45
Montgomery,	548	170	6	4	4	176
Montour,	515	30	. . .	1	1	30
Northampton,	380	182	3	13	8	185
Northumberland,	563	92	2	16	5	94
Perry,	423	64	1	4	2	65
Philadelphia,	405	1,952	138	95	265	2,090
Pike,	878	11	. . .	. .	2	11
Potter,	1,724	7	1	3	1	8
Schuylkill,	797	163	3	22	. .	166
Sullivan,	323	24	1	8	3	25
Susquehanna,	463	85	2	17	3	87
Union,	318	52	1	1	2	53
Venango,	580	77	. . .	13	1	77
Warren,	325	82	2	6	. . . .	86
Washington,	401	138	.	27	6	138
Wayne,	515	63	2	12	6	65
York,	410	212	2	23	5	214

APPENDIX I.

CORRESPONDENCE.

1. Letter on an objectionable advertisement, by Benjamin L
2. On the right of a board of health to license slaughter ho
M. D., Secretary.
3. The sanitary condition of Altoona, by Chas. B. Dudley, M
4. The sanitary condition of Plymouth.
5. Right of the State Board of Health to enforce the model
Lee, M. D., Secretary.
6. Right of a board of health to forbid erection of butcher s
M. D., Secretary.

I. LETTER ON AN OBJECTIONABLE ADV

By BENJAMIN LEE, M. D., *Secretar*

PHILADELPH

Editor Medical and Surgical Reporter:

An editorial in the last issue of your valuable heading, "A new use for a State Board of Health portunity for publicly correcting a misstatement source of excessive annoyance to the Pennsylv Health. The following is the explanation of th placard, in one of the lines of street passenger r you call attention. The "Annals of Hygiene adopted by the Board as its official organ, has un responsibility, a series of analyses of articles of fo ages. These analyses it has from time to time p ments on their results. Among the articles thus a beers. The proprietor of the beer which showed taken advantage of the fact that the "Annals" is the Board to announce that the Board commends ject of beer has never been discussed by the Bo never authorized an analysis of beers. Perhaps in not doing so, but it conceived that other dutie ant and pressing. The moment that the adver

appeared in the cars, the secretary addressed an urgent remonstrance to the company against this unauthorized and misleading use of the name of the Board. The only result was the substitution of a second of even a more unwarrantable character than the first. The law is so little to be depended on in redressing a grievance of this kind, that the Board has so far considered it wiser not to appeal to it. It has trusted that the good sense of our citizens would lead them to the same conclusion at which you at once arrived, that "there must be some mistake about this."

BENJAMIN LEE,
Secretary of State Board of Health.

II. ON THE RIGHT OF A BOARD OF HEALTH TO LICENSE SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

By BENJAMIN LEE, M. D., *Secretary.*

PHILADELPHIA, *July 17, 1888.*

GEO. B. SCHOCK, Esq., *City Solicitor, Lebanon:*

DEAR SIR: Excuse my delay in replying to your letter of the 7th. I have been absent from the city most of the time since receiving it. Please inform me under what law your board of health is organized, the act of 1887, or a special act of its own? In response to your question, I would say: In the opinion of this Board, a slaughter house is a much greater menace to the safety of a city than a deposit of gunpowder or dynamite, and there is just as much reason for licensing the former as the latter. In the matter of the protection of the public health, the powers conferred upon municipal and sanitary authorities are plenary and arbitrary. Much is left to their discretion. The board of health of Philadelphia last week burned down a man's house because it was a nest of small-pox. You would search the statute books in vain for the authorization of this act in so many words. The State Board has done the same thing, simply because the man kept his premises in such a filthy condition, that they were a menace to the health of his neighbors.

The State Board holds that the only way in which the proprietors of such establishments can be made to understand the dangerous character of their business, and hence to comply with the regulations prescribed by the Board for carrying it on in an innocuous manner, is by subjecting them to a license.

The State Board has authority to adopt regulations to check the progress of infectious diseases or epidemics. Now it is an axiom with sanitarians, that nothing aids more in the spread of epidemics than

the presence of an atmosphere charged with organic impurities, and that, on the other hand, nothing more effectually contributes to prevent, limit and check them than a pure atmosphere. The Board conceives that it would be an act of imbecility to wait until the epidemic comes, and not till then take measures to stay it. Its duty is to take every known precaution in advance. It therefore conceives that any local board may act under the authority of its regulations in this matter without the necessity for any special act of legislation. If, however, doubt is felt as to the result of testing this question before the courts, the problem could be solved by the passage of an appropriate ordinance by your city councils. If boards of health are going to accomplish any decided results for the good of the people, they must necessarily be arbitrary, and much discretionary power must be reposed in them.

Under the act of 1887, No. 144, section XXXVI, Article 7, cities have the power "to *make regulations* to secure the general health of the inhabitants and to remove and *prevent* nuisances," and under section XXXIX "to prescribe limits within which no dangerous, obnoxious or offensive business shall be carried on." The right to banish a business entirely from a city, which is herein conveyed, certainly includes the right to demand a guarantee that said business, if permitted to remain, shall be prosecuted in accordance with prescribed regulations; and that guarantee naturally takes the form of a license, which may be revoked in case of failure to comply with the regulations. Under section 4, Article XV, the Board of Health has power "to make all such other regulations as they shall deem necessary for the preservation of the public health." Under section 6 of the same article, it is declared that "the rules and regulations of the Board shall have the force of ordinances of the city." The law might have been more explicit in its grant of powers, certainly, but the general grant conveys all the needed authority.

Yours, very respectfully,

BENJAMIN LEE, *Secretary.*

III. THE SANITARY CONDITION OF ALTOONA.

By CHAS. B. DUDLEY, M. D.

ALTOONA, PA., *July 28, 1888.*

Dr. BENJAMIN LEE,

Secretary State Board of Health, Philadelphia, Pa.:

DEAR SIR: We have a question here in Altoona which we would like a little advice upon. Just outside the city line there are parties

living who have overflowing privies, which are a serious nuisance to parties living inside the city line. The local board of health are trying to deal with these parties outside the city line as best they can under the circumstances, but it has been thought advisable to have the question brought to your attention, and a decision obtained, if possible, as to what jurisdiction the local board of health has in matters of this kind, and also they would like any instructions or help which you can give them in any way toward dealing with such problems.

The question is somewhat broader than this single case of these privies, as the local board has tallow-rendering establishments, bone-boiling establishments, and also pollution of the water supply to deal with, all of which are outside the city limits. Can you point us to any legislation which defines the powers of local boards of health outside the special jurisdiction which they are supposed to control, or can the State Board of Health arrange in any way so that these nuisances can be abated? Any help you can give the local board here will be very greatly appreciated.

While I am writing, allow me to say, that the question of the disposal of the sewage of Altoona has been studied a good deal since we had the pleasure of meeting you at Lewisburg, and it is possible we may want to ask you and Mr. Murphy to come to Altoona soon, and approve or criticise a plan which we have in mind. The situation here is such that we would like very much the backing of the State Board of Health in the matter of disposing of the sewage. Our city councils are a little slow and inclined to put things off, and also with the characteristic of men of not very wide culture, they look upon new new schemes. especially if they cost money, rather antagonistically. Nothing has yet been definitely decided upon, but we would like a suggestion from you and Mr. Murphy, or if you have no suggestion to give, we would like your criticism and approval or disapproval of the plan which we have to suggest.

Very truly yours,

CHAS. B. DUDLEY,
Medical Inspector.

ALTOONA, PA., *November 7, 1888.*

Dr. BENJAMIN LEE, *1532 Pine street, Philadelphia, Pa.:*

DEAR SIR: Referring to your recent letter, containing information in regard to slaughter houses, and your request in same for any suggestions growing out of the experience of the local board of health, in regard to further legislation that may be needed, we are very much obliged for the information in regard to slaughter houses. It will en-

able us to act intelligently, if we do not succeed in accomplishing all we desire to.

I am very much interested in knowing that there is a prospect of legislation early the coming year, especially on health matters, and have heard incidentally practically the same as you seem to convey, namely, that the act of 1887 will probably be declared unconstitutional about the 1st of January, and it is desirous to have everything ready, so that a new act avoiding the difficulties of the act of 1887 may be carried through soon, so as to give us as small an interim as possible.

We are quite strongly of the view that considerable legislation may wisely be had in regard to certain health matters, and the following points, which you have undoubtedly run across otherwheres, have occurred in the course of our work in Altoona during the last two or three years, which points we have often found under existing legislation to be difficult to meet:

First. In those portions of the city which have no sewers we have encouraged the people to drain into the gutters, believing that cesspools on the lots were worse than to keep the filth on the surface of the ground with the prospect of having it washed away with heavy rains. Unfortunately the portions of the city which are not sewered are likewise not guttered, consequently quite serious difficulties have arisen. We have tried to compel the parties draining into the gutters to keep the gutters cleaned out, and thus in a measure obviate this difficulty of lack of good gutters, but here two serious difficulties have arisen. Many squares have vacant lots midway of the square, the corners being built up first. The parties above the vacant lots clean out the gutters and drain down to them. The parties below the lots clean out the gutters and drain to the next street, but who shall make gutters and clean out gutters in front of the vacant lots? obviously not the parties owning the lots, since they contribute no filth, but if the individuals above the vacant lots are to gutter in front of the vacant lots, who shall decide how much each one shall do? Obviously the local board of health is not a board of arbitration to decide such cases, and our procedure thus far has been to refer to councils, with the request that they furnish a gutter. Again, in many squares the two ends of the square are higher than the middle, consequently the filth from all the houses goes toward the middle of the square, forming a pond and frequently overflowing into the highway and flowing down into the pools below on the other side of the street. It is of course obviously not the function of the board of health to decide upon the grade of a street or to fill up holes in the streets and establish a gutter line. Such cases also have been referred to councils, but here comes our difficulty. Our councils take no action.

The number of cases in this city like the above is large, and our councils not very well disposed to pay attention to health matters. The result has been that sometimes by pleading, sometimes by persuasion and sometimes by intimidation, we have gotten along with cases of this kind, but the present state of affairs leaves much to be desired. We have held that councils were responsible for such a state of affairs, but who is going to make councils do their duty. Obviously the local board of health, which is a creature of councils, has no power to compel it to abate such nuisances, and with present legislation we must either compel the individual to keep his filth at home, which we do not like to do for reasons previously mentioned, or we must let matters go and temporize as best we can. It seems to us that some legislation making it compulsory on councils to do certain things for the health of the people, or some power somewhere to compel them to take action if they fail, is an absolute essential where there are no sewers and no gutters. Either the local board of health must be given the power to spend the city's money and abate such nuisances, or the councils must be compelled to take action. Some clauses defining the relation between the councils and other portions of the city government on one hand, and the board of health on the other hand, would be a very valuable thing. A single further illustration of this want of properly defined relation between the councils and the local board of health. The city hall and jail a few months ago was so filthy as to be absolutely almost a pest-house. With the want of care and attention which is characteristic of councils in towns like Altoona, no action was taken until after several vigorous stirrings up by the local board, and the advent of a new mayor, things were taken in hand. If the local board had had the power it would have had this state of affairs remedied long ago, but who should it compel to do the work?

Second. Another difficulty which we have found to be quite serious, is that there are certain nuisances which we cannot locate on any one, that is to say, it is impossible to prove who created the nuisance. An example will be a dead dog, a dead cat or a dead hog in the streets or in a vacant lot. The parties who own the property may be completely innocent, these materials have been thrown upon their property by malicious or evil-disposed persons. How shall these nuisances be remedied? Thus far we have had them removed at the expense of the city, paying for them out of the appropriation for the expenses of the board, under the item of disinfection, and care of infectious diseases. We have been told that there is a question, if any one should raise a point, whether we would be able to defend ourselves for this expenditure. It seems highly desirable that the power of the board of health in this respect, should be at least clearly defined; that is in cases

where it is impossible to locate who is to blame, which cases are already provided for in the statute; the board of health should have its power defined.

Third. Altoona is rapidly growing, especially outside the city limits. The population on the streets just outside the city limits is in many cases as thick as in the city, and the necessity for cleanliness and health rules is as great as for much of the city inside the city limits. At present the local board are believed to have no authority outside the city limits, and consequently overflowing privies which drain into the city cannot be prevented. Thus far we have scared people into abating such nuisances, but it is clear in our minds that the power of the local board over such cases should be defined. This is especially true also of water supply. To the certain knowledge of the board of health of Altoona, an enormous pile of stable and hog manure exists near the sources of its present water supply, from which, after and during every heavy rain, large quantities of filth drain into the water supply. The local board has a number of times tried to persuade the parties responsible for this filth to remove it. The distance from Altoona is about seven or eight miles. We cannot but think that in some way there should be a means of protecting the water supply from contamination, at least such contamination as could be readily avoided by a little care.

Fourth. We have had a case like this: A party pasturing cattle in a lot through which runs a small stream, which is practically nothing but a sewer, and whose cattle have no other source from which to satisfy their thirst, is selling milk in the city. The pasture of the cattle is just outside the city limits. This, of course, comes under the head of unhealthy food and drink, and it is entirely possible that the present law is sufficient for the purpose, but it would probably be well to have the paragraph defining the powers of the local board over unhealthy food and drink, looked after and made clear beyond question.

Fifth. We have had some cases where the only possible remedy for the filthy condition of a locality was a sewer. In other words, the land was so situated, the amount of drainage so large and the capability of the gutter for disposing of it so poor, that the only remedy seemed to be to have a sewer, but according to the present law, the ordering in of a sewer is not one of the powers of the board of health. In the case of Altoona, a city largely composed of workingmen, the disposition to make the taxes as light as possible, is very strong, and consequently sewers are antagonized as much as can be. The councilmen yield to the protestations of their constituents, and do as little as possible in regard to sewering. We cannot but feel that it would be extremely desirable, if in some way this state of affairs could be avoided. It is certain that the health of the city would be very

greatly improved many times, if this could be done. It is possible that existing legislation is sufficient, but the mode of procedure is not clear, and we think it could be wisely introduced into the act.

Sixth. Our lawyers here are of the opinion that under existing legislation, it is essential, in order to drive slaughter houses out of the city, that action should be taken by councils. In other words, it would be entirely possible for the State Board to do so if they chose, but they do not think that the local board which derives its power from councils, could act under the authority of the State Board. Would it not be well to have some provision introduced into the act that would define the power of the local board over slaughter houses, bone-boiling establishments and other noxious trades?

Seventh. In our attempts at having the city clean and kept clean, we have often been met with the question, "what shall we do with the filth?" It is possible that it is not time for any legislation on this subject as yet, but we simply mention it with the idea in mind as to whether it would be advisable to have anything introduced into the act giving local boards of health any power in the matter of cremation or other disposal of filth.

Eighth. A question which is growing in importance, and which must necessarily come up within a short time in cities situated like Altoona, is, what shall be done with our sewage? You are quite well aware of what has already been done in Altoona in the matter, and also of the difficulties. The more we think the matter over the more we cannot but feel, that some extension of the powers of municipalities is absolutely essential. At present they have no power to go one foot outside the city limits to dispose of the filth, and consequently if they attempt to do anything with sewage treatment in any shape, they are entirely within the power of whoever happens to own the land that they want to use. We cannot but feel that the right of eminent domain, for the disposal of sewage, should be conferred on municipalities, unquestionably with proper restrictions, possibly such restrictions as you and I were talking about some time since, namely, to make all plans for the disposal of sewage subject to the approval of the State Board of Health. There is hardly any question connected with the health of Altoona, which is more important than the disposal of the sewage and the construction of sewers. The question of whether the sewers can be ordered in as a health measure, has already been discussed under section fifth above. The question of the disposal of sewage outside the city certainly needs attention.

I will send you a revised copy with some corrections, of the paper on Altoona sewage in a few days now.

Very truly yours.

Chas. B. Dudley, *Medical Inspector.*

64 Board of Health.

IV. SANITARY CONDITION OF PL

PHILADELPHI

H. H. HARVEY, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: Your favor of the 16th inst. is rec
heard from you I have had a personal interview
medical inspector of our board for your district, i
a desire that if an inspection of Plymouth was
make it in company with him rather than le
judgment. It is evident that he feels the con
one, and that the Board will encounter obstacl
effect a reform. In places having a local healt
kind, whether sanitary committee or board of he
of the State Board is limited to cases where the
"inoperative." This is of course a vague term,
differences of interpretation. It has been judi
council cannot be compelled to build a sewer by
the State Board can declare the condition of
etc., for which the council is responsible, a nui
for neglect to obey an order of removal. The
warranted in taking such a step, however, unle
been signed and sworn to by at least ten housel
in the printed enclosure. The Board always pr
the local authorities, and with their cheerful an
rather than to attempt to coerce them into t
duties. It trusts, therefore, that so far as your
will be used to bring about such a relation betw
of Plymouth. If, for instance, the request for
come to us from the council itself, and we could
and adviser, the chances of our recommendatio
would be greatly increased.

There is no question as to the necessity for ra
and we are anxious to do all in our power to ave
terrible experience of a few years since.

I have the honor to be,

Yours, very respectf

BE

V. RIGHT OF THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH TO ENFORCE THE MODEL ORDINANCE.

Philadelphia, *July 12, 1888.*

Dr. C. L. Gummert, *Medical Inspector:*

Dear Doctor: Your report is received and placed on file. I brought before the Board at its meeting at Harrisburg yesterday the request of the council of Brownsville, that the Board should assume the duty of enforcing the model ordinance in that borough. The Board was unanimously of the opinion this would be an assumption of power not delegated to it by law. It is only in special cases and emergencies that it can step in and assume the functions of a council or a local board in the suppression of epidemics or the abatement of crying nuisances. It cannot assume the routine duties of municipal authorities. Moreover, to do so would be to interfere with the accomplishment of one of its most important functions, and most desired ends, viz: the education of the people in self-government in sanitary matters. We wish to stir up the consciences of the people in all our towns and villages in this respect, and lead them to take care of themselves, not to depend upon the state to take care of them. Your council should stand up to the work like men, and not endeavor to shift the responsibility on the shoulders of any other body.

In regard to permits, this Board does not issue them, except for transportation of dead bodies. It simply provides the form. Your council should buy them of Mr. Meyers. Nor are you authorized to charge any fees. If the council should appoint you as the health officer of the borough, they could establish a fee list. But I am strongly in favor of making registration as little onerous as possible. It is difficult enough to induce people to take the necessary trouble, and if we impose a tax in addition, we shall find it still more so. You have met with unusual success in your first effort, and I expect to see you make Brownsville a model town. Inspector Free, in Elk county, has succeeded in getting a board of health formed, which includes several mining towns, and reports wonderful results from its energetic action.

Yours truly,

Benjamin Lee.

VI. RIGHT OF A BOARD OF HEALTH TO FOR OF BUTCHER SHOPS.

PHILADELPHI

CHARLES B. DUDLEY, M. D., *Medical Inspector:*

DEAR SIR: In reply to your inquiry as to th health to forbid the erection of a butcher shop, if shop" you mean a place where meats already pr are merely exposed for sale, a board of health ca to insist upon its being conducted in a cleanly an but if by butcher shop you mean a slaughter ho different. A meat shop may exist in a thickly hood without being a nuisance. A slaughter houses are conducted in Pennsylvania (by priva few exceptions), will, in such a situation, *alway* you will see by reference to the enclosed docum of Health has taken that view from the outset posed to erect a slaughter house in a location that its existence is likely to prove injurious to board of health has the right, such being its del the consequence of such erection, to forbid t necessary to constitute establishments of this kin to the public health, that typhoid fever, dip specific disease should be traced to them as a shown that they prevent those living in the neig siderable number, from the proper enjoyment introduction of fresh air into their homes, they a of the community in the most vital way. If section three of the "model ordinance," which within the scope of its powers, it seems to me th cided the whole question. The powers of a bos to a certain extent discretionary. Legislative en vide for every emergency, and it is not to be exp shall be laid down in black and white in the law reference to section XLIX, p. 7, of the model expressly there made for just such cases. Th issue a permit always conveys the right to decli and sufficient reasons. As you will see in se visional regulations, our Board has endeavored councils to protect themselves or their constituen for a sufficient distance outside of their own lin but I think the courts would sustain us in the I send you also a compendium of the health law

I have had prepared and will send copies for your entire board together with the annual report for 1886, just out. I noticed that there is a doubt of the constitutionality of the municipal act of 1887. Will you do me the favor to look over its board of health clause, which you will find in the compendium, and see what improvements you can suggest in it. If it must be re-enacted, it may as well be amended also. As regards "depreciation of property" that is a matter which a board of health, as such, cannot consider. It is only as an indication of the well-founded belief that the contiguity of such establishments is dangerous to health that it should be allowed any weight.

I have the honor to be,

Yours respectfully,

BENJAMIN LEE, *Secretary.*

APPENDIX K.

REPORT OF THE STATE PHARMACEUTICAL EXAMINING BOARD.

A. Act establishing the board.
B. The sale of medicines and poisons by general country store keepers under the pharmacy act.
C. List of registered druggists and apothecaries in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

A. AN ACT TO REGULATE THE PRACTICE OF PHARMACY AND SALE OF POISONS, AND TO PREVENT ADULTERATIONS IN DRUGS AND MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS IN THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

WHEREAS, The safety of the public is endangered by want of care in the sale of poisons, whether to be used as such for legitimate purposes or employed as medicines and dispensed on the prescriptions of physicians;

And whereas, The ability of physicians to overcome disease depends greatly on their obtaining good and unadulterated drugs and properly prepared medicines;

And whereas, The persons to whom the preparation and sale of drugs, medicines and poisons properly belong, known as apothecaries, chemists, and druggists or pharmacists, should possess a practical knowledge of the business and science of pharmacy in all its relations; therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That hereafter no person whomsoever shall open or carry on as manager in the

State of Pennsylvania any retail drug or chemical store, nor engage in the business of compounding or dispensing medicines or prescriptions of physicians, or of selling at retail any drugs, chemicals, poisons or medicines, without having obtained a certificate of competency and qualification so to do from the state pharmaceutical examining board, and having been duly registered as herein provided.

SECTION 2. That there shall be established in the State of Pennsylvania a board, to be styled the state pharmaceutical examining board, to consist of five persons, three of whom shall constitute a quorum, who shall be appointed by the Governor from among the most skilful retail apothecaries actually engaged in said business in the State of Pennsylvania, and who must have had ten years' practical experience in the same—one to serve five years, one four years, one three years, one two years and one one year in the first instance, and thereafter annually the Governor shall appoint one person to serve as a member of said board for the term of five years. The said persons so appointed shall be and constitute the said the state pharmaceutical examining board, and shall hold the office for the term for which they were appointed, or until their successors are duly appointed and qualified, and shall receive as a compensation for their services five dollars for each day actually engaged in this service, and all legitimate and necessary expenses incurred in attending the meetings of said board under the provisions of this act, and no part of the salary of said board or expenses thereof shall be paid out of the state treasury.

The said board shall organize by electing one of its members secretary, who in addition to his compensation as a member of said board shall receive a further sum, not to exceed one hundred dollars annually, for his services as secretary.

They, the said board, and each of them shall, within ten days after their appointment or being apprised of the same, take and subscribe an oath or affirmation before a properly qualified officer of the county in which they reside that they will faithfully and impartially perform the duties of their office.

Any vacancies occurring in said board shall be filled by the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania from among such only as are eligible for original appointment.

SECTION 3. The said the pharmaceutical examining board shall keep a book of registration open at some convenient place, of which due notice shall be given by advertisement in at least four newspapers in the state and so divided as to reach as nearly as practicable all parts thereof, in which book shall be registered the name and address of each and every person duly qualified under this act to conduct and carry on the retail drug and apothecary business or to hold the position of qualified assistant therein. And it shall be the duty of all per-

sons now conducting, or who shall hereafter conduct, the business of retail apothecaries, or those acting in the capacity of qualified assistants therein in said state, to apply to said board and be registered as such within ninety days after such notice, and thereafter every three years. Application for registration only may be sent by mail to the secretary of the examining board after being properly attested before a notary public or any other person authorized to administer an oath or affirmation in the county in which the applicant resides.

The form of application shall be subject to such regulations as the board may see proper to adopt, but in no case shall the applicant be put to any unnecessary expense in order to secure registration.

SECTION 4. The said board shall be entitled to demand and receive from each applicant for examination and registration and for the certificate hereinafter provided a fee not to exceed two dollars, and for registration only a fee not to exceed one dollar in the first instance, and for renewing the same every three years a fee not to exceed one dollar; and the amount derived from this source shall be held by said board and be applied to the expenses and salaries herein provided, and such as may arise under the provisions of this act, and they, the said board, shall report annually to the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania all moneys received and disbursed under the provisions of this act, together with the number of pharmacists registered under this act.

SECTION 5. That it shall be the duty of said board to meet *at least* once every three months in the city of Harrisburg, or at such other place as they may deem expedient, and examine all persons who shall desire to carry on the business of a retail apothecary, or that of retailing drugs, chemicals or poisons, or of compounding physicians' prescriptions, touching their competency and qualifications, and they, the said board, or a majority of them, shall grant to such persons as may be qualified certificates of competency or qualification, which shall entitle the holders thereof either to conduct or carry on the business or to act as a qualified assistant therein, as may be expressed upon the said certificate, and such certificate, together with its renewals, shall be good and sufficient evidence of registration under this act.

All persons applying for examination for certificate to entitle them to conduct and carry on the retail drug or apothecary business must produce satisfactory evidence of having had not less than four years' practical experience in the business. And those applying for examination for certificates as qualified assistants therein must produce evidence of having not less than two years' experience in said business.

SECTION 6. That no person shall hereafter engage as manager in the business of an apothecary or pharmacist, or of retailing drugs, chemicals and poisons, or of compounding and dispensing the prescriptions

of physicians, either directly or indirectly, without having obtained such certificate as aforesaid. But nothing contained in this act shall in any manner whatever interfere with the business of any practitioner of medicine, nor prevent him from administering or supplying to his patients such articles as to him may seem fit and proper, nor shall it interfere with the making and dealing in proprietary remedies, popularly called patent medicines, nor prevent storekeepers from dealing in and selling the commonly used medicines and poisons, if such medicines and poisons conform in all respects to the requirements of section 9, provided the provisions of section 10 of this act be fully complied with.

Any person who shall violate or fail to comply with the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction before any court shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail of the proper county for a term not exceeding one year, or either or both at the discretion of the court.

SECTION 7. That the foregoing provisions of this act shall not apply to or affect any person who shall be engaged in the retail drug and apothecary business as proprietor of the same or as qualified assistant therein at the passage of this act, except only in so far as relates to registration and fees provided in sections 3 and 4 of this act.

A qualified assistant, engaged in the business at the passage of this act, is one who has had not less than two years' practical experience in the retail drug and apothecary business. All other assistants actually engaged in the business at the passage of this act shall, upon the completion of a like term of two years' experience, be entitled to registration as qualified assistants without examination.

SECTION 8. That no person shall be allowed by the proprietor or manager of any store or place where prescriptions are compounded to compound or dispense the prescriptions of physicians, except under the immediate supervision of said proprietor or his qualified assistant, unless holding a properly certified certificate of registration or competency from the state pharmaceutical examining board as herein provided, and any person violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars.

SECTION 9. That no person shall knowingly, wilfully, or fraudulently falsify or adulterate, or cause to be falsified or adulterated, any drug or medical substance or any preparation authorized or recognized by the pharmacopœia of the United States, or used or intended to be used in medicinal practice, nor mix or cause to be mixed with any such drug or medicinal substance any foreign or inert substance whatsoever, for

the purpose of destroying or weakening its medicinal power and effect, and willfully, knowingly or fraudulently sell or cause the same to be sold for medicinal purposes.

Any person who shall violate this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, and shall forfeit to the commonwealth all articles so adulterated.

SECTION 10. *Poisons.*—A poison in the meaning of this act shall be any drug, chemical or preparation which, according to standard works on medicine or materia medica, is liable to be destructive to adult human life in quantities of sixty grains or less.

No person shall sell at retail any poisons except as herein provided, without affixing to the bottle, box. vessel or package containing the same a label, printed or plainly written, containing the name of the article, the word "poison" and the name and place of business of the seller; nor shall he deliver poison to any person without satisfying himself that such poison is to be used for legitimate purposes.

It shall be the further duty of any one selling or dispensing poisons, which are known to be destructive to adult human life in quantities of five grains or less, before delivering them to enter in a book kept for this purpose, the name of the seller, the name and residence of the buyer, the name of the article, quantity sold or disposed of, and the purpose for which it is said to be intended, which book of registry shall be preserved for at least two years, and shall at all times be open to the inspection of the coroner or courts of the county in which the same may be kept.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to the dispensing of physicians' prescriptions specifying poisonous articles, nor to the sale to agriculturists of such articles as are commonly used by them as insecticides. Any person failing to comply with the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than five nor more than fifty dollars for each and every offense.

SECTION 11. Any graduate of an accredited medical college, who has had not less than three years' continuous practice since the date of his diploma, and who is registered as a practitioner of medicine and surgery under the act entitled "An Act to provide for the registration of all practitioners of medicine and surgery," approved the eighth day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, may be registered under this act without examination, and be granted a certificate which shall entitle him to conduct and carry on the retail drug or apothecary business as proprietor or manager thereof, subject to fees provided in sections three and four of this act.

SECTION 12. It shall be the duty of the state pharmaceutical exam-

ning board to investigate all complaints and charges of non-compliance or violation of the provisions of this act, and prosecute all persons so offending whenever there shall appear to the board reasonable ground for such action.

SECTION 13. That all acts and parts of acts, so far as they may be in conflict with this, are hereby declared void and of no effect.

Approved May 24, 1887.

B. THE SALE OF MEDICINES AND POISONS BY GENERAL COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS, UNDER THE PHARMACY ACT, APPROVED MAY 24, 1887.

As defined by the State Pharmaceutical Examining Board, Alonzo Robbins, President, Philadelphia; F. H. Eggers, Treasurer, Allegheny City; H. B. Cochran, Secretary, Lancaster; A. J. Tafel, Philadelphia; A. B. Burns, Montrose.

Section six of the act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons, and to prevent adulterations in drugs and medical preparations in the State of Pennsylvania, says that "nothing contained in this act shall interfere with the making and dealing in proprietary remedies, popularly called patent medicines, nor prevent storekeepers from dealing in and selling the commonly used medicines and poisons, if such medicines and poisons conform in all respects to the requirements of section nine, provided the provisions of section ten of this act be fully complied with."

As one of the chief reasons given for the passage of the act was the declaration that "the person to whom the preparation and sale of drugs, medicines and poisons properly belong, known as apothecaries, chemists and druggists, or pharmacists, should possess a practical knowledge of the business and science of pharmacy in all its relations," and as section one says, "that no person shall engage in the business of compounding or dispensing medicines or prescriptions of physicians, or selling at retail any drugs, chemicals, poisons or medicines, without having obtained a certificate of competency and qualification," and as section five says, that "All persons applying for examination for certificate to entitle them to conduct and carry on the retail drug or apothecary business, must produce satisfactory evidence of having had not less than four years' practical experience in the business."

Now, in view of all this, it clearly was not the intention of the act to demand these qualifications from pharmacists, and then permit

general storekeepers to carry on the same business without any special qualifications or the necessity for registration.

Therefore the permission granted in section six is properly construed to mean that general storekeepers may buy and sell, *but not mix, make, or compound*, the commonly used medicines and poisons, and further, that these medicines and poisons should not be kept in stock in bulk and dispensed or sold as wanted, but that they should be bought and sold in bottles or other packages ready for use, as indeed has usually been the case heretofore.

A storekeeper should not employ any of the usual signs or insignia used to denote a retail drug store, such as a mortar and pestle, or colored show bottles; and he must not assume any of the titles by which a registered pharmacist is known, such as apothecary, chemist and druggist, or pharmacist. While he may advertise or put up a sign that he sells drugs and medicines, he should not do anything that may lead the public to suppose that he is a registered pharmacist, or engaged in the retail drug and apothecary business.

But it must not be understood that any restrictions whatever are to be placed on the sale by general storekeepers, *for other than medical purposes*, of such articles as alum, borax, dye stuffs, acids and many other substances much more extensively used in the arts than in medicine.

Medicine sold by storekeepers must conform in all respects to the requirements of section nine, as follows:

"SECTION 9. That no person shall knowingly, wilfully or fraudulently falsify or adulterate or cause to be falsified or adulterated any drug or medical substance, or any preparation authorized or recognized by the pharmacopœia of the United States, or used or intended to be used in medicinal practice, nor mix or cause to be mixed with any such drug or medicinal substance, any foreign or inert substance whatsoever, for the purpose of destroying or weakening its medicinal power and effect, and wilfully, knowingly or fraudulently sell or cause the same to be sold for medicinal purposes.

Any person who shall violate this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, and shall forfeit to the commonwealth all articles so adulterated."

The object of this section is to prevent the sale of adulterated or diluted drugs or medicinal preparations. Laudanum must contain ten per cent. of powdered opium, essence of peppermint must contain ten per cent. of the oil of peppermint, essence of ginger twenty per cent. of ginger, and so on through the entire list, every preparation must be made exactly as directed in the United States Pharmacopœia.

The severe penalty provided for the violation of this section is none too great for the offense. But by buying and selling medicines in bottles or packages only, the storekeeper might, to a considerable degree, transfer the responsibility for their quality to the druggist who put them up.

Storekeepers must also comply with the provisions of the tenth section:

"SECTION 10. *Poison.*—A poison in the meaning of this act shall be any drug, chemical or preparation which, according to standard works on medicine or materia medica, is liable to be destructive to adult human life in quantities of sixty grains or less.

"No person shall sell at retail any poisons except as herein provided, without affixing to the bottle, box, vessel or package containing the same a label, printed or plainly written, containing the name of the article, the word 'poison' and the name and place of business of the seller; nor shall he deliver poison to any person without satisfying himself that such poison is to be used for legtimate purposes.

"It shall be the further duty of any one selling or dispensing poisons, which are known to be destructive to adult human life, in quantities of five grains or less, before delivering them, to enter in a book kept for this purpose the name of the seller, the name and residence of the buyer, the name of the article, quantity sold or disposed of, and the purpose for which it is said to be intended, which book of registry shall be preserved for at least two years, and shall at all times be open to the inspection of the coroner or courts of the county in which the same may be kept.

"The provisions of this section shall not apply to the dispensing of physicians' prescriptions specifying poisonous articles, nor to the sale to agriculturists of such articles as are commonly used by them as insecticides. Any person failing to comply with the provisions of this section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than five nor more than fifty dollars for each and every offense."

Careful attention must be given to labeling and registering as required under this section. Registration books may be obtained from wholesale druggists, but in most cases a few sheets of paper, properly ruled and fastened together, would be sufficient for the use of general storekeepers.

Storekeepers should take particular notice of the fact that they may sell, to agriculturists or farmers, such articles as are commonly used by them as insecticides, without registering the sale; but if the same articles are sold to any one not a farmer, the sale must be registered.

Carefully notice that no one "shall deliver poison to any person

without satisfying himself that such poison is to be used for legitimate purposes."

While it is probable that in localities remote from drug stores, general storekeepers might, without objection, be allowed to exceed the strict measure of their privilege in the sale of medicines and poisons, yet it is only reasonable to insist that in yielding this, pharmacists shall not be permitted to lose any of the advantages which it was intended they should enjoy, in return for the qualifications demanded and the restrictions placed upon them by the pharmacy act.

C. FIRST ANNUAL REPORT OF THE STATE PHARMACEUTICAL EXAMINING BOARD OF PENNSYLVANIA, FOR THE YEAR ENDING MAY 24, 1888, WITH LIST OF REGISTERED PHARMACISTS, AND QUALIFIED ASSISTANTS.

[Transmitted to the Governor July 17, 1888.]

THE STATE PHARMACEUTICAL
EXAMINING BOARD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
HARRISBURG, *July 17, 1888.*

To His Excellency JAMES A. BEAVER, *Governor:*

SIR: In compliance with the provisions of section four of the "act to regulate the practice of pharmacy and sale of poisons, and to prevent the adulterations in drugs and medicinal preparations in the State of Pennsylvania," approved May 24, 1887, we have the honor to transmit to you the first annual report of the Board, for the year ending May 24, 1888.

Very respectfully,

ALONZO ROBBINS,
FREDERICK C. EGGERS,
HARRY B. COCHRAN,
ADOLPH J. TAFEL,
ANDREW B. BURNS.

Report.

The Board has held four meetings during the year. Pursuant to the provisions of the act the members of the Board met, and organized at Harrisburg on July 12, 1887. The Board was chiefly occupied at this meeting, as well as at the succeeding one held in October at Pittsburgh, with the work of organization and the examination of applications for registration.

At the third meeting, held at Philadelphia in January, forty-seven applicants presented themselves for examination, of which number thirty-nine were successful. At the fourth meeting held at Harrisburg in April, sixty applicants for examination were present, forty-eight of whom were successful.

The total number of pharmacists registered up to, and including the April meeting, is five thousand one hundred and forty-six, of which number nine hundred and eighty-two are qualified assistants.

Total amount of money received, $5,349.00; amount disbursed, $2,697.71: balance on hand May 24, 1888, $2,651.29; a detailed statement by the treasurer is herewith presented.

In connection herewith are transmitted copies of the different forms of application for registration, copies of the certificates, and a list of the pharmacists registered.

F. H. EGGERS, *Treasurer in account with the State Pharmaceutical Examining Board.*

DR.

1887.		
Aug. 24,	To cash H. B. Cochran, Secretary, ...	$596 00
Sept. 8,	To cash H. B. Cochran, Secretary, ...	1,005 00
29,	To cash H. B. Cochran, Secretary, ...	928 00
Oct. 19,	To cash H. B. Cochran, Secretary, ...	874 00
Nov. 8,	To cash H. B. Cochran, Secretary, ...	621 00
30,	To cash H. B. Cochran, Secretary, ...	900 00
1888.		
Jan. 9,	To cash H. B. Cochran, Secretary, ...	91 00
Feb. 17,	To cash H. B. Cochran, Secretary, ...	119 00
April 20,	To cash H. B. Cochran, Secretary, ...	91 00
May 19,	To cash H. B. Cochran, Secretary, ...	124 00
		$5,349 00

CR.

1887.			
Oct. 6,	By cash to Alonzo Robbins, ...	warrant 1,	$261 40
	By cash to Alonzo Robbins, ...	warrant 2,	27 50
	By cash to F. H. Eggers, ...	warrant 3,	62 20
	By cash to H. B. Cochran, ...	warrant 4,	121 83
8,	By cash to *New Era*, ...	warrant 5,	9 50
10,	By cash to Harrisburg Pub. Co., . .	warrant 6,	4 00
11,	By cash to A. B. Burns, ...	warrant 7,	57 08
20,	By cash to L. B. Herr, ...	warrant 8,	6 14
	By cash to Inquirer Print. & Pub. Co.,	warrant 9,	99 95
	By cash to F. H. Eggers, ...	warrant 10,	18 50
24,	By cash to H. B. Cochran, ...	warrant 11,	59 90
27,	By cash to A. B. Burns, ...	warrant 12,	87 40
	By cash to Alonzo Robbins, ...	warrant 13,	75 10
Nov. 11,	By cash to H. B. Cochran, ...	warrant 14,	113 00
26,	By cash to *Independent and Republican* warrant 15, ...		2 00
1888.			
Jan. 21,	By cash to L. B. Herr, ...	warrant 16,	7 85
	By cash to H. B. Cochran, ...	warrant 17,	102 11
	By cash to A. B. Burns, ...	warrant 18,	133 05
23,	By cash to Wm. D. Mosser, ...	warrant 19,	39 25
	By cash to H. B. Cochran, ...	warrant 20,	46 26
25,	By cash to H. B. Cochran, ...	warrant 21,	250 00
26,	By cash to Mrs. M. Denlinger, . . .	warrant 22,	15 00

Jan. 26,	By cash to Inquirer Publishing Co., .	warrant 23,	$19 50
	By cash to A. J. Tafel, ...	warrant 24,	45 00
27,	By cash to T. C. Whitson, ...	warrant 25,	14 05
	By cash to F. H. Eggers, ...	warrant 26,	148 50
Mar. 8,	By cash to Alonzo Robbins, ...	warrant 27,	71 05
9,	By cash to Alonzo Robbins, ...	warrant 28,	100 00
	By cash to Alonzo Robbins, ...	warrant 29,	41 65
April 24,	By cash to Mrs. M. Denlinger, . . .	warrant 30,	25 00
	By cash to Inquirer Publishing Co., .	warrant 31,	20 50
	By cash to *New Era*, ...	warrant 32,	9 75
	By cash to Alonzo Robbins, ...	warrant 33,	97 88
	By cash to F. H. Eggers, ...	warrant 34,	120 17
	By cash to H. B. Cochran, ...	warrant 35,	128 44
	By cash to A. J. Tafel, ...	warrant 36,	89 25
	By cash to A. B. Burns, ...	warrant 37,	146 15
	By cash to H. B. Cochran, ...	warrant 38,	21 80
June 20,	By balance, ...		2,651 29
			$5,349 00

[Form No. 1.]

Proprietor's Application for Registration.

(Date.) . . . . . *1887.*

To The State Pharmaceutical Examining Board:

I, ... of . . . . . County of . . . . . State of Pennsylvania, having been engaged in the Retail Drug and Apothecary business as proprietor of the same, in this State, at the date of the approval of the Act of Assembly entitled "An act to regulate the Practice of Pharmacy and sale of Poisons, and to prevent Adulterations in Drugs and Medicinal Preparations, in the State of Pennsylvania," approved the twenty-fourth day of May, A. D. 1887, do hereby apply for a Certificate of Registration, as provided in sections three and seven of said act.

(Sign full name.) . . . . . .

(Street and number.) . . . . . .

(Fee one Dollar, enclosed.)

United States of America.

. . . . . .

County of . . . . . *ss.*

Be it known, That on the day of the date hereof, before me, the undersigned Notary Public for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

personally appeared . . . . . who being duly . . . . . according to law, did depose and say, that the above statement is true.

. . . . . and subscribed before me, this . . . . . day of . . . . . A. D., 1887. } . . . . . .

[Form No. 2.]

Manager's Application for Registration.

(Date.) . . . . . *1887.*

To The State Pharmaceutical Examining Board:

I, ... of . . . . . County of . . . . . State of Pennsylvania, being over twenty-one years of age and having had four or more consecutive years of practical experience in the Retail Drug and Apothecary business, in the employment of (Give name and address of different employers, and length of time with each) . . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

And having been so employed, in this State, at the date of the approval of the Act of Assembly entitled "An Act to regulate the Practice of Pharmacy and sale of Poisons, and to prevent Adulterations in Drugs and Medicinal Preparations in the State of Pennsylvania," approved the twenty-fourth day of May, A. D., 1887, do hereby apply for a Certificate of Registration, as provided in sections three and seven of said Act.

(Sign full name.) . . . . . .

(Street and Number.) . . . . . .

(Fee one Dollar, enclosed.)

United States of America.

. . . . . .

County of . . . . . *ss.*

Be it known, That on the day of the date hereof, before me, the undersigned, Notary Public for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, personally appeared . . . . . who being duly . . . . . according to law, did depose and say that the above statement is true.

. . . . . and subscribed before me, this . . . . . day of . . . . . A. D., 1887. } . . . . . Applicant sign here.

[Form No. 3.]

Qualified Assistant's Application for Registration.

(Date). *18*

To The State Pharmaceutical Examining Board:

I, ... of . . . . . County of . . . . . State of Pennsylvania, being of the age of . . . . . years, and having had not less than two consecutive years of practical experience in the Retail Drug and Apothecary business, in the employment of (Give name and address of different employers, and length of time with each). . . . . .

And having been so employed, in this State, at the date of the approval of the Act of Assembly entitled "An Act to regulate the Practice of Pharmacy and sale of Poisons, and to prevent Adulterations in Drugs and Medicinal Preparations in the State of Pennsylvania," approved the twenty-fourth day of May, A. D. 1887, do hereby apply for a Certificate of Registration as Qualified Assistant, as provided in sections three and seven of said Act.

(Sign full name.) . . . . . .

(Street and Number.) . . . . . .

(Fee one Dollar, enclosed).

United States of America.

. . . . . .

County of . . . . . *ss.*

Be it known, That on the day of the date hereof, before me, the undersigned, Notary Public for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, personally appeared . . . . . who being duly . . . . . according to law, did depose and say that the above statement is true.

. . . . . and subscribed before me, this . . . . . day of . . . . . A. D., 18 } . . . . . Applicant sign here.

[Form No. 4.]

Application for Registration under Section Eleven.

(Date). *18*

To The State Pharmaceutical Examining Board:

I, ... of . . . . . County of . . . . . State of Pennsylvania, do hereby apply for a Certificate of Registration as provided in section eleven of the Act of Assembly entitled "An Act to regulate the Practice of

Pharmacy and sale of Poisons, and to prevent Adulterations in Drugs and Medicinal Preparations in the State of Pennsylvania," approved the twenty-fourth day of May, A. D., 1887, and present the following statement in support of my application.

Medical Diplomas issued, or purporting to have been issued, by any College, University, Society or Association, in another State or Foreign Country, must be accompanied with a certificate from one of the Medical Colleges or Universities of this Commonwealth, endorsing the qualifications of the applicant, and the genuineness of the Diploma, as provided in section four of the Act of Assembly approved the 8th day of June, 1881.

Graduate in Medicine.	
Name of College and Location.	
Date of Graduation.	
Present for inspection the original diploma granted.	
Present an original Certificate of Registration as a practitioner of Medicine and Surgery, from the Prothonotary of the County in which the applicant resides.	
Place and date of the three years' continuous practice.	
Length of practical experience in Pharmacy, and where.	
Graduate in Pharmacy. Name of College and Location.	

(Sign full name). . . . . .

(Street and Number). . . . . .

(Fee one Dollar, enclosed. If check is sent, add 25 cents for exchange.)

United States of America.

. . . . . .

County of . . . . . *ss.*

Be it known, That on the day of the date hereof, before me, the undersigned, Notary Public for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, personally appeared . . . . . who being duly . . . . . according to law, did depose and say that the above statement is true.

. . . . . and subscribed before me, }
this . . . . . day of . . . . . } . . . . . .
A. D., 18 }

[Form No. 5.]

Application for Examination as Proprietor or Manager.

(Date). *18*

To The State Pharmaceutical Examining Board of Pennsylvania:

I, ... of . . . . . .

County of . . . . . State of . . . . . ,

being over twenty-one years of age, and having had four or more years of practical experience in the Retail Drug and Apothecary business, desiring to become a Registered Pharmacist under the Act of Assembly entitled "An Act to regulate the Practice of Pharmacy and sale of Poisons, and to prevent Adulterations in Drugs and Medicinal Preparations in the State of Pennsylvania," approved the twenty-fourth day of May, A. D., 1887, do hereby apply for Examination and Certificate of Registration as provided in said Act; and present the following statement in support of my application.

Date and place of Birth.	
Length of time in the Buisness to date.	
Name and address of different Employers, and length of time served with each.	
What course of Pharmaceutical Instruction has been received, and where?	
If Graduate in Pharmacy, give name and location of College, and date of graduation.	
If Graduate in Medicine, give name and location of College, and date of graduation	
If ever Proprietor of a Retail Drug Store, state when, where, and how long.	

(Sign full name). . . . . .

(Street and Number). . . . . .

(Fee two Dollars, enclosed. If check is sent, add 25 cents for exchange).

United States of America.

. . . . . .

County of . . . . . *ss.*

Be it known, That on the day of the date hereof, before me, the undersigned, Notary Public for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, personally appeared . . . . . who being duly . . . . . according to law, did depose and say that the above statement is true.

. . . . . and subscribed before me, this . . . . . day of . . . . . A. D., 18 } . . . . . .

[Form No. 6.]

Application for Examination as Qualified Assistants.

(Date.) 18

To the State Pharmaceutical Examining Board of Pennsylvania:

I, ... of . . . . . county of . . . . . State of . . . . . being of the age of . . . . . years, and having had not less than two years of practical experience in the Retail Drug and Apothecary business, desiring to become a Qualified Assistant under the Act of Assembly entitled "An Act to regulate the Practice of Pharmacy and sale of Poisons, and to prevent Adulterations in Drugs and Medicinal Preparations in the State of Pennsylvania," approved the twenty-fourth day of May, A. D. 1887, do hereby apply for Examination and Certificate of Registration as provided in said Act; and present the following statement in support of my application:

Date and place of Birth.	
Length of time in the Business to date.	
Names and address of different Employers, and length of time served with each.	
What preliminary educational instruction has been received?	
What course of Pharmaceutical Instruction has been received, and where?	
What Pharmaceutical Examinations have been passed, and where?	

(Sign full name.) . . . . . .

(Street and Number.) . . . . . .

(Fee two Dollars, enclosed. If check is sent, add 25 cents for exchange.)

United States of America.

. . . . . .

County of . . . . . *ss:*

Be it known, That on the day of the date hereof, before me, the undersigned, Notary Public for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, personally appeared . . . . . who being duly . . . . . according to law, did depose and say that the above statement is true.

. . . . . and subscribed before me, this . . . . . day of . . . . . A. D., 18 } . . . . . .

Registered Pharmacists of Pennsylvania.

Abadie, Victor J.	13 S. Thirteenth street	Philadelphia.
Alsbaugh, Frank S.	Penn st. and Frankstown avenue	Pittsburgh.
Anspach, Paul B.	Eighth and Green streets	Philadelphia.
Adams, Mrs. Amalia	3522 Haverford street	Philadelphia.
Adams, Frank A.	153 E. Sixteenth street	Erie.
Adamson, Thomas H.	Cochranton	Crawford county.
Aschbacher, Chas. A.	1722 Frankford avenue	Philadelphia.
Anhalt, Herman	142 N. Fifteenth street	Philadelphia.
Adams, John A.	Rochester	Beaver county.
Andrews, Henry C	Evansburg	Crawford county.
Alexander, Wm. A.	Everett	Bedford county.
Anderson, Harry H	4319 Main street, Manayunk	Manayunk.
Agrelius, John W	Youngsville	Warren county.
Acker, Louis K.	Franklin	Venango county.
Achre, Cyrus J	Greenville	Mercer county.
Abell, Wm. W.	Frankford and Girard avenue	Philadelphia.
Appleton, Robt. H	East Warren	Warren county.
Allen, Daniel B.	Wattsburg	Erie county.
Appenzeller, Gustav.	630 S. Eleventh street	Philadelphia.
Apple, Ammon.	2301 N. Second street	Philadelphia.
Apple, Milton S.	2862 N. Fifth street	Philadelphia.
Andes, John B	Honey Brook	Chester county.
Ames, Newton F.	Corry	Erie county.
Aldenderfer, Samuel	Greenville	Mercer county.
Aschenbach, Frederick	400 N. Third street	Philadelphia.
Anthes, Philip	160 Girard avenue	Philadelphia.
Allen, J. H.	700 Seventh avenue	Altoona.
Ashmead, Thos. E.	1041 Walnut street	Philadelphia.
Ashmead, Alfred E.	1041 Walnut street	Philadelphia.
Acker, Chas. N.	276 S. Third street	Philadelphia.
Aucker, Louis	942 Nicholas street	Philadelphia.
Ashmead, Benjamin P.	3045 Gray's Ferry Road	Philadelphia.
Alleman, Emanuel A.	Milton.	
Agnew, Edwin I.	913 Liberty street	Pittsburgh.
Anderson, Joseph E.	231 Franklin street	Allegheny.
Abel, Caroline A	337 Cattel street	Easton.
Ackerman, A. K.	Turbotville	Northumberland county.
Ashmead, Anna S	2101 Fitzwater street	Philadelphia.
Ashmead, Horace E.	2101 Fitzwater street	Philadelphia.
Alexander, Nancy	Callensburg	Clarion county.
Andrews, Fred. O.	Avondale	Chester county.
Avery, Ledyard W.	Centre Morland	Wyoming county.
Arters, William J.	105 Main street	Washington.
Angney, John R.	Fifth and Spruce streets	Philadelphia.
Allen, John M	Titusville	Crawford county.
Applebach, Harry E	Sellersville	bucks county.
Appenzeller, George W.	5150 Franklin street	Philadelphia.
Agthe, John F. O.	2300 Master street	Philadelphia.
Avery, L. B.	Beaumont	Wyoming county.
Anderson, Harriet L.	West Bridgewater	Beaver county.
Anderson, Thomas A.	West Bridgewater	Beaver county.
Aber, Leonidas	White Ash	Allegheny county.
Alexander, Henry	Callensburg	Clarion county.
Allen, Dorcas H.	Titusville	Crawford county.
Amerman, Ella	Danville	Montour county.
Atkinson, And. J.	Lewistown	Mifflin county.
Andriessen, Hugo	Third and Diamond streets	Beaver.
Altick, John C.	7 W. Main street	Shippensburg.

Allison, A. H.	Marion	Indiana county.
Antill, Joseph V	2300 N. Fifth street	Philadelphia.
Aitken, T. Benton	West Chester	Chester county.
Aiken, James	Berwyn	Chester county.
Angier, James W	Darby	Delaware county.
Aldinger, C. D	Millerstown	Butler county.
Archibald, Henry C	1601 Passyunk avenue	Philadelphia.
Aitken, R. Barclay	Bart	Lancaster county.
Allison Robt. L	Coultersville	Butler county.
Allis, Irving M	Wyalusing	Bradford county.
Albright, Franklin P	720 Berks street	Philadelphia.
Archibald, Maria G	1601 Passyunk avenue	Philadelphia.
Amick, John H. B	2059 N. Thirteenth street	Philadelphia.
Armstrong, Alvin B	Smethport	McKean county.
Arnold, Jacob A	Houtzdale	Clearfield county.
Armstrong, Benjamin	Wilkes-Barre.	
Armor, Alpheus	57 Taylor avenue	Allegheny.
Armstrong, Clinton O	Milford	Pike county.
Armstrong, James Jr	Greensburg	Westmoreland county.
Ammon, George W	317 Penn street	Reading.
Ammon, Jacob S	317 Penn street	Reading.
Armstrong, John C	Brownsville	Fayette county.
Ashcom, John W.	Renovo	Clinton county.
Armstrong, Joseph D	Brownsville	Fayette county.
Ashton, Charles B	511 Cherry street	Norristown.
Armstrong, Neri	Carmichaels	Greene county.
Arnold, George P	Canonsburg	Washington county.
Arnor, Samuel	Rimersburg	Clarion county.
Armstrong, Emma C	Troy	Bradford county.
Armstrong, George B	Troy	Bradford county.
Ancona, Edward P	307 High street	Pottstown.
Aston, Ernest E	Minooka	Lackawanna county.
Acomb, James L	Tidioute	Warren county.
Arnold, Calvin M	1601 N. Sixth street	Harrisburg.
Arnold, Annie B	Sixth and Harris streets	Harrisburg.
Ancona, Charles P	307 High street	Pottstown.
Aughinbaugh, George W., Jr.	233 N. Second street	Philadelphia.
Agque, T. Joseph	1924 Hazzard street	Philadelphia.
Aurin, Fred. J	150 Main street	Pittsburgh, W. E.
Auffurth, William A	425 W. Dauphin street	Philadelphia.
Aughinbaugh, Charles H	1740 Stillman street	Philadelphia.
Anwyl, James W	Parsons	Luzerne county.
Baker, Thomas D.	Lewisburg	Union county.
Baumgardner, Charles B	1617 Eighth avenue	Altoona.
Babcock, William C., Jr.	Blossburg	Tioga county.
Barton, Samuel T	Plains	Luzerne county.
Baker, John J., Jr	White Haven	Luzerne county.
Barton, Theodore W	Waterford	Erie county.
Barlow, Louis E	3928 Market street	Philadelphia.
Balph, J. F	55 S. Main street	Butler.
Bartlett, H. S	535 S. Eleventh street	Philadelphia.
Barnett, Marion DeK	Philipsburg	Centre county.
Barr, J. Rufus	West Conshohocken	Montgomery county.
Blair, Ira A	Adamsville	Crawford county.
Barnett, S. K	Alburtis	Lehigh county.
Baird, John R	Brockwayville	Jefferson county.
Blackman, Lewellyn P	LeRaysville	Bradford county.
Baker, A. McK	Hemlock	Cambria county.
Brallier, Jacob L	Lykens	Dauphin county.
Brashear, Fred. L	1229 Liberty street	Franklin.
Barr, Theo. A	Pine Grove	Schuylkill county.
Batdorff, H. James	742 Christian street	Philadelphia.
Banks, Lucian	Mifflintown	Juniata county.
Bannen, Jephthah G	5006 Penn avenue	Pittsburgh.
Braun, Edward L	380 Fifth avenue	Pittsburgh.
Bayard, Walter W	16 N. Allegheny street	Bellefonte.

Baur, William	St. Clair	Schuylkill county.
Barron, Charles A	Shamokin.	
Bagge, Edward E	3000 Dauphin street	Philadelphia.
Bantz, Edward F	White Ash postoffice	Allegheny county.
Barrington, Philip S	15 N. Eleventh street	Philadelphia.
Bailey, Henry T	Tremont	Schuylkill county.
Blair, John S	Corry	Erie county.
Blair, George	Corry	Erie county.
Baird, David R	140 Market street	Johnstown.
Backinstoe, Harvey F	1200 Callowhill street	Philadelphia.
Baer, Jacob M	302 S. Broad street	Philadelphia.
Blake, John H	742 S. Eighth street	Philadelphia.
Bartleson, Charles L	Clifton Heights	Delaware county.
Barton, George W	Clifton Heights	Delaware county.
Barnitz, John S	N. W. corner Diamond	Chambersburg.
Baker, John G	1403 N. Front street	Philadelphia.
Bachman, Theo. S	448 Wyandotte street	South Bethlehem.
Blandy, H. P. R	Madera	Clearfield county.
Baumeister, Joseph F	519 Lackawanna avenue	Scranton.
Babbitt, C. O	Corry	Erie county.
Babbitt, Franklin I	Corry	Erie county.
Blackburn, John M	388 Fifth avenue	Pittsburg.
Brady, John I	Honesdale	Wayne county.
Baker, William G	Lancaster.	
Baker, Hugh	830 Arch street	Philadelphia.
Ball, Ellwood	Hellertown	Northampton county.
Baldwin, T. D	Nelson	Tioga county.
Blair, Marcus A	Hop Bottom	Susquehanna county.
Barr, William S	359 East Chestnut street	Lancaster.
Blair, H. C	Eighth and Walnut streets	Philadelphia.
Black, Jacob H	217 Fifth street	Huntingdon.
Banks, William H	Patterson	Juniata county.
Bateman, Mary H	Shousetown	Allegheny county.
Ballinger, Abraham L	764 West Fourth street	Williamsport.
Bartges, Aaron L	Logansville	Clinton county.
Baker, Nellie	West Grove	Chester county.
Barr, John C	Mars	Butler county.
Braden, Daniel W	Waynesburg	Greene county.
Barnes, Stephen D	Thompson	Susquehanna county.
Baker, Clinton D	Spring Creek	Warren county.
Blackman, Daniel G	Kinzua	Warren county.
Brant, Chas. W	York.	
Baer, John H	Evans City	Butler county.
Blair, Andrew	800 Walnut street	Philadelphia.
Baker, Walter T	Nineteenth and Oxford streets	Philadelphia.
Ball, M. Gertrude	Twenty-fourth and Lombard streets,	Philadelphia.
Barnes, W. Burt	Mehoopany	Wyoming county.
Black, William M	Boston	Allegheny county.
Black, James B.	Coultersville	Allegheny county.
Brandt, Robert P	Shanksville	Somerset county.
Barth, Joseph H	Mulberry alley	Pittsburgh.
Bachman, Charles L	109 S. Third street	Easton.
Banks, William B	736 N. Nineteenth street	Philadelphia.
Blackburn, Dewees	3343 Penn avenue	Pittsburgh.
Blachly, H. S.	Waynesburg	Greene county.
Baker, Sylvester J	528 Arch street	Philadelphia.
Blair, Samuel C	2842 Ridge avenue	Philadelphia.
Black, John	42 E. German	Lancaster.
Barrowman, Thomas	217 Lackawanna avenue	Scranton.
Baldwin, Abner J	Kennett Square	Chester county.
Bradford, John M	801 W. Cumberland street	Philadelphia.
Ball, William F	725 State street	Erie.
Baume, Frank	562½ Penn street	Reading.
Baker, Theodore W	639 George street	Norristown.
Bassett, Fenwick H	4408 Frankford avenue	Philadelphia.
Ballantine, Charles H	Tenth and Main streets	Philadelphia.

Bragg, James W.	Pittston	Luzerne county.
Bartlett, David B.	2059 N Thirteenth street	Philadelphia.
Brandt, Irvin T	741 Franklin street	Reading.
Barnard, Charles H	Fifteenth and Centre street	Ashland.
Barber, Harry L.	854 N. Tenth street	Philadelphia.
Barker, Burton C.	1724 N. Eighteenth street	Philadelphia.
Barth, Frederick C.	2324 Redner street	Philadelphia.
Barber, Peter M	8 Water street	Pittston.
Balbirnie, Harold H. DeV	723 S. Ninth street	Philadelphia.
Baker, E. H.	215 W Fourth street	Williamsport.
Bradner, N. R	514 S. Third street	Philadelphia.
Beach, Clifton H.	Shiloh and Sycamore streets	Pittsburgh.
Beyer, Joseph M.	Punxsutawney	Jefferson county.
Benjamin, Samuel N	127 Penn avenue	Scranton.
Bender, Abner S.	187 Forty-fifth street	Pittsburgh.
Bellman, Samuel L.	4755 Butler street.	Pittsburgh.
Bender, William P., Jr.	114 N Twenty-first street	Philadelphia.
Bell, William, Jr.	1840 Wharton street.	Philadelphia.
Bell, William	1840 Wharton street.	Philadelphia.
Berghorn, Charles F.	Braddock	Allegheny county.
Brehm, Louis.	624 Smithfield street	Pittsburgh.
Beck, Adolph.	52 S. Twelfth street	Pittsburgh.
Briesch, Richard R.	Ringtown	Schuylkill county.
Beck, James N	Sharon.	Mercer county.
Berger, Carlton D.	1000 Spring Garden street	Philadelphia.
Beck, Addison L	Sharon.	Mercer county.
Beck, John	127 Wylie avenue	Pittsburgh.
Bechtold, Thomas B.	Lancaster.	
Breminger, Joseph K	Kutztown	Berks county.
Berlin, Samuel	Tyrone	Blair county.
Bear, John H.	662 N. Tenth street	Philadelphia.
Beck, Alphonse P.	237 Ohio street	Allegheny.
Bentley, Percival W	764 W Fourth street	Williamsport.
Beckley, George A.	Twelfth avenue.	Altoona.
Beale, Edmund	602 S. Second street	Philadelphia.
Beckwith, James W.	1301 Columbia avenue	Philadelphia.
Berry, Charles L	Johnstown.	
Breth, Harvey E	Cherry Tree.	Indiana county.
Beddoe, Benjamin G.	324 S. Main avenue	Scranton.
Brechbill, McClellan	Dunbar.	Fayette county.
Bechtel, Joseph Y.	Schwenksville	Montgomery county.
Bennett, Calvin W.	284 S. Main.	Wilkes Barre.
Beyer, John J	418 W. Norris.	Philadelphia.
Bender, William B.	109 N. Fourth street	Harrisburg.
Bell, Perry A	Millerstown	Butler county.
Bergner, Carl F. G.	834 Penn street	Reading.
Behringer, Albert C.	2505 Orkney street	Philadelphia.
Bethune, Henry J.	Knox P. O.	Clarion county.
Beck, Charles S	Sharpsburg	Allegheny county.
Betts, S. Everett	643 N. Thirty-sixth street.	Philadelphia.
Beamer, William J.	Manor station.	Westmoreland county.
Beale, Benjamin	602 S. Second street.	Philadelphia.
Beaver, Samuel	Annville	Lebanon county.
Blesse, William J	Baden	Beaver county.
Beach, William S.	676 Fifth avenue	Pittsburgh.
Beighley, William A.	Second avenue.	Pittsburgh.
Berryhill, Henry P	Vanderbilt	Fayette county.
Beckler, Warren B.	239 S. Eleventh street.	Philadelphia.
Bley Alphonso A. W	Frankford av. and Wishart street	Philadelphia.
Beam, Frank	196 Beaver avenue	Allegheny.
Beck, William L.	3 Herron avenue	Pittsburgh.
Bell, Robert Matthew.	2634 Kensington avenue	Philadelphia.
Beringer, George M.	528 Arch street.	Philadelphia.
Bebout, William	Darlington	Beaver county.
Beidler, Samuel M	341 Girard avenue.	Philadelphia.
Bethel, Bennett N.	632 N. Sixteenth street.	Philadelphia.

Benford, Clark H	Somerset.	
Brennan, Henry M	Upper Darby township	Delaware county.
Bennehoof Samuel	Cherry Tree	Venango county.
Bernardy, Emile S	221 S. Eleventh street	Philadelphia.
Brewster Mrs. Margar A	1011 Carson street	Pittsburgh.
Benn, Wallace B	Arch and Ohio streets	Allegheny.
Bennett, Ash D	New Washington.	
Brewster, William N	2712 E. Somerset street	Philadelphia.
Bedford, Sterling	Waverly.	Lackawanna county.
Bedford, Andrew	Waverly	Lackawanna county.
Berret, Arthur F	1435 S. Fifteenth street	Philadelphia.
Beatty, J. L	Hilliard	Butler county.
Bellville, A. Leslie	3201 Powelton avenue	Philadelphia.
Brenneman, George M	5 Baltimore street	Gettysburg.
Beale, Levi C	Farmington	Fayette county.
Brenneman, Jesse P	5 Baltimore street	Gettysburg.
Benner, Isaac	2002 Tioga street	Philadelphia.
Benedick, George W	Pittston	Luzerne county.
Brent, Raymond D	3703 Fifth avenue	Pittsburgh.
Best, Austin	Steelton	Dauphin county.
Breneman, M. B	Saxton	Bedford county.
Beatty, John	340 N. Second street	Philadelphia.
Beary, Eli S	3341 Ridge avenue	Philadelphia.
Benford, George W	Somerset.	
Bender George H	Jonestown	Lebanon county.
Bechtold, Elizabeth	401 W. Orange	Lancaster.
Bebout, S. M. H	Canonsburg	Washington county.
Berlin, James O	Penn Argyl	Northampton county.
Bell, James E. S	1020 Spring Garden street	Philadelphia.
Beshore, Ellsworth S	155 High street.	Pottstown.
Brensinger, Ellen C	2530 Columbia avenue	Philadelphia.
Beach, William T	Minersville	Schuylkill county.
Belcher, C. E	Morrisdale Mines	Clearfield county.
Bright, Wilford M	Frackville.	Schuylkill county.
Bligh, Leon E	Grove City	Mercer county.
Bligh, William G	Grove City	Mercer county.
Briggs, Jacob F	Shickshinny	Luzerne county.
Bille, George	1251 N. Second street	Philadelphia.
Birge, Chas. C	Nicholson	Wyoming county.
Birchard, E. L	Cambridgeboro'	Crawford county.
Birch, Benjamin J	Greensboro'	Greene county
Bixler Samuel H. C	Greencastle	Franklin county.
Bridger, Paul	745 Spring Garden street	Philadelphia.
Bigony Lorenzo S	Lansdale	Montgomery county.
Bing Edward W	Chester	Delaware county.
Blinkhorn, George	712 Erie street	Philadelphia.
Bimber George L	62 Irwin avenue	Allegheny.
Binkley, G. K	Orwigsburg	Schuylkill county.
Bichy, William	5561 Germantown avenue	Philadelphia.
Bitler, Henry H	835 Market street	Philadelphia.
Biery, W. F	Weissport	Carbon county.
Bingham, Frank O	Sutersville	Westmoreland county.
Briggs, Milton G	Eighth st and Montgomery avenue	Philadelphia.
Birchard, Alonzo D	Cambridgeboro'	Crawford county.
Birchard, George G	Cambridgeboro'	Crawford county.
Bligh, Angie	Grove City	Mercer county
Bickel, Milton O. H	Birdsboro'	Berks county.
Billick, H. T	Courtney	Washington county.
Brinkman, George	Peely	Luzerne county.
Briscoe, John	Delta	York county.
Bird, Wellington H	Allentown	Lehigh county.
Brickley, Milton H	401 Market street	Chester.
Blithe, Henry	3212 Market street	Philadelphia.
Brickley Mortimer H	Chester	Delaware county.
Bibby Walter E	2300 E. York street	Philadelphia.
Birchard, H. C	Baldwin	Butler county.

Biggan, Charles W	Tenth and Arch streets	Philadelphia.
Bierscocker, James R	Somerset	Somerset county.
Biddle, Charles J	2848 Market street	Philadelphia.
Birmingham, Lewis Z	Belle Vernon	Fayette county.
Briesenick, Charles W	609 S. Ninth street	Philadelphia.
Brown, Samuel W	Main and Cotton street	Manayunk.
Bollinger, Jesse	Hanover	York county.
Boyer, Edward D	515 Front street	Catasaqua.
Bower, Henry A	Sixth and Green streets	Philadelphia.
Blood, Boswell P	Brookville	Jefferson county.
Brobeck, C. P	Rochester	Beaver county.
Bonnell, David	501 S. Fourth street	Philadelphia.
Bloes, W. S	Peckville	Lackawanna county.
Bosch, Max	1026 Parade street	Erie.
Brown, James Allen	225 N. Duke street	Lancaster.
Bouton, Fred'k M	427 S. Washington avenue	Scranton.
Boyd, Charles N	Butler	Butler county.
Brooks, Raymond R	Miles Grove	Erie county.
Bogar, Albert S	Millersburg	Dauphin county.
Bobb, Henry	East Greenville	Montgomery county.
Bolton, Alfred H	742 Christian street	Philadelphia.
Borneman, Joseph H	Boyertown	Berks county.
Bollinger, Charles W	19 N. Pitt street	Mercer.
Brown, Cyrus	Milton	Northumberland county.
Bower, Addison	Myerstown	Lebanon county.
Brodhead, Edgar A	Kittanning	Armstrong county.
Brown F. Wigton	West Chester	Chester county.
Boring Edwin McC	981 Fairmount avenue	Philadelphia.
Bowman, Mrs. E. R	Mill Village	Erie county.
Brown, Frederick	441 Chestnut street	Philadelphia.
Bosworth, Charles H	Osceola	Tioga county.
Boyer, Edward L	441 Chestnut street	Philadelphia.
Brown, James L	Pleasant Unity	Westmoreland county.
Boyer, Wallace	Main and Swede streets	Norristown.
Brown, Charles W	Belle Vernon	Fayette county.
Brown, George R	Kittanning	Armstrong county.
Brown, William T. J	Oxford	Chester county.
Bond, John T	Tamaqua	Schuylkill county.
Brooks, George V	602 S. Second street	Philadelphia.
Borland, William J	Uniontown	Fayette county.
Bond, Harry C	Tamaqua	Schuylkill county.
Booth, Frederick S	2335 Richmond street	Philadelphia.
Boyles, Robert M	DuBois	Clearfield county.
Brodhead, Edgar A	Kittanning	Armstrong county.
Brown, Frank L	West Chester	Chester county.
Blomer, George D., Jr	1439 S. Sixth street	Philadelphia.
Blomer, George D	1439 S. Sixth street	Philadelphia.
Bowen, Charles A	1847 Christian street	Philadelphia.
Brown, George B. W	67 E. Main street	Titusville.
Brown, Arthur G	Wyalusing	Bradford county.
Brooks, Mitchell B	148 South street	Philadelphia.
Bott, Harry F	Scottdale	Westmoreland county.
Boone, Huizinga M	Pottstown	Montgomery county.
Bowman, Henry C	Schuylkill Haven	Schuylkill county.
Brown, Samuel P	Greensburg	Westmoreland county.
Brown, William	Greensburg	Westmoreland county.
Brown, Asa G	Kittanning	Armstrong county.
Bowman, David B	13 Centre square	Lancaster.
Borell, Henry A	2043 Chestnut street	Philadelphia.
Bolton, Joseph P.	1641 Franklin street	Philadelphia.
Bonney, Walter P	730 State street	Erie.
Boyer, J. H	11 W. Main	Mechanicsburg.
Bowes, Timothy J. M	737 Market street	Philadelphia.
Blough, H. K	Elizabethtown.	
Brown, George W	21 Park Row	Erie.
Bowers, Augustus	Prospect	Butler county.

Boone, George H.	Pleasant Valley	Luzerne county.
Bourke, Joseph M	1019 S. Second street	Philadelphia.
Bonn, Albert A	410 Cedar avenue	Scranton.
Bossert, Henry	62 S. Main	Wilkes-Barre.
Bonnell, David	501 S. Fourth street	Philadelphia.
Bostick, Elmer E	321 E. Thompson street	Philadelphia.
Boher, Jay H	205 Market street	Harrisburg.
Brodie, Robert C	Twentieth and Callowhill streets	Philadelphia.
Bond, Charles E	Stroudsburg	Monroe county.
Bossart, Harry S	Latrobe	Westmoreland county.
Borchert, William H	1501 N. Tenth street	Philadelphia.
Brown, Harry T	Sharpsville	Mercer county.
Bowen, Stephen	Blossburg	Tioga county.
Boyd, Guy H	19 S. George	York.
Borden, William M	Columbia	Lancaster county.
Bowers, Luther P	400 N. Fifth street	Philadelphia.
Borden, Henry H	Tioga.	
Brown, Alonzo L	Belle Vernon	Fayette county.
Brockley, Joseph	Hanover	York county.
Bowie, Lucien B	Pittsburgh.	
Brobst, J. C	Lititz.	
Bovard, George W	Tionesta.	Forest county.
Brownfield, John H	Smithfield	Fayette county.
Bowman, Lin L	Schuylkill Haven	Schuylkill county.
Brownley, Charles J	4202 Lancaster avenue	Philadelphia.
Bloom, Erastus S	1742 Lambert street	Philadelphia.
Boisnot, Henry S	5033 Germantown avenue	Philadelphia.
Bodamer, George A	German Hospital	Philadelphia.
Boyer, George C	Hazleton	Luzerne county.
Brown, Edward H	New Albany	Bradford county.
Blodget, Alanson C	Youngsville	Warren county.
Bower, Andrew	Blossburg	Tioga county.
Bohn, Charles H	901 N. Second street	Philadelphia.
Bowie, Lucien B., Jr.	Uniontown	Fayette county.
Blomer, Augustus P	1300 S. Second street	Philadelphia.
Bowie, Lucien B., Sr.	Uniontown	Fayette county.
Boileau, W. N. K	4153 Main street	Frankford.
Brown, Eugene L	Putneyville	Armstrong county.
Bowen, William M	139 Brown street	Philadelphia.
Brownlee, Joseph	West Middletown	Washington county.
Bowen, George W	2500 N. Broad street	Philadelphia.
Bone, Julius G	Dunmore	Lackawanna county.
Brown, Thomas D	Twenty-seventh and Dauphin sts	Philadelphia.
Bossler, David J	5083 Main street	Germantown.
Bowker, Frank	Seventh and Thompson streets	Philadelphia.
Boyd, Isaac M	Goldsboro'	York county.
Brubaker, Edwin S	232 Main street	Monongahela City.
Buckwalter, Irwin M	Phœnixville.	
Bulger, Alvin H	Second av. and Grant street	Pittsburgh.
Bundel, Charles E	Sharon	Mercer county.
Burns, George C	Montrose	Susquehanna county.
Burns, Andrew B	Montrose	Susquehanna county.
Buchholz, William MacG	541 E. Thompson street	Philadelphia.
Buckman, James	Eighth and Green streets	Philadelphia.
Burns, Howard W	Coraopolis	Allegheny county.
Burt, Andrew	45 Broad street	Tamaqua.
Burkett, George G	Punxsutawney	Jefferson county.
Burgess, Henry R	Knox	Clarion county.
Burke, William T	1301 Columbia avenue	Philadelphia.
Brubaker, A. M	Goodville	Lancaster county.
Buckingham, James H	1700 Mount Vernon street	Philadelphia.
Burg, John D	Third and George streets	Philadelphia.
Burkhart, Herman A	Bethlehem	Northampton county.
Bushey, Franklin A	Greencastle	Franklin county.
Brubaker, David M	Mifflinburg	Union county.
Buehler, L. M	Gettysburg	Adams county.

Buehler, A. D.	Gettysburg	Adams county.
Bruster, George C.	Sayre	Bradford county.
Burton, Robert J.	1300 S. Fifth street	Philadelphia.
Buchhert, Charles R.	McDonald	Washington county.
Buck, John A.	North Warren	Warren county.
Burk, Alfred G.	2332 Frankford avenue	Philadelphia.
Burnham, Dewitt C.	Mansfield	Tioga county.
Bussler, Royal H.	Arch and Elm streets	Williamsport.
Bute, W. F.	Vanderbilt	Fayette county.
Buzard, Albert M.	Ansonville	Clearfield county.
Buse, Milton M	South Bethlehem.	
Brugh, P. S.	156 Locust street	Columbia.
Buckman, Thomas L.	Chestnut Hill	Philadelphia.
Butler, John P.	1914 Sixth avenue	Altoona.
Burns, William A	1130 Spring Garden street	Philadelphia.
Bullock, William A.	528 Arch street	Philadelphia.
Bullock, Charles.	528 Arch street	Philadelphia.
Bullock, John G.	528 Arch street	Philadelphia.
Butt, Abijah M.	Paoli	Chester county.
Bullock, Thomas H.	3630 Locust street	Philadelphia.
Brusstar, H. B.	Birdsboro'	Berks county.
Buckley, L. Edward.	Ward	Delaware county.
Buchanan, A. Steen.	Chester	Delaware county.
Burns, Willoughby P.	Minersville	Schuylkill county.
Burns, John K.	Minersville	Schuylkill county.
Buzzard, John.	Bangor	Northampton county.
Burdick, Edwin R.	1331 Ward street	Philadelphia.
Byrne, Edward T.	Chester	Delaware county.
Byers, Robert Carr	Fourth and Main streets	Monongahela City.
Byers, Robert E.	516 Market street	Pittsburgh.
Byrne, Andrew	Fifty-fourth and Butler streets	Pittsburgh.
Byers, Huizinga C.	Pottstown	Montgomery county.
Byrne, Patrick C.	Fifty-fourth and Butler streets	Pittsburgh.
Byerly, Milton R.	918 Ridge avenue	Philadelphia.
Bryson, Orrin N.	Forestville	Butler county.
Craighead, G. S.	3029 Dakota street	Philadelphia.
Clabaugh, Alton.	Eleventh avenue	Altoona.
Cable, Albert.	203 W. Market street	Pottsville.
Carroll, Sher. L.	Fourth and Susquehanna avenue	Philadelphia.
Chaffee, Newton H.	Twenty-second and South streets	Philadelphia.
Craig, John F.	Clintonville	Venango county.
Campbell, Sol. A.	Elkland	Tioga county.
Caldwell, Robert A.	Tarentum	Allegheny county.
Caskey, J. R.	New Galilee	Beaver county.
Chambers, Oscar T.	Honesdale	Wayne county.
Campbell, Hugh	Osceola Mills	Clearfield county.
Clarke, Emery E.	Bradford.	McKean county.
Case, John W.	Hartstown.	Crawford county.
Carr, John D.	Foxburg	Clarion county.
Calhoun, John T.	Kendall Creek	McKean county.
Camp, Fred. P.	Port Alleghany	McKean county.
Camp, Richard H.	Port Alleghany	McKean county.
Cameron, Norris.	Penn Run	Indiana county.
Canton, Herman C.	818 Holland street	Erie.
Cartwright, Charles F.	653 Andres street	Philadelphia.
Chambers, William J.	2305 Waterloo street	Philadelphia.
Clayton, Abraham T.	Shoemakertown	Montgomery county.
Clay, Marcellus L.	Renovo	Clinton county.
Clark, Richard.	Morrisville	Bucks county.
Canfield, Marshall B.	Union City	Erie county.
Campbell, Milton.	Twenty-first and Pine streets	Philadelphia.
Clark, David C.	Sixteenth and Brown streets	Philadelphia.
Castle, Abraham L.	Upland	Delaware county.
Cantrell, James H.	1000 S. Second street	Philadelphia.
Campbell, Howard E.	New Wilmington	Lawrence county.
Castner, Lewis C.	6109 Penn avenue	Pittsburgh.

Carothers, Horace H	Hickory	Washington county.
Crawford, Samuel D	5 S. Third street	Easton.
Chandler, William D	Strasburg	Lancaster county.
Cain, F. M	Clinton	Allegheny county.
Clark, Jacob M	Frankford	Philadelphia.
Campbell, James T. B	New Castle	Lawrence county.
Craig, Samuel A	West Alexander	Washington county.
Chamberlain, John M	Eighth st and Montgomery avenue	Philadelphia.
Clark, Robert W	Dunbar	Fayette county.
Canfield, Porter B	Corydon	Warren county.
Cain, W. B	South Burgettstown	Washington county.
Clarkson, Thomas R	Shamokin.	
Cahill, Edmund H	388 Fifth avenue	Pittsburgh.
Carnan, George L	2201 Hunting Park avenue	Philadelphia.
Chartener, J. Gustav	80 Washington avenue	Pittsburgh.
Chambers, William B	Emlenton	Venango county.
Carter, John P	Weatherly	Carbon county.
Clark, Patrick	Jamestown	Mercer county.
Crawford, Wilbur F	Newberry	Lycoming county.
Calhoun, Bruce L	Verona	Allegheny county.
Castner, L. H	6109 Penn avenue	Pittsburgh.
Cain, Albert W	Elizabethtown	Lancaster county.
Campbell, Henry B	2140 Callowhill street	Philadelphia.
Crawford, Martyn P	Mifflintown	Juniata county.
Calhoun, James J	McKeesport	Allegheny county.
Carl Charles B	Greencastle	Franklin county.
Chapman, Alva L	Tarentum	Allegheny county.
Caldwell, Samuel W	3819 Lancaster avenue	Philadelphia.
Chambers, George R	Emlenton	Venango county.
Callender, William B	Bradford	McKean county.
Craig, James S	St. Petersburg	Clarion county.
Craig, Clark R	830 Chestnut street	Philadelphia.
Carey, Winfield S	Phœnixville	Chester county.
Craig, James H	196 Beaver avenue	Allegheny.
Crawford, Walter	Nazareth.	
Carmack, George W	Phœnixville	Chester county.
Cranage, Ida M	2000 Penn avenue	Pittsburgh.
Craighead, Thomas	2602 Richmond street	Philadelphia.
Chase, Orlando L	Coudersport	Potter county.
Clark, Harry S	Uniontown	Fayette county.
Callar, William T	Smethport	McKean county.
Carothers, Robert T	McKeesport	Allegheny county.
Clark, Charles H	Thirty-sixth and Race streets	Philadelphia.
Carothers, Samuel E	McKeesport	Allegheny county.
Carslake, William H	Twenty-second and South streets	Philadelphia.
Camm, William	330 DeKalb street	Norristown.
Campbell, Curt G	264 Main street	Johnstown.
Campbell, R. A	Forty-first and Powelton avenue	Philadelphia.
Caldwell, Jos. F	Manhattan and Rebecca streets	Allegheny.
Cathcart, Andrew B	Bloomsburg	Columbia county.
Craine, W. Monroe C	1326 Sixth avenue	Altoona.
Craig, James	400 N. Third street	Philadelphia.
Chapin, Frederick N	North Clarendon	Warren county.
Caulkins, Darius C	Middleboro'	Erie county.
Caldwell, John L	Greenville	Mercer county.
Chapman, Emily J	1901 Montgomery avenue	Philadelphia.
Craig, Stephen A	Freedom	Beaver county.
Clarke, Emery J	Mt. Jackson	Lawrence county.
Clark, Gilbert F	Lansdale	Montgomery county.
Crawford, Joseph	2822 Frankford avenue	Philadelphia.
Craig, William H	Freedom	Beaver county.
Campbell, E. Walter	West Pittston	Luzerne county.
Clark, J. Verner	West Middletown	Washington county.
Cassell, William E	1645 N. Sixth street	Harrisburg.
Clark, Joseph N	1111 N. Third street	Harrisburg.

Carson, Jason W	DuBois	Clearfield county.
Cassaday, Orlin U	101 Wood street	Pittsburgh.
Cadmus, Robert C	1118 Spring Garden street	Philadelphia.
Clark, Robert K	Cochranton	Crawford county.
Chaffer, Francis	Forksville	Sullivan county.
Crawford, William H	Nazareth.	
Cashman, Elmer U	York Springs	Adams county.
Campbell, William H	1118 S. Twelfth street	Philadelphia.
Cannon, Benjamin J	Moscow	Lackawanna county.
Chambers, Thomas S	Unionville	Chester county.
Cherry, James B	23 Fourth avenue	Pittsburgh.
Cressler, Charles H	Chambersburg.	
Cleaver Lewis M	East Bethlehem	Washington county.
Clemens, John W	Minersville	Schuylkill county.
Cheseney, Hance C	Custor	McKean county.
Cheseney, W. J	Custor	McKean county.
Clemens, Frank L	Waterford	Erie county.
Clemens, Frank L	Waterford	Erie county.
Cleaver, Mrs. Mary M	East Bethlehem	Washington county.
Crenshaw, Edmund A	528 Arch street	Philadelphia.
Crenshaw, Edmund A., Jr	528 Arch street	Philadelphia.
Creswell, Robert	West Millville	Clarion county.
Creighton, Orville S	Third and Washington avenue	Philadelphia.
Creighton, Benjamin T	Third and Washington avenue	Philadelphia.
Clemmer, Henry J	Boyertown	Berks county.
Cherry, Will M	164 Second avenue	Pittsburgh.
Clemson, Francis C	Reading.	
Crissman, S. S	Phillipsburg	Centre county.
Christ, Charles W	Selinsgrove	Snyder county.
Childs, William R	North Wales	Montgomery county.
Christy, Robert	Mansfield	Allegheny county.
Crissman, O. E	607 Eighth street	Altoona.
Cliffe, William L	2781 Kensington avenue	Philadelphia.
Christman, Harry W	1820 Columbia avenue	Philadelphia.
Christy, Lydia S	Mansfield	Allegheny county.
Chittenden, Charles E	519 Lackawanna avenue	Scranton.
Childs, Walter F	1333 N. Seventeenth street	Philadelphia.
Clinefelter, Plumer W	Wilson avenue	Oil City.
Cribbs, John D	Turtle Creek	Allegheny county.
Cribbs, Will M	Turtle Creek	Allegheny county.
Christman, Charles D	Wiconisco	Dauphin county.
Crispens, John	355 Fifth avenue	Pittsburgh.
Christie, James L	Petersville	Butler county.
Cochran, H. B	Lancaster.	
Crotzer, Frank B	Nanticoke	Luzerne county.
Cook, Stephen G	210 Main street	Coatesville.
Corrie, William M. G	4516 Lancaster avenue	Philadelphia.
Colbert, Robert	Oil City	Venango county.
Collom, Samuel S	Saegertown	Crawford county.
Codville, Harry L	2622 E. Dauphin street	Philadelphia.
Cornman, John A	Beaver Falls	Beaver county.
Crotzer, Robert K	Plymouth	Luzerne county.
Cornell, Edward A	Fourth and Pine street	Williamsport.
Cool, Romulus B	54 Kirkpatrick avenue	Allegheny.
Cowell, Winfield S	6 Elm street	Oil City.
Cooley, Frank H	Montrose	Susquehanna county.
Conwell, William Lord	Chester	Delaware county.
Conwell, Edward G	Chester	Delaware county.
Corbett, Albert G	Clarion	Clarion county.
Crooks, William C	Thirteenth and South streets	Philadelphia.
Crooks, Sarah J	Thirteenth and South streets	Philadelphia.
Coulter, N. S	Sligo	Clarion county.
Coulter, P. L	Cooperstown	Venango county.
Colt, Henry A	119 Queen street	Northumberland.
Cook, Edward P	West Middlesex	Mercer county.

Cottrell, Clarence V	78 Main street	Bradford.
Colt, Samuel F., Jr.	Dushore	Sullivan county.
Colborn, William T	Ashley	Luzerne county.
Conley, Edward M	255 Federal street	Allegheny.
Colborn, I. Grant	Fairview	Luzerne county.
Coltman, Thomas C	1104 Chestnut street	Philadelphia.
Colcord, Joseph B	Turtle Point	McKean county.
Coleman, Joseph H	Canonsburg	Washington county.
Cover, P. J	Stoystown	Somerset county.
Conner, William	4856 Germantown avenue	Philadelphia.
Cook, John B	Sixteenth and Lombard streets	Philadelphia.
Conrad, John P	84 S. Twelfth street	Pittsburgh.
Conner, Joseph S	Beaver Falls	Beaver county.
Conner, Orlando	Lincolnville	Crawford county.
Conner, John B	Burnside	Clearfield county.
Cornell, L. H	Edinboro'	Erie county.
Cornell, M. C	Edinboro'	Erie county.
Cloud, Harlan	Darby	Delaware county.
Crouch, Wallace H	Worthington	Armstrong county.
Cronin, John E	157 Pennsylvania avenue	Allegheny.
Cook, James G	New Alexandria	Westmoreland county.
Cochran, Thomas A	Apollo	Armstrong county.
Corbett, J. H	Mansfield	Allegheny county.
Commings, Charles S	Schuylkill Haven	Schuylkill county.
Cotterel, John W	1700 Ridge avenue	Harrisburg.
Crowthers, Thomas A	Coal Centre	Washington county.
Cox, George W	Tenth and Cumberland streets	Philadelphia.
Corbet, Worthington W	New Bethlehem	Clarion county.
Crowell, Charles M	West Chester	Chester county.
Covell, Carlton H	Cochranton	Crawford county.
Cox, James A	2455 N. Tenth street	Philadelphia.
Cooper, Thomas E	Hatfield	Montgomery.
Cross, Wilson	Scrubgrass	Venango county.
Cross, J. H	Scrubgrass	Venango county.
Covert, A. W	4401 Butler street	Pittsburgh.
Correy, John M	Milton	Northumberland county.
Crooks, Elmo M	529 S. Thirteenth street	Philadelphia.
Cowen, William S	1306 N. Third street	Harrisburg.
Courson, Harry S	355 Pine street	Williamsport.
Cozens, Nathan A	1801 N. Seventh street	Philadelphia.
Cole, Horatio M	Pleasant Valley	Luzerne county.
Compton, B. Frank	Upland	Delaware county.
Cooley, Harry C	Manayunk	Philadelphia.
Cooke, Milton R	Mahoningtown	Lawrence county.
Colbert, H. B	McKeesport	Jefferson county.
Cox, Anderson P	Big Run	Allegheny county.
Colbert, Emma K Linn	Butler.	
Conner, George P	830 Chestnut street	Philadelphia.
Copenhaven, John A	266 Federal	Allegheny.
Conley, J. H	Shamokin.	
Conghenour, Harry S	Stauffer	Westmoreland county.
Cobbins, Franklin	1009 Wood street	Philadelphia.
Cook, George	Oxford	Chester county.
Connely, S. S	Pittsfield	Warren county.
Correll, Joseph B	2220 Diamond street	Philadelphia.
Cox, Harry	Sixty-fifth and Vine streets	Philadelphia.
Cook, Oswald	3356 Ridge avenue	Philadelphia.
Cowles, Horace H	Lander	Warren county.
Cole, Thomas	Burgettstown	Washington county.
Covert, Wells	Evans City	Butler county.
Costelo, David	1410 Chestnut street	Philadelphia.
Cooper, Charles T	Sewickley	Allegheny county.
Coon, Oliver P	Ceres	McKean county.
Corbyn, Theophilus N	1847 N. Ninth street	Philadelphia.
Coleman, Addison	Canonsburg	Washington county.
Conley, Joseph X	915 Liberty avenue	Pittsburgh.

Cook, Ellis G	New Oxford	Adams county
Corey, Horace M	Peale	Clearfield cou
Culbert, Joseph W	Collegeville	Montgomery
Cuthbert, Richard W	4000 Chestnut	Philadelphia.
Curtis, L. C	Utica	Venango coun
Church, William F	Kingston	Luzerne count
Cummings, Joseph J	Third and Pine	Philadelphia.
Clutton, George W	Slippery Rock	Butler county
Clutton, Frank	Centreville	Butler county
Curtis, Frank A	Cochranton	Crawford cou
Curry, William H	Gastonville	Washington c
Curtin, Daniel J	1545 S. Front	Philadelphia.
Curry, John L	2140 Callowhill street	Philadelphia.
Cubbison, J. Grant	New Castle	Lawrence cou
Cunningham, John M	447 High street	Pottstown.
Cummings, T. F	Scottdale	Westmoreland
Culin, Melison	4128 Market street	Philadelphia.
Cruice, Peter L	2722 E. Somerset street	Philadelphia.
Church, Thomas C	Jermyn	Lackawanna
Clymer, Charles W	900 Susquehanna avenue	Philadelphia.
Day, Dudley B	Ridgeway	Elk county.
Dambrun, G. A	Shiloh and Virginia streets	Pittsburgh.
Davis, Thomas E	Summit Hill	Carbon county
Davis, Thomas B	Williamstown	Dauphin coun
Davis, Jonathan W	Plymouth	Luzerne coun
Davis, David R	Lansford	Carbon county
Darling, Lewis H	Sugar Grove	Warren count
Dawes, William H	1924 Carson street	Pittsburgh.
Daugherty, John M	Indiana.	
Davis, Henry B	St. Clair	Schuylkill cou
Davis, William W	77 Ohio street	Allegheny cou
Davis, William A	Frackville	Schuylkill cou
Dalton, D. Alfred	Upland	Delaware cou
Damm, Henry O	Meyersdale	Somerset cou
Dannenbaum, Hermann	318 Race street	Philadelphia.
Davy, George William	Coatesville	Chester count
Davenport, Elbridge F	Albion	Erie county.
Davison, James E	51 Anderson street	Allegheny co
Danowsky, Edward J	709 Hamilton street	Allentown.
Davis, Harry I	Hollidaysburg	Blair county.
Davis, William H	Coatesville	Chester count
Davis, Joseph	Taylorville	Lackawanna
Dare, Charles W	Troy	Bradford cou
Davis, Sallie S	St. Clair	Schuylkill cou

Dale, James A	York	York county.
Drake, Theodore	429 Arch street	Philadelphia.
Davis, Marshall A	Eighth and Diamond streets	Philadelphia.
Dalton, Joseph E	Upland	Delaware county.
Dahis, George E	Forty-ninth and Woodland avenue	Philadelphia.
Drake, L. H	Arnot	Tioga county.
Davis, Harvey A	Sheakleyville	Mercer county.
Drake, Martin E	Bradford	McKean county.
Dack, James	Pleasantville	Venango county.
Davis, Fred. H	2902 Richmond street	Philadelphia.
Davison, Blythe J	Canton	Bradford county.
Dalpe, Frederick A	831 Corinthian avenue	Philadelphia.
Davis, Charles E	4559 Germantown avenue	Philadelphia.
Day, William G	4122 Haverford avenue	Philadelphia.
Day, Samuel A	Twelfth and Mount Vernon	Philadelphia.
Daley, Lawrence V	Du Bois	Clearfield county.
Davis, Joseph C	107 S. Hanover street	Carlisle.
Davis, Frank C	1538 Vine street	Philadelphia.
Davis, Samuel B	Sixteenth and Vine streets	Philadelphia.
Davis, Robert C	Sixteenth and Vine streets	Philadelphia.
Davis, William H	5111 Germantown avenue	Germantown.
Davies, John J	102 S. Main avenue	Scranton.
Dare, George S	420 Adams avenue	Scranton.
Davison, George S	900 Callowhill street	Philadelphia.
Davis, Isaac	630 Belgrade street	Philadelphia.
Davis, Alfred	Taylorville	Lackawanna county.
Demarel, William L	Newport	Perry county.
Dennis, Frank E	338 Main street	Carbondale.
De Normandie, Henry W	59 S. Main street	Washington.
Detrick, Samuel S	E. Stroudsburg	Monroe county.
De France, H. T	Johnstown	Cambria county.
Deens, John L	Springdale	Allegheny county.
Dean, John M	Parksburg	Chester county.
Dehlee, Henry E	22d st. and Hunting Park avenue	Philadelphia.
Dean, Charles W	444 N. Ninth street	Philadelphia.
DeBeust, Robert H	614 S. Sixth street	Philadelphia.
De Frehm, Charles W	3952 Lancaster avenue	Philadelphia.
Dennison, George E	Downingtown	Chester county.
Denison, Mary E	404 W. King street	Lancaster.
De Toland, Arthur	Fifteenth and Master streets	Philadelphia.
Delbert, Thomas I	103 N. Centre street	Pottsville.
Dean, Norman R	1901 Arch street	Philadelphia.
Delker, William	1019 S. Second street	Philadelphia.
De Lester, Ferdinand	Sixty-fifth and Vine streets	Philadelphia.
Demaree, Thomas E	Newport	Perry county.
Deford, William H	Frankfort Springs	Beaver county.
De Gour, Ambrose F	1928 Jefferson street	Philadelphia.
De Marbais, Thomas E	208 Girard avenue	Philadelphia.
Decker, E. J	107 Main avenue	Scranton.
Denny, John F	Central avenue	Butler.
Dennison, Burt	Bruin	Butler county.
Deckard, John W	Richfield	Juniata county.
Devlin, William	New Castle	Lawrence county.
Dinsmore, Mrs. M. S	Enon Valley	Lawrence county.
Dicks, James W	New Oxford	Adams county.
Driggs, Charles M	White Haven	Luzerne county.
Dice, William	353 Beaver street	Allegheny.
Dirham, John C	North Clarendon	Warren county.
Dinges, Jeremiah N	Boalsburg	Centre county.
Dittler, Frederick A	87 Chestnut street	Allegheny.
Dirmitt, Charles H	Nineteenth and Federal streets	Philadelphia.
Dilks, Levin,	541 Pine street	Philadelphia.
Dix, Levin A	799 S. Second street	Philadelphia.
Diefenbach, William	Erie.	
Dixon, Edgar K	Blairsville	Indiana county.
Dickson, Joseph H	819 Penn street	Pittsburgh.

Dille, John N	Prosperity	Washington county.
Dingman, Josephine	Hawley	Wayne county.
Dickson, W. S	McConnelsburg	Fulton county.
Diveley, Michael S	Elk Lick	Somerset county.
Diefenbeck, Henry	Tulip and Wreken streets	Philadelphia.
Diehl, Benjamin H	112 Diamond street	Philadelphia.
Dickson, James A	Mt. Jackson	Lawrence county.
Disque, Henry	170 Arch street	Allegheny.
Dickeson, William E	Media	Delaware county.
Dippery, George C	Reedsville,	Mifflin county.
Dows, Benjamin W	Phœnixville	Chester county.
Dodge, Buel	Honesdale	Wayne county.
Downey, Thomas	Oil City	Venango county.
Dougherty, Joseph N	Fayetteville	Franklin county.
Dolmetsch, Edward C	Honesdale	Wayne county.
Dodds, Joseph M	23 Fourth avenue	Pittsburgh.
Dodson, Charles G	441 Chestnut	Philadelphia.
Dropienski, Reuben	Nanticoke	Luzerne county.
Dority, Alexander	Verona	Allegheny county.
Dodson, Robert C	Emporium	Cameron county.
Doerflinger, Theodore	147 Wylie street	Pittsburgh.
Dow, John W	Hope Church	Allegheny county.
Downes, Randolph H	University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia.
Dornsife, Daniel H	Tunkhannock	Wyoming county.
Dobson, Leonard C	2842 Ridge avenue	Philadelphia.
Dosch, Benton G	187 Federal street	Allegheny.
Doll, John	1512 Peach street	Erie.
Douglass, Serrill	Bristol	Bucks county.
Downe, William D	123 W. Market street	Scranton.
Drorbaugh, James E.	146 Main street	Lock Haven.
Dorow, Albert O	201 Bedford avenue	Pittsburgh.
Donnelly, William	Austin	Potter county.
Donaldson, Joseph B	Canonsburg	Washington county.
Doonan, Francis P	Dunbar	Fayette county.
Donough, William E	427 Green street	Philadelphia.
Donaghue, James A	Girardville	Schuylkill county.
Donaghue, James	Girardville	Schuylkill county.
Donaldson, H. A	Bridgeville	Allegheny county.
Douglass, Franklin S	340 S. Main avenue	Scranton.
Doran, William	34 Fifth avenue	Pittsburgh.
Dorner, Emil A	1600 Chestnut street	Philadelphia.
Dorsey, James A	81 Ledlie street	Allegheny.
Donnell, George J	Downingtown	Chester county.
Durham, Albert R	Reading.	
Dudley, Emory G	Wind Ridge	Greene county.
Duble, Jesse B	Williamsport.	
Dunlap, William W.	Coultersville	Butler county.
Dugan, William F	301 South street	Philadelphia.
Dugan, Joseph J	301 South street	Philadelphia.
Duvall, Augustus W	900 S. Fifth street	Philadelphia.
Dunaway, Alexander B	Greensboro'	Greene county.
Druit, Samuel H.	Mount Oliver	Allegheny county.
Duff, James E	New Castle	Lawrence county.
Durga, G. W	Rush	Susquehanna county.
Dunshee, Thomas A	312 Fifth avenue	McKeesport.
Dutton, Albert E	Titusville	Crawford county.
Drum, Charles McM	105 Parrish street	Wilkes-Barre.
Dunn, Leon S	Smithfield	Fayette county.
Dunham, William L	97 Market street	Williamsport.
Druit, Anna B	Mount Oliver	Allegheny county.
Dundor, Milton J	400 Penn street	Reading.
Duffield, Harrison	2601 N. Sixth	Philadelphia.
Dunn, Walter	1501 Christian street	Philadelphia.
Dwyer, Charles H	1500 Frankford avenue	Philadelphia.
Emanuel, Louis	177 Second avenue	Pittsburgh.
Ercanbrack, George T	Athens	Bradford county.

Estlack, Horace W.	1233 S. Seventeenth street.	Philadelphia.
Evans, Myron J.	Edwardsdale	Luzerne county.
Evans, Aneurin	Kingston	Luzerne county.
Evans, John H.	1969 Camac street.	Philadelphia.
Elwards, Charles M	2722 N. Eleventh street	Philadelphia.
Ebaugh, William C.	Thirty-eighth and Lancaster avenue.	Philadelphia.
Evans, Albert O	Connellsville	Fayette county.
Earl, William H	1436 Market street	Philadelphia.
Evans, Joseph C	888 Marshall street	Philadelphia.
Evans, George B.	1104 Chestnut street.	Philadelphia.
Evans, Alex. R	1104 Chestnut street.	Philadelphia.
Evans, Charles B.	409 Herr street.	Harrisburg.
Evans, William H	Meadville	Crawford county.
Evans, Joseph S.	West Chester	Chester county.
Earl, William	Ridgway	Elk county.
Evans, Edward	126 River street	Scranton.
Edgar, I. Warren	Nanticoke	Luzerne county.
England, Joseph W	800 S. Tenth street.	Philadelphia.
England, Robert.	Tenth and Catharine streets	Philadelphia.
Edwards, John W	169 Wylie avenue	Pittsburgh.
Evans, John E	1228 Market street.	Philadelphia.
Evans, Edmund H.	1901 S. Seventh street	Philadelphia.
Estabrook, Thaddeus D.	Great Bend	Susquehanna county.
Evans, Thomas M	732 Plover street.	Philadelphia.
Esterwood, Frank K.	Meadville.	Crawford county.
Evans, J. Howard	Sixth and Venango streets.	Philadelphia.
Evans, George B.	4334 Belair	Manayunk.
Evans, Howard	Camac and Norris streets.	Philadelphia.
Estlack, Thomas	1233 S. Seventeenth street.	Philadelphia.
Evans, Lewis B.	121 N. Eleventh street.	Philadelphia.
Eads, Robert I.	1031 Vine street.	Philadelphia.
Estabrook, William T.	Great Bend	Susquehanna county.
Eckert, John W	Freemansburg	Northampton county.
Eble, Charles.	6009 Penn avenue	Pittsburgh.
Everett, Charles A.	Leemont.	Centre county.
Else, Charles H.	Milesburg	Centre county.
Eckert, Abia Z.	23 W. King street.	Lancaster.
Esler, James M.	Tarentum	Allegheny county.
Eberman, Frank L.	Centreville	Crawford county.
Eckels, G. Morris.	Mechanicsburg.	Cumberland county.
Eggers, Fred. W	299 Ohio street.	Allegheny.
Eggers, Fred. H	172 Ohio street.	Allegheny.
Eldredge, Joseph J.	1133 S. Broad street	Philadelphia.
Eckels, Walter L	Mechanicsburg.	Cumberland county.
Emerson, Henry E.	Milford	Pike county.
Elfreth, Caleb P. Jr	148 South street	Philadelphia.
Elfreth, Caleb P.	148 South street	Philadelphia.
Eberhard, John O.	2461 N. Fifth street.	Philadelphia.
Ebert, Charles M.	Mauch Chunk.	
Esenwein, John R.	Fourth and Norris streets.	Philadelphia.
Eberman, John S	California	Washington county.
Espey, William T	516 Market street.	Pittsburgh.
Eckels, Howard S.	600 S. Broad street	Philadelphia.
Elmendorf, Edward M.	Eldred	McKean county.
Esenwein, Augustus.	108 S. Fifth street	Reading.
Elfreth, Jacob R	1201 Columbia avenue	Philadelphia.
Eberle, Charles L	4779 Germantown avenue	Germantown.
Eves, Ellis	Millville	Columbia county.
Eves, William W.	Millville	Columbia county.
Elden, William McKee.	Bendersville.	Adams county.
Emlet, Jacob L.	Hanover.	York county.
Eberly, Frank H	2500 Oxford street.	Philadelphia.
Eberly, J. Addison.	2500 Oxford street.	Philadelphia.
Erney, Albert S	1800 Reed street	Philadelphia.
Eisenhuth, Jacob	Millheim	Centre county.
Ensminger, Samuel A.	Manheim	Lancaster county.

Elliott, Charles V	Mansfield	Tioga county.
Eisenbeis, Gottleib	113 Federal street	Allegheny county.
Emrick, Benjamin F	Newville	Cumberland county.
Empfield, Frank T.	Greenville	Indiana county.
Edie, John B	McKeesport	Allegheny county.
Elrick, J. M	Harrisville	Butler county.
Ewing, Jackson S	Snow Shoe City	Centre county.
Endicott, John F	Andalusia	Bucks county.
Eldridge, Samuel B	Brooklyn	Susquehanna county.
Ellis, Wardle	Media	Delaware county.
Einstein, Morris	164 East street	Allegheny.
Ensign, Harry C	Waymart	Wayne county.
Ewing, George W	710 S. Second street	Philadelphia.
English, George H	Chelten and Pulaski avenues	Germantown.
Elliott, Henry W	Lawrenceville	Tioga county.
Essick, Howard M	Picture Rocks	Lycoming county.
Eichnor, George	Meyersdale	Somerset county.
Eisenbeis, William F	61 Ohio streets	Allegheny.
Eichelberger, John C	Saxton	Bedford county.
Eichelberger, Eli	Saxton	Bedford county.
Ellis, George W	Minersville	Schuylkill county.
Ellis, Thomas J	Providence	Lackawanna county.
Elliott, William D	1743 N. Fifteenth street	Philadelphia.
Eiler, Edward	Meadville	Crawford county.
Eiler, Valentine W	Meadville	Crawford county.
Edmondson, William M	Renovo	Clinton county.
Emmons, Eugene W	Uniontown	Fayette county.
Edmonds, George W.	Fifteenth and Oxford streets	Philadelphia.
Eyster, Alfred E	1101 N. Third street	Harrisburg.
Eddy, Henry C.	423 S. Eighteenth street.	Philadelphia.
Eyster, Samuel D	331 Market street	Sunbury.
Eyler, Maurice E	Waynesboro'	Franklin county.
Eby, B. M	Newport	Perry county.
Eby, Benjamin Cornwal	Girard	Erie county.
Ely, Richard H	Laceyville	Wyoming county.
Ely, Theodore J	Conneautville	Crawford county.
Ely, Charles S	Milton	Northumberland county.
Ely, Samuel S	2018 Mervine street	Philadelphia.
Enyeart, J. Frank	Saxton	Bedford county.
Eddy, George V	4128 Market street	Philadelphia.
Fasenmyer, F. P	Clarion.	
Farley, Joseph	1713 S. Twelfth street	Philadelphia.
Frank, Theo. J	24 Darrah street	Allegheny.
Farrell, Francis A	Plains	Luzerne county.
Farrell, Frank E	71 Maple avenue	Johnstown.
Franck, Charles C	1122 Brown street	Philadelphia.
Frank, L. B	Rebersburg	Centre county.
Frank, Alex. J	45 S. Main street	Butler.
Frank, John A	45 S. Main street	Butler.
Faller, Alphonsus	Fourth avenue and Smithfield street.	Pittsburgh.
Frailey, William O	250 E. King street	Lancaster.
Falls, John C	New Castle	Lawrence county.
Frantz, George B	Coal Centre	Washington county.
Frantz, George W	Coal Centre	Washington county.
Frantz, D. J	Coal Centre	Washington county.
Fahey, Edward H	Thirteenth and Race streets	Philadelphia.
Frantz, William W	Confluence	Centre county.
Faust, John K	801 Penn street	Reading.
Franklin, Thomas H	Twenty-fifth and Jefferson streets	Philadelphia.
Falck, Milton S	24 E. German street	Lancaster.
Faulds, W. H	Luzerne.	
Farver, Rufus C	New Lebanon	Mercer county.
Frank, Theron N	Carlisle.	
Fawcett, John W	McKeesport	Allegheny county.
Faulkner, Charles P	Venango	Crawford county.
Franciscus, William C	Lock Haven	Clinton county.

Fajans, Julien	1838 Diamond street	Philadelphia.
Franks, Michael	Fairchance	Fayette county.
Frazier, James F	Meadville	Crawford county.
Francke, Theodore H	Scranton.	
Faull, Glenn K	706 Fifth avenue	Pittsburgh.
Falloure, Edwin R	2300 Amber street	Philadelphia.
Faunce, William H	467 E. Girard avenue	Philadelphia.
Farrell, James E	Starrucca	Wayne county.
Fager, Christian M	Harrisburg.	
Farley, William H	Chester	Delaware county.
Ferguson, David S	2200 Frankford avenue	Philadelphia.
Ferguson, Frank U	Gallitzin	Cambria county.
Fleming, John A	7 West Main street	Shippensburg.
Fleming, Frank B	7 West Main street	Shippensburg.
Fretz, Oliver H	Quakertown	Bucks county.
Freel, Joseph C	Parkesburg	Chester county.
Fleming, Joseph E	Pittston	Luzerne county.
Fegley, Orlando	Allentown.	
Fegley, William L	Allentown.	
Fleming, Joseph	412 Market street	Pittsburgh.
Frey, Andrew G	116 N. Queen street	Lancaster.
Frew, George B	Paradise	Lancaster county.
Freebing, Otto F	4727 Liberty avenue	Pittsburgh.
Flexer, Lewis A	Tamanend	Schuylkill county.
Fleming, George S	412 Market street	Pittsburgh.
Fetterrolf, Daniel W	University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia.
Freshell, George	3522 Haverford avenue	Philadelphia.
French, Frank B	117 Main street	Bradford.
Freas, Sylvester K	2008 N. Seventeenth street	Philadelphia.
Fretz, C. D	Sellersville	Bucks county.
Feather, H. C. L	Sandy Lake	Mercer county.
Ferguson, Hugh	Darlington	Beaver county.
Feather, Francis F	Sandy Lake	Mercer county.
Feather, John C	Sandy Lake	Mercer county.
Feather, Ira C	Sandy Lake	Mercer county.
Fredericks, John H	3952 Lancaster avenue	Philadelphia.
Fleming, Walter	Tower City	Schuylkill county.
Freeman, Oliver J	Twentieth and Berks streets	Philadelphia.
Ferguson, John B	Howard and Thompson streets	Philadelphia.
Freas, William K	1925 Uber street	Philadelphia.
Fletcher, Walter A	629 Copeland street	Pittsburgh.
Fernsler, Harry O'N	Pottsville.	
Fretz, Milton B	Palmyra	Lebanon county.
Fetters, William A	Third and Brown streets	Philadelphia.
Fessenden, Simon E	New Albany	Bradford county.
Feldman, Joseph	Pittston	Luzerne county.
Frey, John P	Twentieth and Dickinson streets	Philadelphia.
Fergus, Addison R	Washington.	
French, Charles S	Coudersport	Potter county.
Fretz, Mahlon B	Chalfant	Bucks county.
Flecher, Bernard	Fryburg	Clarion county.
Fleming, Daniel W	437 N. Eighth street	Philadelphia.
Freseman, William L	2801 Penn avenue	Pittsburgh.
Fletcher, E. B	424 W. Eighteenth street	Erie.
Fleming, John W	Meyran street	Pittsburgh.
Fretz, Abraham N	Fleetwoood	Berks county.
Fairheller, Theo. D	2124 N. Sixteenth street	Philadelphia.
Frey, John W	1850 N. Eighteenth street	Philadelphia.
Fleck, Frank R	171 Beaver avenue	Allegheny.
Freeman, George W	3321 N. Broad street	Philadelphia.
Fleming Harvey B	Mifflin township	Allegheny county.
Fetters, Frank P	Twenty-ninth and Poplar streets	Philadelphia.
Fernsler, Edwin K	Terre Hill	Lancaster county.
French, John S	381 Garden street	Cleveland, Ohio.
Fell, John A	Doylestown	Bucks county.
Finley, Lensden B	Rochester	Beaver county.

Fisher, Charles G	Roulette	Potter county.
Fritzinger, Richard J	935 Arch street	Philadelphia.
First, William H	Cochranton	Crawford coun
Fink, George W. M.	Irwin	Westmoreland
Fitzgerald, Maurice	Conneautville	Crawford coun
Finley, Norval H	West Newton	Westmoreland
Finney, William E	Chambersburg.	
Fitch, A. B	Factoryville	Wyoming cour
Fiedler, Albert R. H	Thirty-fifth street and Queen's lane,	Philadelphia.
Fitch, George D	3929 Lancaster avenue	Philadelphia.
Finck, Anthony R	208 Girard avenue	Philadelphia.
Fitch, Pelatiah	1739 Vine street	Philadelphia.
Fisher, Jane A	McAlisterville	Juniata county
Fink, Allen J	Hamburg	Berks county.
Follmer, Daniel	500 N. Sixth street	Philadelphia.
Fowler, M. N	Foxburg	Clarion county
Fox, Peter P	Seventy-third and Woodland ave	Philadelphia.
Forsythe, G. W	Natrona	Allegheny cou
Forthman, F	Waynesboro'	Franklin count
Fox, Francis	Front and Brown streets	Philadelphia.
Foster, Frank R	Smethport	McKean county
Fowler, Chauncey	Carbondale	Lackawanna c
Fowler, Chauncey, Jr	Carbondale	Lackawanna c
Frost, Herman	2129 Carson street	Pittsburgh.
Foltz, John B.	401 State street	Harrisburg.
Frowert, Charles G	Twelfth and Vine streets	Philadelphia.
Follmer, J. S	Milton.	
Forgy, Joseph J	McVeytown	Mifflin county.
Forgy, James	McVeytown	Mifflin county.
Foster, Whildin	835 Market street	Philadelphia.
Fox, Jesse W	Stoners	Westmoreland
Forney, Charles McC	426 Market street	Harrisburg.
Fohmann, Fred	845 N. Sixth street	Philadelphia.
Foote, Mrs. Margaret A	Archbald	Lackawanna c
Foster, William C	Petrolia	Butler county.
Foster, George E	394 Washington avenue	Allegheny.
Fox, Daniel S	323 Franklin street	Reading.
Forrest, Will J	171 Beaver avenue	Allegheny.
Fronefield, Joseph M., Jr	General Wayne	Delaware coun
Forrest, Albert D	3922 Germantown avenue	Philadelphia.
Foote, James A	Petrolia	Butler county.
Foster, George A	McKeesport	Allegheny cou
Fones, James H. D	Tionesta	Forest county.
Funk, Lawson C	499 Lancaster avenue	Philadelphia.

Fuller, Edward C	Scranton.	
Fuller, Charles R.	Scranton.	
Fuller, Laton S.	Scranton.	
Fulmer, Robert B	Mechanicsburg	Cumberland county.
Fulton, Joseph M	New London	Chester county.
Fry, Wilbur W.	145 E. Market street	Wilkes-Barre.
Fye, Adam C	Tyrone	Blair county.
Fry, Clinton M	1208 Brown street	Philadelphia.
Fry, Franklin L	Manor Station	Westmoreland county.
Fry, Hiram P	Lititz.	
Gaillard, Edward	1800 N. Eleventh street	Philadelphia.
Garland, John K	1560 Dickson avenue	Scranton.
Gabriel, Cassius H	Spartensburg	Crawford county.
Glamser, Anton	234 Ohio street	Allegheny.
Gadd, Samuel W	1155 S. Eighth street	Philadelphia.
Garrison, Joel, Jr	Fourth and Pine streets	Williamsport.
Galbraith, William H	Folsom	Delaware county.
Gallaschick, Paul H	Thirty-third and Chestnut streets	Philadelphia.
Graves, Frank M	Jermyn	Lackawanna county.
Garber, Thomas P	Greenville	Mercer county.
Graff, Emanuel	318 Race street	Philadelphia.
Garrow, Harry	Sunbury.	
Graham, John D	Indiana.	
Gable, Ralph B	119 Market street	Harrisburg.
Gant, Joseph S	Buena Vista	Allegheny county.
Gatchel, Edmund R	1000 Spring Gar len street	Philadelphia.
Glassford, Samuel J	Greenville	Indiana county.
Gamble, Frank M	Jamestown	Mercer county.
Gamble, Jesse R	Jamestown	Mercer county.
Gamble, David	Jamestown	Mercer county.
Glatfelter, Henry K	Abbottstown	Adams county.
Graham, Robert	Brownsville	Fayette county.
Garman, Jonas H	Lykens	Dauphin county.
Galbraith, Robert H	Canonsburg	Washington county.
Gallagher, James F	546 N. Front street	Allentown.
Graham, Edward W	Clearfield.	
Grady, George W	Norristown.	
Graf, Albert F	1201 Columbia avenue	Philadelphia.
Gable, Samuel M	York.	
Gardner, Francis E	1130 Spring Garden street	Philadelphia.
Gray, Alexander R	Jenkintown	Montgomery county.
Gamble, John M	Shire Oaks	Washington county.
Gallagher, John A	Houtzdale	Clearfield county.
Grant, Ulysses S	Thirteenth and Race streets	Philadelphia.
Gano, William H., Jr	1410 Chestnut street	Philadelphia.
Gray, J. Frank	Jersey Shore.	
Gasaway, John R	208 North avenue	Allegheny.
Grayson, John L	710 S. Second street	Philadelphia.
Gardner, Charles H	1410 Chestnut street	Philadelphia.
Grant, John G	Laddsburg	Bradford county.
Gantz, John A	Lebanon.	
Garner, George A	Tyrone.	
Garvey, James B.	Dunmore	Lackawanna county.
Gray, William J	293 Centre avenue	Pittsburgh.
Graham, George M.	Whitestown	Butler county.
Grahame, George H	35 N. Twelfth street	Philadelphia.
Graham, John L	Morton	Delaware county.
Grahame, Hicks H	35 N. Twelfth street	Philadelphia.
Gardner, John H	Stoyestown	Somerset county.
George, Charles T	Harrisburg.	
Geiger, Jacob F. D	Boyertown	Berks county.
Greenawald, Benjamin S	Chester	Delaware county.
Greenawald, Jonathan S	Chester	Delaware county.
George, Theodore	Harrisburg.	
George, James M.	Philipsburg	Centre county.
Greenawalt, William G	Chambersburg.	

Greene, Charles V	13 Public square	Bradford.
Green, Charles W	1136 Savery street.	Philadelphia.
Green, John W	Kinzua	Warren county.
Geissenhainer, Henry E	89 Logan street	Pittsburgh.
Gerhart, Erasmus	Millersburg	Berks county.
Gleim, Francis H. E	5 N. Ninth street	Lebanon.
Green, Howard L	3250 Ridge avenue	Philadelphia.
Grebe, William	2778 Frankford avenue	Philadelphia.
Gery, Ambrose M	Coopersburg	Lehigh county.
Greene, Frank N	162 Richmond street	Philadelphia.
George, M. E	Philipsburg	Centre county.
Greene, Myron S	6315 Station street	Pittsburgh.
Gleim, Perry M	Rebecca and Allegheny avenues.	
Gress, Edward	Manor Station	Westmoreland county.
Green, Elisha	Plumville	Indiana county.
Gerhard, William A	Tacony	Philadelphia county.
Gerhard, Augustus F	Sixth and Thompson streets	Philadelphia.
German, Howard W	Southampton	Bucks county.
Green, Francis P	Bellefonte.	
Green, James H	Bellefonte.	
Gerhard, Samuel	1400 Hanover street	Philadelphia.
Gerhard, Alfred Y	2200 N. Seventh street	Philadelphia.
Greenfield, Frank G	Edinboro'	Erie county.
Greene, Ellsworth H	West Grove	Chester county.
Green, Benjamin W	Third and Spruce streets	Philadelphia.
Gleim, William B	Blockley Hospital	Philadelphia.
Geilfuss, Alfred V	Thirteenth and Wood streets	Philadelphia.
Grenville, Thomas B	Tunkhannock.	
Gerry, James	Shrewsberry	York county.
Gerry, Elbridge H	Shrewsberry	York county.
Gerhard, Luther	Front and Susquehanna avenue.	Philadelphia.
Greenman, Dexter	New Hamburg	Mercer county.
Greinelsen, Ferdinand C	746 W Carson street	Pittsburgh.
Geary, Frank M	3028 Richmond street	Philadelphia.
Greene, George K	1738 Christian street	Philadelphia.
Greene, Thomas A	29 Washington	Bradford.
Grenoble, Israel J	Spring Mills.	Centre county.
Glentworth, W. W	817 Race street	Philadelphia.
Gregg, C. E	Blain	Perry county.
Gregory, John E	Gordon	Schuylkill county.
Gregory, Herbert	Wyoming	Luzerne county.
Girton, Collons J	Kingston	Luzerne county.
Gildner, David	Rockwood	Somerset county.
Griffin, Charles B	Lewisburg.	
Gifford, Leander W	St. Mary's	Elk county.
Griffith, Charles	Johnstown.	
Givin, William F	1641 Franklin street	Philadelphia.
Gilbert, W E.	Harrison Valley	Potter county.
Gillete, Orve R	North East	Erie county.
Gillespie, Charles B	Freeport	Armstrong county.
Gingrich, John A	Reading.	
Griffith, William J	301 Grant street	Pittsburgh.
Griffith, Margaret J	301 Grant street	Pittsburgh.
Gilbert, Joshua A	Carmichaels	Greene county.
Glick, George C	Pittston	Luzerne county.
Griffith, John W	Kane	McKean county.
Gingrich, Edward H	823 N. Broad street	Philadelphia.
Gibson, Clifford W	Weatherly	Carbon county.
Griffith, Fred. T	225 Sycamore street	Oil City.
Griffith, Alphonso D	225 Centre street	Oil City.
Griffith, Edward J	235 Centre street	Oil City.
Griffin, Harry R	1327 Vine street	Philadelphia.
Grimshaw, James B	101 S. Main street	Scranton.
Griesemer, John C	801 Penn street	Reading.
Gillis, James H	Kane	McKean county.
Gillis, Claudius V	Kane	McKean county.

Gilbert, Charles H	Great Bend	Susquehanna county.
Gilbert, Frank L	Knoxville	Tioga county.
Gilson, W. O	Spring Creek	Warren county.
Gilbert, Benjamin S	York.	
Givens, Charles O	McKee's Rocks	Allegheny county.
Grier, J. W	Adamsville	Crawford county.
Griffith, Thomas B	Montoursville	Lycoming county.
Gingrich, Ezra H	3212 Frankford avenue	Philadelphia.
Griffith, William H	Oil City.	
Griffies, Thomas H	53 Franklin street	Corry.
Giffard, William H	2500 N. Broad street	Philadelphia.
Grime Robert T	732 S. Nineteenth street	Philadelphia.
Griffin, John M	402 Smithfield street	Pittsburgh.
Griebelle, Camille A	234 East street	Allegheny.
Grosh, P. A	Shamokin.	
Gordon, John F	Rochester	Beaver county.
Groff, John C	Mt. Joy	Lancaster county.
Goldsmith, John W	Parker City	Armstrong county.
Goehrig, Thomas M	Williamsport.	
Grossman, Robert J	Coaltown	Butler county.
Goehrig, William	Williamsport.	
Glover, Joseph E	Little Cooley	Crawford county.
Groff, John A	322 N. Sixth street	Reading.
Goldsmith, George W	Seventh and Thompson streets	Philadelphia.
Goldsmith, Henry B	West Newton	Westmoreland county.
Groff, Frank B	4099 Lancaster avenue	Philadelphia.
Grosh, Daniel M	East Mauch Chunk.	
Good, Adrianna	Bridesburg	Philadelphia.
Groover, Meredith E	Freeland	Luzerne county.
Good, Harvey J. T	Allentown.	
Groom, Ellerslie W	Bristol	Bucks county.
Grove, John E	Seventeenth and Reed streets	Philadelphia.
Grover, Warren W	Luzerne.	
Gosser, J. J	Emlenton	Venango county.
Gross, Edward Z	Harrisburg.	
Gross, C. L	Pen Argyl	Northampton county.
Goodwin, John W	Millvale	Allegheny county.
Gondy, Samuel P	Garland	Warren county.
Gross, Louis M	1433 S. Sixth street	Philadelphia.
Gross, Henry S	1451 S. Second street	Philadelphia.
Goodyear, Andrew	1811 Ridge avenue	Philadelphia.
Gosh, Elizabeth J	36 Mill street	Danville.
Groves, John D	Front and Catharine streets	Philadelphia.
Gould, Harry Z	3938 Locust street	Philadelphia.
Gordon, William H	4302 Frankford avenue	Philadelphia.
Goldaine, James F	402 Smithfield street	Pittsburgh.
Grosse, Gottlieb M	901 Poplar street	Philadelphia.
Goodyear, Milphred S	1015 Penn avenue	Harrisburg.
Goess, George C., Jr	1309 N. Sixth street	Philadelphia.
Gossling, Thomas R	1000 S. Seventeenth street	Philadelphia.
Gould, John R	Berwick	Columbia county.
Guthrie, Clinton	Wilkes-Barre.	
Grubbs, Adam M	1120 Penn avenue	Pittsburgh.
Gunn, C. T	Springboro'	Crawford county.
Guest, Samuel S	613 N. Fourth street	Philadelphia.
Gubbins, Charles H	Fifteenth and Race streets	Philadelphia.
Grumbine, William	Hanover	York county.
Gutelius, Lydia E	2921 Penn avenue	Pittsburgh.
Gutelius, Edwin S	2921 Penn avenue	Pittsburgh.
Guise, P. Nettleton	Twentieth and South streets	Philadelphia.
Harvey, E. G	Conemaugh	Cambria county.
Hall, Humes	3264 Chestnut street	Philadelphia.
Harris, John	Bellefonte.	
Haering, George V	123 Ohio street	Allegheny.
Hay, Harry A	231 E. Market street	York.
Haering, David	115 Juniata street	Allegheny.

Hancock, Charles W	3421 Spring Garden street	Philadelphia.
Harman, John H	Bradford.	
Hazen, William P	Sharpsville	Mercer county.
Harding, Sanford	Shickshinny	Luzerne county.
Harris, Charles M	Scranton.	
Harris, Perry B	113 Federal street	Allegheny.
Haviland, Sanford E	730 State street	Erie.
Hayes, William D. E	Shippensburg	Cumberland county.
Hackenberger, George W	Bainbridge	Lancaster county.
Hackenberger, George W., Jr.	Bainbridge	Lancaster county.
Hair, Edward	Roaring Spring	Blair county
Hamilton, W. H	Oakdale Station	Allegheny county.
Hargrave, Omar P	Homestead	Allegheny county.
Harris, Marshall L	19 Main street	Bradford.
Hamilton, Daniel C	27 Ohio street	Allegheny.
Hamman, William E	201 Northampton street	Erie.
Hammond, Charles M	6 West Market street	West Chester.
Hammond, Samuel K	6 West Market street	West Chester.
Hay Charles L	Du Bois	Clearfield county.
Hartzell, Alfred K	Allentown.	
Haupt, Fred. L	Sunbury.	
Hartman, Samuel	Liberty P. O	Tioga county.
Hargreaves, Thomas W	2725 N. Front street	Philadelphia.
Harris, J. C	Venango	Crawford county.
Harris, William	Hamburg	Berks county.
Harding, Henry	Tenth and Lombard streets	Philadelphia.
Hartman, J Kabel	115 E. Market street	West Chester.
Hamill, Charles	419 Larimer avenue	Pittsburgh.
Hamlin, Benjamin B	Harrisburg.	
Hackett, Henry J	2461 N. Fifth street	Philadelphia.
Hackett, George W	Shingle House	Potter county.
Harris, Edwin	Twentieth and Christian street	Philadelphia.
Hartman, William D	West Chester.	
Harris, George W	819 S. Twentieth street	Philadelphia.
Hamill, John F	145 Queen street	Germantown.
Haine, G. F	Sharpsburg	Allegheny county.
Harking, James	Mt. Pleasant	Westmoreland county.
Hay, Marion R	Princeton	Lawrence county.
Haley, John B	New Wilmington	Lawrence county.
Hamilton, John	Shousetown	Allegheny county.
Hallowell, James A	1410 Chestnut street	Philadelphia.
Harbaugh, W L	Mercersburg.	
Hahn, John H	Twentieth and Ellsworth streets	Philadelphia.
Harris, Clinton R	8 & 10 Diamond	Titusville.
Harshberger, Abraham	5512 Vine street	Philadelphia.
Hacker, Isaac B	Denver	Lancaster county.
Hause, George S	8 N. George street	York.
Hagenbuch, Charles C	Mahanoy City.	
Hankins, John R	Forest City	Susquehanna county.
Hagenbuch, James H	Mahanoy City.	
Hayes, John W	8 Main street	Troy.
Hamilton, Thomas J	Beaver Falls	Beaver county.
Hamilton, William M	Beaver Falls	Beaver county.
Hartwig, Carl	4016 Butler street	Pittsburgh.
Hallowell, Charles W	1540 Wharton street	Pittsburgh.
Hazlett, Alfred W	Tarentum	Allegheny county.
Hair, Wilson E	Roaring Spring	Blair county.
Harding, Henry	Fremont	Snyder county.
Hann, Frank B	Wilkes-Barre.	
Haines, John B	713 Gray's Ferry road	Philadelphia.
Harris, William	2229 Spruce street	Philadelphia.
Haig, Charles R	1901 Master street	Philadelphia.
Harner, Fernando R	Market and Nassau streets	Danville.
Hall, William T	Avenue	Allegheny county.
Hall, Jesse B	53 E. Main street	Norristown.
Haring, Henry G	Seventh and Diamond streets	Philadelphia.

Harvey, George T	Doylestown	Bucks county.
Haley, John J	4552 Germantown avenue	Germantown.
Hawthorn, Samuel	Grand View avenue	Pittsburg.
Hagan, William C	255 Federal street	Allegheny.
Hamaker, Dan'l H	122 Market street	Harrisburg.
Haverstick, Samuel A	Carlisle.	
Hagenbuch, Charles H	Shenandoah	Schuylkill county.
Hargreaves, William	2725 N. Front street	Philadelphia.
Hallowell, Horace G. J	Conshohocken	Montgomery county.
Hartman, Steele G	New Bethlehem	Clarion county.
Hatfield S. Grant	Tioga street	Tunkhannock.
Hassinger, Samuel E. R	Twenty-third and Fairmount av	Philadelphia.
Haentze, Charles H	625 N. Second street	Philadelphia.
Haenchen, C. Eugene	3844 Haverford street	Philadelphia.
Hart, George F	328 W. Fourth street	Williamsport.
Hardy, George	Crafton	Allegheny county.
Hall, Horace	1250 N. Ninteenth street	Philadelphia.
Hardy, Robert J	Mansfield	Allegheny county.
Hansell, George	2000 Market street	Philadelphia.
Hatfield, Supplee	18 Tioga street	Tunkhannock.
Harrison, F. E	Ridley Park	Delaware county.
Hazlett, Joseph H	Derry Station	Westmoreland county.
Hay, John William	1402 N. Third street	Harrisburg.
Hartzell, William L	1737 Marshall street	Philadelphia.
Harrower, Alice T	Ashley	Luzerne county.
Hauch, Edward	Homestead	Allegheny county.
Hayes, John C	Mifflinburg	Union county.
Hayes, James F	1400 Walnut street	Philadelphia.
Harrison, Thos. W	Hancock and Dauphin streets	Philadelphia.
Hagenbuch, Owen	400 Northampton street	Easton.
Hall, Charles H	Dallas	Luzerne county.
Hall, Mrs. Mollie	Oil City.	
Hangaard, Peter	1400 Hanover street	Philadelphia.
Hansell, Wilmot	1626 Market street	Philadelphia.
Hanch, Louis	Miltenberger and Locust streets	Pittsburgh.
Hamilton, Levi M	231 Franklin street	Allegheny.
Hause, Robert M	8 N. George street	York.
Harris, Dan M	Eighteenth and Market streets	Philadelphia.
Harrigan, John W	2683 Frankford avenue	Philadelphia.
Harry, James W	38 Fayette street	Conshohocken.
Hayhurst, Henry T	4559 Germantown avenue	Philadelphia.
Hammond, Arthur B	1412 Walnut street	Philadelphia.
Hans, Simon L	315 W. York street	Philadelphia.
Hart, Joseph R	Wilkes-Barre	
Harris, E. Park	9 N. Church street	West Chester.
Hagenbuch, George M	Williamsport.	
Hall, Peter	630 State street	Erie.
Handrick, Edgar L	Friendsville	Susquehanna county.
Harvie, William	South Easton	Northampton county.
Hansell, Amos	2000 Market street	Philadelphia.
Hatfield, Mrs. Lena E	Tunkhannock	Wyoming county.
Hayes, William N	Broad and Walnut streets	Philadelphia.
Harting, Carl E. B	62 Stevenson street	Pittsburgh.
Hall, William E	Renovo	Clinton county.
Hanson, William H	Spruce and Willow street	Norristown.
Heintzelman, Joseph A	2000 Ridge avenue	Philadelphia.
Henderson, William W	Brookville	Jefferson county.
Henderson, Edward B	Brookville	Jefferson county.
Herzenroeder, William H	158 Washington	Allegheny.
Henderson, Elmer L	Blairsville	Indiana county.
Heiser, Edwin S	Oak street	Mt. Carmel.
Henry, George S	Duncannon	Perry county.
Hess, Isaac C	Duncansville	Blair county.
Heckenberger, William	167 Front street	Catasauqua.
Hess, Lemuel B	Shamokin.	
Heistand, William H	711 S. Fifth street	Philadelphia.

Heck, Emile E	59 Federal street	Allegheny.
Henwood, Sidney R	1900 Main avenue	Scranton.
Henwood, Charles	1909 Main avenue	Scranton.
Hecker, Jacob K	1414 N. Second street	Philadelphia.
Heinitsh, Charles A	16 E. King street	Lancaster.
Heinitsh, Sigmund W	16 E. King street	Lancaster.
Herr, Elias B	East King and Middle streets	Lancaster.
Hetrick, R. D	Indiana.	
Hetrick, D. A	Indiana.	
Heckerman, Matthew P	Bedford.	
Heckerman, Edward D	Bedford.	
Hendershott, Norman J	Bloomsburg	Columbia county.
Headley, Harry H	13 and 15 Mill street	Bristol.
Henderson, Clarence R	35 Spring street	Titusville.
Heilman, R. P	21 E. Fourth street	Emporium.
Hersh, Alfred C	Lebanon.	
Hertsch, Bernhard A	4050 Germantown avenue	Philadelphia.
Herrmann, Ernest W	716 Race street	Philadelphia.
Heitshu, Daniel H	Lancaster.	
Hess, Jacob M	29 N. Front street	Steelton.
Hergesheimer, David S	Clifton Heights	Delaware county.
Heckel, Edward B	83 Ohio street	Allegheny.
Hess, M. J	Jackson Centre	Mercer county.
Henderson, W. Harvey	Blairsville	Indiana county.
Henderson, Robert H	Chester	Delaware county.
Hewitt, Andrew C	39 E. Walnut Lane	Germantown.
Herwirsch, Charles	110 Green street	Philadelphia.
Heim, Henry L	1725 N. Eleventh street	Philadelphia.
Henderson, Archie K	300 Frankstown avenue	Pittsburgh.
Heller, Charles T	2140 Callowhill street	Philadelphia.
Hess, James M	East Mauch Chunk.	
Healy Elizabeth F	419 Wyoming avenue	West Pittston.
Herman, William F	28 Anderson street	Allegheny.
Heiberger, Eugene S	727 Hamilton street	Allentown.
Heiser, Willis D	Lewisburg.	
Heiser, Elmer E	Lewisburg.	
Hellwig, George D	Austin	Potter county.
Hellwig, Hattie E	Austin	Potter county.
Heffley, Harry B	1225 Oxford street	Philadelphia.
Helmbold, Albert L	Philadelphia.	
Heineken, Frederick	1801 Penn avenue	Pittsburgh.
Hess, Edwin H	Sixth and Riley streets	Harrisburg.
Heller, J. A	Factoryville	Wyoming county.
Hewitt, Samuel E	59 Fulton street	Pittsburgh.
Hepburn, M. P	26 Main street	Jersey Shore.
Heyl, Frederick W	722 S. Twenty-second street	Philadelphia.
Hewitt, Charles E	Ninth and Race streets	Philadelphia.
Heffley, Alizanna M	Berlin	Somerset county.
Herwig, Emilius	800 N. Third street	Philadelphia.
Heilman, Amos B	Clarion.	
Herrman, Ralph C	102 S. Seventh street	Allentown.
Helm, Gustav C. F., Jr	220 Vine street	Philadelphia.
Hepler, William C	400 Penn street	Reading.
Hennessy, Sherman F	1914 Fairmount avenue	Philadelphia.
Hertel Frederick	2883 Frankford avenue	Philadelphia.
Hebsacker, William F	531 W York street	Philadelphia.
Heintzelman, Robert W	Selinsgrove	Snyder county.
Henderson, George W	Rileyville	Wayne county.
Hepburn, John	Lewisburg	Union county.
Hess, Henry	Fryburg	Clarion county.
Hepler, Albert J	West Millville	Clarion county.
Hetherington, Thomas	2642 Richmond street	Philadelphia.
Henszey, Samuel C	3320 Hamilton street	Philadelphia.
Hill, Justin L	Williamsport.	
Heistand, Daniel	Eighth and Chew streets	Allentown.
Hines, Joseph	Athens	Bradford county.

Hile, Isaiah W.....Sunbury.
Hildebrand, Henry H.....Greenfield.....Mercer county.
Hill, Jacob F.....Nanticoke.....Luzerne county.
Hixenbaugh, William S.....40 Sixth street.....Pittsburgh.
Hieber, George A.....1251 Penn avenue.....Pittsburgh.
Hieber, Theodore W. D.....1251 Penn avenue.....Pittsburgh.
Hill, Smith W.....Hope Church.....Allegheny county.
Hibshman, Miles W.....1510 Callowhill street.....Philadelphia.
Hibberd, Wesley J.....1410 Chestnut street.....Philadelphia.
Hillan, John M.....3 S. Main street.....Shenandoah.
Hilton, Thomas C.....Lock Haven.
Hildebrand, J. Frank.....35 E. Philadelphia street.....York.
Hilton, Henry B.....Kittanning.....Armstrong county.
Hiller, W. L.....4401 Butler street.....Pittsburgh.
Higbee, William S.....1717 S. Eighth street.....Philadelphia.
Hines, Sabrina A.....Athens.....Bradford county.
Hill, Samuel H.....711 State street.....Erie.
Hiorns, Lucien F.....Olyphant.....Lackawanna county.
Hickman, William H.....336 S. Second street.....Philadelphia.
Hines, John P.....Stoneboro'.....Mercer county.
Hinterleitner, George.....Blockley Hospital.....Philadelphia.
Hinzman, William W.....Stoners.....Westmoreland county.
Himmelwright, Francis E.....313 Diamond street.....Philadelphia.
Hicks, George S.....North East.....Erie county.
Hiestand, John S.....Twentieth and Parrish streets.....Philadelphia.
Hildebrand, Thomas E.....Indiana.
Hildreth, Charles B.....3928 Market street.....Philadelphia.
Higgate, Wilford O.....4202 Lancaster avenue.....Philadelphia.
Hildebrand, Walter E.....Indiana.
Hines, Philip H. T.....3843 Germantown avenue.....Philadelphia.
Hildebrand, Louis W.....2401 E. York street.....Philadelphia.
Himmelberger, Henry W.....Jonestown.....Lebanon county.
Higgins, Jonathan M.....1961 Germantown avenue.....Philadelphia.
Hillegass, Oliver J.....1206 N. Sixth street.....Harrisburg.
Hitzrot, Carl H.....McKeesport.....Allegheny county.
Horn, Wilbur F.....Carlisle.
Hollopeter, Daniel F.....Shickshinny.....Luzerne county.
Horn, Edgar A.....Lehighton.....Carbon county.
Holcomb, Frank B.....Westfield.....Tioga county.
Howd, Fay F.....Wellsboro'.....Tioga county.
Honeycutt, J. E.....Beaver Springs.....Snyder county.
Hodgkins, Israel M.....Scottdale.....Westmoreland county.
Horn, Charles W.....Slatington.....Lehigh county.
Holt, William P.....Williamstown.....Dauphin county.
Hoover, Henry T.....152 N. Twelfth street.....Philadelphia.
Holmes, George Y.....Claysville.....Washington county.
Hoch, William T.....56 N. Queen street.....Lancaster.
Holden, Elnathan.....63 Federal street.....Allegheny.
Hoelscher, Mathias.....2631 Carson street.....Pittsburgh.
Holden, Louis H.....63 Federal street.....Allegheny.
Howarth, William G.....516 Market street.....Chester.
Howarth, Robert Jr.....516 Market street.....Chester.
Hoffa, J. Wilson.....1342 N. Sixth street.....Harrisburg.
Houck, Joseph H.....Pittston.....Luzerne county.
Holmes, William H.....Tyrone.....Blair county.
Holland, Samuel S.....Smithfield and Liberty streets.....Pittsburgh.
Holden, Frederick E.....63 Federal street.....Allegheny.
Hornberger, Harry O.....Hazelwood.....Pittsburgh.
Holland, Alfred P.....Du Bois.....Clearfield county.
Hoey, Albert M.....Harrison City.....Westmoreland county.
Hoffman, J. L.....Allentown.
Hoehn, William.....52 S. Twelfth street.....Pittsburgh.
Hoguet, Louis A.....Bristol.....Bucks county.
Horton, William F.....Stony Fork.....Tioga county.
Hooper, Oliver P.....Upland.....Delaware county.
Hottel, Walter B.....Kane.....McKean county.

Hudson, John B	611 Hepburn street	Williamsport.
Huston, James	1755 N. Thirteenth street	Philadelphia.
Huber, Milton	5 E. Market square	Williamsport.
Hunter, James S.	327 Carson street	Pittsburgh.
Hungerford, Courtland W.	Costello	Potter county.
Hunt, G. Shoop	Mill street	Danville.
Huntington, Henry N	1254 Liberty street	Franklin.
Hutton, David S	Shaner Station	Westmoreland county.
Hughes, William	290 Beaver avenue	Allegheny.
Hulshizer, John C	24th st. and Montgomery avenue	Philadelphia.
Hutchison, David W	Kennett square	Chester county.
Hutchings, Otway E.	Rock Dale	Delaware county.
Hunter, Samuel W.	713 S. Fourth street	Philadelphia.
Hughes, Charles C	162 N. Eighth street	Philadelphia.
Hudson, Leonard A	Sixteenth and Tasker streets	Philadelphia.
Hulshizer, Martin	Doylestown	Bucks county.
Hummel, Alice	Kratzerville	Snyder county.
Hummel, Azima A	Kratzerville	Snyder county.
Humphreys, Robert E	Irwin	Westmoreland county.
Hunt, George E	Fairview	Erie county.
Humphrey, David W	902 Cedar avenue	Scranton.
Huntsman, Howard D	Fifth and Popular streets	Philadelphia.
Hugg, Willis P	Sayre	Bradford county.
Hulbert, William H	Polk	Venango county.
Hunter, Thomas	1500 Wharton street	Philadelphia.
Hurd, Michael E	Hurd	Clearfield county.
Huebner, George W	264 Main street	Johnstown.
Huber, James H	Steelton	Dauphin county.
Hyland, Henry A	Hyndman	Bedford county.
Hyde, William W	West Middlesex	Mercer county.
Hyers, Eugene E.	Galeton	Potter county.
Hyatt, Erwin	Tionesta	Forest county.
Hyde, James M	West Middlesex	Mercer county.
Iaeger, Samuel T	412 Minor street.	Reading.
Ink, Lemuel W	Frankstown	Pittsburgh.
Isard, George W	349 Wharton street	Philadelphia.
Israel, Julius	Eleventh and Popular streets	Philadelphia.
Ickes, George A	McAlisterville	Juniata county.
Ickes, S. Ritter	Millerstown	Perry county.
Ischler, George H	Front and Dauphin streets	Philadelphia.
Irwin, Joseph R	Curwensville	Clearfield county.
Irwin, William H	Altoona.	
Irving, Robert C	Ogdensburg	Tioga county.
Infield, Thomas H	Sandy Lake	Mercer county.
Ihrig, Theodore E.	3610 Fifth street	Pittsburgh.
Irvine, Charles C.	319 State street	Sharon.
Irwin, Joseph F	Shippensville	Clarion county.
Irwin, John F	Clearfield.	
Irwin, Howard L.	Twenty-fifth and Christian streets	Philadelphia.
Infield, Harry N	West Middlesex	Mercer county.
Innes, John C	1311 Eleventh avenue	Altoona.
Innes, Wilson J	1311 Eleventh avenue	Altoona.
Iobst, Fred. John	Emaus	Lehigh county.
Jacobson, Frank E.	Macungie	Lehigh county.
Javens, Thomas H	Rochester	Beaver county.
Jackson, James M.	Fairview	Beaver county.
Jacobs, John P.	1011 Vine street	Philadelphia.
Jadwin, Henry B	Park and Main streets	Carbondale.
James, G. W. C.	Orbisonia	Huntingdon county.
James, Edmund	Ebensburg	Cambria county.
James, Henry H	Wyoming	Luzerne county.
Jameson, David, Jr	801 S. Third street	Philadelphia.
Jacobs, Theodore	213 E. Main street	Norristown.
Jadwin, Cornelius C	Honesdale.	
Jacoby, Francis, Jr	932 Chestnut street	Philadelphia.
Jamison, John C	Mutual	Westmoreland county.

Jackson, Andrew	1101 Pennsylvania avenue	Harrisburg.
James, J. W	Brady's Bend	Armstrong county.
Janswick, J. J	Forest City	Susquehanna county.
Jacoby, Cyrus	South Bethlehem.	
Jackson, John W.	Blossburg	Tioga county.
Jackson, William H	New Buffalo	Perry county.
Jackson, J. Benson	New Buffalo	Perry county.
Jadwin, John S	Carbondale.	
Janvier, Charles P	801 S. Front street.	Philadelphia.
Jacoby, William O	2027 Evergreen street	Philadelphia.
Jacoby, Reuben L	1602 Pine street	Philadelphia.
James, William D	Brady's Bend	Armstrong county.
Jenkins, George W	101 S. Main avenue	Scranton.
Jenkins, E. P	Coal Dale	Bedford county.
Jewell, Thomas H	Pulaski	Lawrence county.
Jenks, William J	160 N. Third street	Philadelphia.
Jenkins, John L	1234 Academy street	Scranton
Jeffries, James A	5701 Germantown avenue	Philadelphia.
Jenks, Alexander R	461 Marshall street	Philadelphia.
Jenks, William E	461 Marshall street	Philadelphia.
Jones, Samuel S	54 Market street	Wilkes-Barre.
Jones, William M	Midway	Washington county.
Jones, David M	427 S. Washington avenue	Scranton.
Jones, Will S	2508 Carson street	Pittsburgh.
Jones, Edward C	1436 Market street	Philadelphia.
Jordan, Frank W	Bedford..	
Jones, John B	Lansford	Carbon county.
Johnstone, Henry H	2316 Chestnut street	Philadelphia.
Jones, George D	768 Passyunk avenue	Philadelphia.
Jones, Harry E	2441 Brown street	Philadelphia.
Jordy, George H	York.	
Jones, William B	1336 S. Eighth street	Philadelphia.
John, J. Frank	Waynesburg	Greene county.
Jones, Tom Howel	Scranton.	
Jones, William R	Eleventh and Diamond streets	Philadelphia.
Jones, James Miles	906 Penn street	Reading.
Jones, Charles Pierson	1560 Dickson avenue	Scranton.
John, Hilbert B	242 Chestnut street	Philadelphia.
Jones, Arthur E	112 W Market street	Scranton.
Jones, Joseph H	320 Lackawanna avenue	Scranton.
Jones, John Hughes	430 Fifth avenue	Pittsburgh.
Jones, Daniel S	1201 Spruce street	Philadelphia.
Johnston, Cyrus H	New Milford.	Susquehanna county.
Jones, Edward	3141 Richmond street	Philadelphia.
Johnston, Simon	214 Smithfield street	Pittsburgh.
Johnson, W M	Venetia	Washington county.
Johnston, Frank E	Moors	Delaware county.
Johnson, Benjamin F	801 E. Girard avenue	Philadelphia.
Johnson, George H	2202 Ridge avenue	Philadelphia.
Johnson, Samuel C	Blooming Valley	Crawford county.
Johnson, James K	Fifth and Callowhill streets	Philadelphia.
Joslin, Henry H	Ulster	Bradford county.
Johnston, Cyrus S	Harford	Susquehanna county.
Johnson, William W	326 W. Second street	Chester.
Johnson, Elmer E	Lost Creek	Schuylkill county.
Jost, William W	1318 Poplar street	Philadelphia.
Jordan, Frank W	Tacony	Philadelphia.
Johnston, A. R	New Bloomfield	Perry county
Jones, A. Arthur	1804 Columbia avenue	Philadelphia.
Jones, Fred. H	Laceyville	Wyoming county.
Johnson, Gustave A	Bellefonte.	
Jump, Harvey D	Sayre	Bradford county.
Jungman, Emil	220 Vine street	Philadelphia.
Judd, James F	Harrowgate	Philadelphia.
Judge, John A	2814 Edgemont street	Philadelphia.
Kaye, John	2545 Brown street	Philadelphia.

Kramer, Homer D.	McKee's Rocks	Allegheny county.
Kauffman, John R	56 N. Queen	Lancaster.
Kamerley, Christ E.	501 Carpenter street	Philadelphia.
Knapp, Avery	West Pittston.	
Krans, Otto	1536 N. Fourth street	Philadelphia.
Kamerer, George F.	Greenville	Mercer county.
Kramer, Charles F	800 Walnut street	Philadelphia.
Kane, Frank A.	Capoosa	Lackawanna county.
Krauser, Daniel M.	Milton.	
Krauser, Ellis.	Milton.	
Karsner, Charles W.	1541 Ellsworth street	Philadelphia.
Kaempfer, Emil F.	Fifth and Lombard streets	Philadelphia.
Kahle, D. B.	Monroe	Clarion county.
Kalmbach, Henry G	Mervine and Norris streets	Philadelphia.
Kasten, W. J	Boiling Springs	Cumberland county.
Kautz, T. Clayton.	Selinsgrove	Snyder county.
Kauffeld, Charles P.	393 Fifth avenue	Pittsburgh.
Kaercross, Edward H.	24 S. Second street	Philadelphia.
Kramer, Ira D. W	461 Richmond street	Philadelphia.
Kratz, Annetta	Plumsteadville	Bucks county.
Kratz, Mahlon	4552 Germantown avenue	Philadelphia.
Kappes, Fred. F	721 S. Twenty-second street	Philadelphia.
Kaufman, Charles.	Mill and Centre streets	Danville.
Kraeling, Adolph H.	Fifth and Wylie avenue	Pittsburgh.
Kaercher, Albert J	59 Federal street	Allegheny.
Katzenmeyer, Henry A	2329 Penn avenue	Pittsburgh.
Knaus, Frederick J	773 S. Twelfth street	Philadelphia.
Krause, John H	2533 Brown street	Philadelphia.
Krause, William	1229 N. Seventeenth street	Philadelphia.
Karch, Mrs. Joseph J.	Lebanon.	
Klapp, William H.	400 Main street	Lock Haven.
Krauss, Gustave A.	2435 N. College avenue	Philadelphia.
Keelor, Reinard S	Phœnixville.	
Kennedy, James A.	Tarentum.	
Ketring, David T.	Williamsburg	Blair county.
Kerr, James Jr.	402 Smithfield street	Pittsburgh.
Keeney, Caleb R	1601 Arch street	Philadelphia.
Keeney, William R	1601 Arch street	Philadelphia.
Kreitzer, Michael C	1536 N. Fourth street	Philadelphia.
Kearns, James D.	161 Fifth avenue	Pittsburgh.
Keiper, Mrs. Susan H.	Easton.	
Kennard, John B.	Clearfield.	
Kellenberger, Frederick J.	108 Fulton street	Pittsburgh.
Kempsmith, Paul	Bethlehem.	
Keck, W. H.	277 Federal street	Allegheny.
Keller, William	319 Market street	Williamsport.
Kelly, Cassius H.	East Brady	Clarion county.
Kemble, Grant W	West Hickory	Forest county.
Kester, Elias P	Dushore	Sullivan county.
Kendall, Eugene E.	Bear Lake	Warren county.
Kendall, Perry G	Bear Lake	Warren county.
Kelly, William C	South Chester	Delaware county.
Krewson, William E	1829 N. Eighth street	Philadelphia.
Kelly, Walla L	Waterford	Erie county.
Klemet, William	300 Columbia avenue	Philadelphia.
Kenah, Roland L.	New Brighton	Beaver county.
Kerr, John W	Rimersburg	Clarion county.
Keller, Jos. P.	650 Wharton street	Philadelphia.
Keller, Alexander G	116 N. Second street	Philadelphia.
Kessler, George W	Altoona.	
Keller, Croll	Harrisburg.	
Keller, Christian K.	Harrisburg.	
Kelly, Harry E.	Parker City	Armstrong county.
Kredel, George	82 Haynes street	Conemaugh.
Keller, Charles E.	Plymouth	Luzerne county.
Kern, George P	Bath	Northampton county.



Kleckner, James	Mifflinburg	Union co
Keller, Cordelia M	Elizabethtown	Lancaste
Kemble, William W	Tidioute	Warren
Kemble, Charles	Tidioute	Warren
Kennedy, George W	926 N. Centre street	Pottsville
Kelly, James H	Pleasant Unity	Westmor
Kelly, Bernard A	Carbondale.	
Keil, John J	615 Main street	Sharpsbu
Krebs, A. Bryan	Hillsdale	Indiana
Kelly, Edgar E	80 Sixth avenue	Pittsbur
Kennedy, William H	306 Broad street	Harrisbu
Keet, Frank S	Harrisburg.	
Kerr, Stirling, Jr	Eighth and Diamond streets	Philadel
Keepner, John C	Chester	Delawar
Kennedy, Alexander	Eleventh and Girard avenue	Philadel
Kelly, James W	400 W. Market street	York.
Keck, Morris J	Wilkes-Barre.	
Keller, Frederic R	Pottstown.	
Kleim, Christopher A	Bloomsburg	Columbi
Kelly, John P	3600 Richmond street	Philadel
Kerr, Milt C	Blairsville	Indiana
Kern, Maurice B	Eleventh and Federal streets	Philadelp
Kerr, John H	2577 Amber street.	Philadelp
Kersting, Theodore	Evans City	Butler co
Kleim, H. F	Mt. Carmel.	
Keeler, W. A. T	Tannersville	Monroe c
Kerr, Frank C	Stroudsburg	Monroe c
Kerr, Joseph M	Stroudsburg	Monroe c
Kremer, Walter H	5102 Germantown avenue	Germant
Keys, Roger	1201 Pine street	Philadelp
Knerr, L. J	712 Penn street	Reading.
Keegan, Harry H	805 N. Forty-fifth street	Philadelp
Kneeshaw, William W	Wissahickon	Philadelp
Kelly, Robert J	1215 Market street	Philadelp
Keogh, Francis J	601 W. Dauphin street	Philadelp
Kelly, Nancy H	Pleasant Unity	Westmor
Kells, Andrew J	Derry Station	Westmor
Kemp, Joshua S	Littlestown	Adams co
Kelly, Sanford A	Rileyville	Wayne co
Keller, George D	Carlisle.	
Keplinger, William C	Shepherdstown	Jefferson,
Keale, Charles F	586 Wythe avenue	Brooklyn,
Klein, John H	Littletown	Adams co

Kirkland, Samuel R	5006 Penn avenue	Pittsburgh.
Knight, Cyrus E	Derrick City	McKean county.
Kitchen, Harry A	512 Water street	Warren.
Kirby, Clarence T	Towanda	Bradford county.
Kline, Willoughby C	Myerstown	Lebanon county.
Kinnear, William A	Second and Liberty streets	Warren.
Kimble, Willis D	Waymart	Wayne county.
Klingler, John H	1941 Spring Garden street	Philadelphia.
Kiskadden, Wardale DeW	103 Bridge street	Etna.
Kiskadden William J	103 Bridge street	Etna.
Kindig, Isaiah H. S	233 N. Second street	Philadelphia.
King, Archie	Grove City	Mercer county.
Kille, George H	1759 N. Tenth street	Philadelphia.
Kilian, Charles T.	401 Northampton street	Easton.
Kline, John	112 N. Centre street	Pottsville.
Kirby, Charles P	3400 Spruce street	Philadelphia.
Knight, Ambrose S	North Clarendon	Warren county.
Kline, William O	Rice's Landing	Greene county.
Knisell, Sidney L	528 Arch street	Philadelphia.
Kisner, Charles N	Berwick	Columbia county.
Knight, Elmer E	601 Grant street	Pittsburgh.
King, Charles E	2401 Master street	Philadelphia.
Knipe, Francis M	2246 Ridge avenue	Philadelphia.
Knight, Howard	941 Spruce street	Philadelphia.
King, Everett L	1900 Green street	Philadelphia.
Kindle, George H	46 Catharine street	Philadelphia.
King, Maria	Grove City	Mercer county.
Killough, Samuel M	Hummelstown	Dauphin county.
Krider, James D	1400 Walnut street	Philadelphia.
Kirlin, P. P. D	Shenandoah	Schuylkill county.
King, James C	Reynoldsville.	
Koempel, Charles	627 Pittston avenue	Scranton.
Klopp, Peter P	North Heidelberg	Berks county.
Koch, Louis	316 York avenue	Philadelphia.
Kohlerman, J. W	Seventh and Morris streets	Philadelphia.
Koenig, William M	134 N. Ninth street	Reading.
Knorr, John K., Jr	Girard and Susquehanna avenue	Philadelphia.
Kolp, Jacob L	1000 Buttonwood street	Philadelphia.
Koch, Arnold	62 Washington avenue	Pittsburgh.
Kloth, Rudolph	2129 Carson street	Pittsburgh, S. S.
Koons, William H	121 S. Thirty-sixth street	Philadelphia.
Krosskop, William B	Oil City	Venango county.
Koch, Julius A	1203 Carson street	Pittsburgh.
Kolb, Isadore	4050 Germantown avenue	Philadelphia.
Kooker, George W	Rittenhouse and Knox streets	Germantown.
Kooker John L	Armat and Willow avenue	Germantown.
Kornacher, William	724 Pittston avenue	Scranton.
Kloppenstein, J. A	Tamaqua	Schuylkill county.
Kroh, Harry K	Conshohocken	Montgomery county.
Klopp, Eli L	334 Penn street	Reading.
Knorr, Victor C	Braddock	Allegheny county.
Koch, Charles H	Pomfret and Pitt streets	Carlisle.
Koch, Eugene C. H	316 York avenue	Philadelphia.
Kopp, James L	333 S. George street	York.
Kopp, Charles R	400 W. Market street	York.
Knouse, Jacob H	426 Market street	Harrisburg.
Kooker, Jacob G	8 Main street	Norristown.
Krout, Albert	1832 Poplar street	Philadelphia.
Korr, William P	Wellsboro'	Tioga county.
Kuehn, Gustave A. A	159 E. Market street	Wilkes-Barre.
Kuntz, John R.	Washington.	
Kunkle, William E	Salladasburg	Lycoming county.
Kuhn, Gustav O., Jr	169 W. Girard avenue	Philadelphia.
Kusenberg, Louis C	1607 Ridge avenue	Philadelphia.
Kunkel, William E	1800 Chestnut street	Philadelphia.
Kuhn, Arthur J	Homestead	Allegheny county.

Krum, Charles F.	22 N. Centre street	Pottsville.
Kuhn, Milton S.	Mount Pleasant	Westmoreland county.
Krum, Thomas E.	228 N. Sixth street	Reading.
Kuhn, Charles L.	Mount Pleasant	Westmoreland county.
Krum, Dan E.	Philipsburg	Centre county.
Kurtz, Adolph C.	Federal and Ohio streets	Allegheny.
Kruwel, Joseph G	Sewickley	Allegheny county.
Klump, Charles C	537 Hamilton street	Allentown.
Klump, George L	537 Hamilton street	Allentown.
Kutzner, John G	43 S. Main street	Wilkes-Barre.
Klump, Mary	537 Hamilton street	Allentown.
Kyner, James A	2902 Richmond street	Philadelphia.
Kyle, Elmer B	2837 Kensington avenve	Philadelphia.
Law, William	Archbald	Lackawanna county.
Landis, Isaac R.	3522 Germantown avenue	Philadelphia.
Lafean, Albert H.	44 W. Market street	York.
Lane, Daniel F.	4300 Butler street	Pittsburgh.
Lange, Kennedy F.	3601 Butler street	Pittsburgh.
Laufman, Albert	Wilkinsburg	Allegheny county.
Lane, Homer K.	Ulysses	Potter county.
Lafean, Edward C	44 W. Market street	York.
Laurent, Augustus G	743 S. Third street	Philadelphia.
Landis, J. William	305 Cherry street	Philadelphia.
Lamb, D. Hadley	Emporium	Cameron county.
Lascheid, Peter W.	2600 Josephine street	Pittsburgh.
Landis, Josiah	Manheim	Lancaster county.
Lacey, William R.	81 Federal street	Allegheny.
Lawall, Walter S	437 Northampton street	Easton.
Lawall, Cyrus	437 Northampton street	Easton.
Laverty, Charles K.	35 S. Second street	Harrisburg.
Lacey, William H	1900 Green street	Philadelphia.
Lawall, John J	Bloomsburg	Columbia county.
Lake, Erastus E	Shamokin	Northumberland county.
Lammer, Francis J.	2043 Chestnut street	Philadelphia.
Lambert, Louis A.	Elizabeth	Allegheny county.
Laverty, Eugene C.	Middletown	Dauphin county.
Laverty, Theodore C.	Middletown	Dauphin county.
Larry, Samuel	86 Lacock street	Allegheny.
Lang, Carl A.	435 W. York street	Philadelphia.
Lane, Charles E	541 Pine street	Philadelphia.
Lafferty, Archie I.	Sharon	Mercer county.
Landis, Frank Theo.	Womelsdorf	Berks county.
Lambert, Charles H.	176 Bridge street	Bridesburg.
Lawrence, Henry R.	239 S. Eleventh street	Philadelphia.
Lamb, F. D.	Hallstead	Susquehanna county.
Lawson, George S.	613 N. Fourth street	Philadelphia.
Lawson, Alexander R.	613 N. Fourth street	Philadelphia.
Laferty, Jacob E.	6001 Vine street	Philadelphia.
Laffer, Philip E.	1096 Water street	Meadville.
Latshaw, Elliot S.	Martinsburg	Blair county.
Lashelle, Charles L.	Rockdale	Delaware county.
Laciar, Joseph.	Mauch Chunk.	
Lauback, William H., Jr	192 E. Market street	Wilkes-Barre.
Lafferty, J. H.	New Florence	Westmoreland county.
Lamborn, Emily	West Grove	Chester county.
Lang, George P	148 Madison avenue	Allegheny.
Lafferty, Charles D.	528 Arch street	Philadelphia.
Lamparter, Herman	York and Fairhill streets	Philadelphia.
Lantz, John J	2001 Fairmount avenue	Philadelphia.
Laubach, Stephen	Ferry and Walnut streets	Easton.
Lawrence, Malyndall A.	Watsontown	Northumberland county.
Lantz, William H.	1634 Columbia avenue.	Philadelphia.
Lawall, Edgar J	413 Front street	Catasauqua.
Lawall, Charles E.	413 Front street	Catasauqua.
Lawall, Jacob S	413 Front street	Catasauqua.
Lawrence, Jacob S.	Minersville	Schuylkill county.

Landis, Jos. B	Halifax	Dauphin county.
Lang, Henry	Belle Vernon	Fayette county.
Leister, Harry W.	Huntingdon.	
Leitch, Charles T.	Quakertown	Bucks county.
LeBar, Amzi	Stroudsburg	Monroe county.
Leeser, William	Sunbury	Northumberland county.
Lewis, Fisher A	2445 Kensington avenue	Philadelphia.
Leslie, David A.	Parnassus	Westmoreland county.
Lewis, Edward C	Penfield	Clearfield county.
Lewis, Thos. S.	Penfield	Clearfield county.
Leightty, Eli C	West Newton	Westmoreland county.
Levy, David W.	326 E. Girard avenue	Philadelphia.
Lewis, Thos D	Scranton.	
Lemberger, Jos. L	Lebanon.	
Letzkus, William G	Children's Hospital	Philadelphia.
Lehr, Jos. F.	Lykens	Dauphin county.
Leonard, Abner C.	Hadley	Mercer county.
Levering, Howard M.	4665 Washington	Manayunk.
Lewis, Thomas, Jr.	17 E. Centre street	Mahanoy City.
Lewis, Thomas, Sr.	17 E. Centre street	Mahanoy City.
Lee, William E.	2327 Brown street	Philadelphia.
Leonard, Hannah E.	Hadley	Mercer county.
Lewis, D. C	Braddock	Allegheny county.
Leonard, John F	Bradford	McKean county.
Lesher, Edwin C	Seventh and Diamond streets	Philadelphia.
Llewellyn, John Jay	Kingston	Luzerne county.
Lewis, William T.	3421 Spring Garden street	Philadelphia.
Leniger, Oscar M.	5 Pine street	Danville.
Lechler, Harry P.	Eleventh and Federal streets	Philadelphia.
Lewis, Llewellyn H	325 W. Second street	Chester.
Lewis, William M	192 E. Market street	Wilkes-Barre.
Lewis, Benjamin M	192 E. Market street	Wilkes-Barre.
Lehman, Frederick	1246 Poplar street	Philadelphia.
Lehman, Frederick C	2622 Bridge street	Bridesburg.
Leedom, Charles	10 N. Broad street	Philadelphia.
Lewis, John J	Mt. Carmel	Northumberland county.
Leslie, Daniel H.	Spring City	Chester county.
Lewis, Elmer L.	East Berlin	Adams county.
Leonard, Isaac E.	Nanticoke	Luzerne county.
Llewellyn, William H.	1600 Chestnut street	Philadelphia.
Legg, George A	Honesdale	Wayne county.
Leles, Edward R.	Dravosburg	Allegheny county.
Leine, Arthur M	Emerald and Cumberland streets	Philadelphia.
Leberknight, F. B.	Newberg	Cumberland county.
Linn, George T.	232 Main street	Monongahela City.
Libhart, Anthony C.	Marietta	Lancaster county.
Lindsley, Ranson G.	Corry	Erie county.
Linn, Max C.	5169 Butler street	Pittsburgh.
Lippincott, Charles D.	Titusville	Crawford county.
Lingle, Reuben D	1010 Chestnut street	Reading.
Linderman, Richard J	Quakertown	Bucks county.
Linderman, J. G.	Meadville	Crawford county.
Lippert, Louis C.	51 Penn avenue	Pittsburgh.
Lippen, Harry	4665 Washington street	Manayunk.
Lindsey, Chris. R.	North Pitt street	Mercer.
Linn, Henry C.	38 S. Main street	Butler.
List, Joshua M.	Evans City	Butler county.
Lightcapp, Thomas J.	2450 N. Sixth street	Philadelphia.
Lins, Franklin P.	1434 Columbia avenue	Philadelphia.
Libhart, Samuel H.	Marietta	Lancaster county.
Lincoln, Otis	Wilkes-Barre.	
Little, William B.	McAlevy's Fort.	Huntingdon county.
Lippincott, Henry B	Twentieth and Cherry streets	Philadelphia.
Little, George B	Washington.	
Loder, C. G. A.	1539 Chestnut street	Philadelphia.
Love, Sylvestus M.	Rixford	McKean county.

Lomax, F. F	Monroeton	Bradford county.
Loop, D. D	North East	Erie county.
Low, William	Glenwood	Pittsburgh, S. S.
Long, Jacob	404 W. King street	Lancaster.
Lochman, Charles N	24 N. Main street	Bethlehem.
Lowe, Samuel A	Uniontown	Fayette county.
Lowe, James E	DuBois	Clearfield county.
Lorman, Matthew F	1202 Mifflin	Philadelphia.
Loop, George D.	North East	Erie county.
Lorman, W. Ellwood	1202 Mifflin	Philadelphia.
Lorman, William H	1501 Dickinson street	Philadelphia.
Love, Jesse B	Newcastle	Lawrence county.
Lorenz, Carl	418 Lackawanna avenue	Scranton.
Locher, Charles Adolph	9 East King street	Lancaster.
Loomis, John C	North East	Erie county.
Longbridge, Samuel S	1961 Germantown avenue	Philadelphia.
Long, A. K	Burnside	Clearfield county.
Long, L. E	Lemont	Centre county.
Long, Samuel C	Larimer station	Westmoreland county.
Lockhart, John R	Freedom	Beaver county.
Lonther, J. M	Somerset.	
Locher, Mrs. Margaret	9 East King street	Lancaster.
Longhead, Raymond B.	2607 Third street	Chester.
Long, Charles E	12 N. Queen street	Lancaster.
Long, John C	12 N. Queen street	Lancaster.
Logan, William F	31 W. Third street	Williamsport.
Long, Samuel S	19 S. George street	York.
Lowe, Clement B	Ninth and Vine streets	Philadelphia.
Loder, N. Sherman	517 S. Eighth street	Philadelphia.
Love, J. Harry	3742 Market street	Philadelphia.
Lochle, John F	701 Lehman street	Lebanon.
Long, Robert P	Mechanicsburg	Cumberland county.
Lostetter, James A., Jr.	Pulaski	Lawrence county.
Lott, Samuel	2056 Warnock street	Philadelphia.
Long, John N. G	1434 Columbia avenue	Philadelphia.
Lloyd, Evan D	51 Race street	Allegheny.
Lostetter, William H	Pulaski	Lawrence county.
Lock, John H	2401 E. Huntingdon street	Philadelphia.
Louderbough, Franklin P	1436 N. Tenth street	Philadelphia.
Lochman, Cathrine	103 N. Seventh street	Allentown.
Loughlin, James E	2901 Dauphin street	Philadelphia.
Lloyd, James R	Rochester	Beaver county.
Lloyd, William E	Olyphant	Lackawanna county.
Lochman, William J	103 N. Seventh street	Allentown.
Lusk, Sobeski	Newcastle	Lawrence county.
Lumb, Abram L	4764 Frankford avenue	Philadelphia.
Ludlam, William H	Bristol	Bucks county.
Lukens, Jacob Parry	Upland	Delaware county.
Lucas, Harry C	Waynesburg	Greene county.
Lutz, Horace C.	15 N. Main street	Wilkes-Barre.
Luke, John C	South Fork	Cambria county.
Ludwig, Oscar	Dunmore	Lackawanna county.
Lutz, Isaac D	150 N. Duke street	Lancaster.
Luerssen, Frank	915 W. Cumberland street	Philadelphia.
Lutz, Alvi P	Rose Point	Lawrence county.
Lytle, John M	Marion	Indiana county.
Lynch, B. Eugene	Millvale	Allegheny county.
Lytle, John S	Sewickley	Allegheny county.
Lyon, Francis K	North East	Erie county.
Lyttle, James M	89 Centre avenue	Pittsburgh.
Lynch, Charles A	Elizabeth	Allegheny county.
Lyman, David C	Eleventh st. and Girard avenue	Philadelphia.
Lytton, George W	Smithfield and Liberty streets	Pittsburgh.
Lynch, Albert J	1020 Spring Garden street	Philadelphia.
Makey, John W	West Chester	Chester county.
Martsolf, Jacob H	Third street	Beaver.

Markel, Chester F	Columbia	Lancaster county.
Maxwell, William P	Troy	Bradford county.
Marcy, William L	Ariel	Wayne county.
Markell, S. C	207 Main street	Monongahela City.
Matthews, W. Leaming	Twenty-fifth and Christian streets	Philadelphia.
Maucher, R. F	Carrolltown	Cambria county.
Matthes, Franklin A	24 N. Eighth street	Lebanon.
Malatesta, Joseph M	742 S. Eighth street	Philadelphia.
MacMillans, William C	Latrobe	Westmoreland county.
Markley, George H	Third and Walnut streets	Harrisburg.
Markell, Frank E	Connellsville	Fayette county.
Mattison, Edgar S	Coudersport	McKean county.
Mattern, R. B	Franklin	Venango county.
MacNair, Edward D	4099 Lancaster avenue	Philadelphia.
Markell, W. Grayson	New Haven	Fayette county.
Maine, George D	Mainsburg	Tioga county.
Maize, Charles F	Queen and Morris streets	Germantown.
Martin, Charles M	Sunbury.	
Marshall, Robert C	West Fairview	Cumberland county.
Martin, Hugh H	Franklin	Venango county.
Martsolf, William P	431 Market street	Pittsburgh.
Manlick, William F	411 Locust street	Columbia, Lancaster co.
Mackintosh, J. C	918 State street	Erie.
Mains, Eugene F	McKeesport	Allegheny county.
Mateer, Robert B	736 S. Thirteenth street	Philadelphia.
Mack, John S	Slatington	Lehigh county.
Maggini, A. P	Braddock	Allegheny county.
Matos, Louis A	3943 Fairmount avenue	Philadelphia.
May, George R	36 S. Ninth street	Lebanon.
Mauch, Charles M	Bethlehem.	
Matthew, Charles W	320 Lackawanna avenue	Scranton.
Martin, Emlen	Bristol	Bucks county.
Marshall, Samuel D	Sixth and Reed streets	Philadelphia.
Marsh, George E	Townville	Crawford county.
Matthews, Richard J	320 Lackawanna avenue	Scranton.
Main, Comer B	Union City	Erie county.
Mayer, William C	231 Richmond street	Philadelphia.
Macpherson, William	349 Wharton street	Philadelphia.
Mangold, Ernest	64 Lowry street	Allegheny.
Mateer, J. Ross	1501 Eleventh avenue	Altoona.
Mattern, William K	2602 Germantown avenue	Philadelphia.
Martin, Andrew E	Derry Station	Westmoreland county.
Madden, Ferdinand S	1030 Ridge avenue	Philadelphia.
Marchand, Samuel R	Manor Station	Westmoreland county.
Marshall, Daniel W	New Holland	Lancaster county.
Mabar, Charles H	Miners' Mills	Luzerne county.
Mackey, Harry W	Darlington	Beaver county.
Marshall, Archy S	Portersville	Butler county.
Martin, Henry C	17 S. Queen street	Lancaster.
Martin, George, Jr.	Fifteenth and Oxford streets	Philadelphia.
Marshall, Rush P	1545 Race street	Philadelphia.
Mayer, Albert H	258 S. Ninth street	Reading.
Manley, Lawrence E	Canton	Bradford county.
MacNutt, Edwin K	South Bethlehem.	
MacMillan, John C	Latrobe	Westmoreland county.
Manners, William R	1201 Chestnut street	Philadelphia.
Maguire, William	724 Penn street	Reading.
Martin, Andrew P	Lewistown	Mifflin county.
Matthias, Joseph I	609 Market street	Philadelphia.
Mateer, R. M	Elderton	Armstrong county.
Mason, George W	Lock Haven	Clinton county.
Mackey, Clarence	Robbins Station	Westmoreland county.
Masters, Clarendon G	Everett	Bedford county.
Marshall, Robert T	1215 Market street	Philadelphia.
Maier, John	2634 Kensington avenue	Philadelphia.
Matteson, David D	Uniontown	Fayette county.

Martin, John E	Lock Haven.	
Manlove, Harry C	1600 Pine street	Philadelphia.
Magill, Robert D	Mill street	Danville.
Martin, Charles H	608 S. Forty-second street	Philadelphia.
Mathews, Abel J	Chalfont	Bucks county.
Marcy, Charles H	Tunkhannock.	Wyoming county.
Magowan, James D	Kane	McKean county.
Marshall, Donaldson	1215 Market street	Philadelphia.
Martin, Samuel W	Lewistown	Mifflin county.
Martin, John A	967 N Fifth street	Philadelphia.
Masholder, Jacob H	2724 Master street	Philadelphia.
Mather, Charles V	Bear Lake	Warren county.
Marshall, Thos. C	1901 Carson street	Pittsburgh.
Mayer, Charles E	Boyertown	Berks county.
Marshall, Jos. D	Bustleton	Philadelphia.
Marshall, James M	Portersville	Butler county.
Mauk, George W Jr	Claysburg	Blair county.
Markley, A. D	Hatboro'	Montgomery county.
Manley, James A	Dunmore'	Lackawanna county.
Maurer, George B	719 Walnut street	Reading.
Mayhew, Frederick W	Honesdale	Wayne county.
Maize, Hannah M	Ashland	Schuylkill county.
Marley Richard C	Sixth and Indiana avenue	Philadelphia.
Maris, Robert W	1300 S. Seventeenth street	Philadelphia.
Meade, Julien F	501 S. Fourth street	Philadelphia.
Mercer, Jas. H	Bloomsburg	Columbia county.
Melot, Irvin G	Philipsburg	Centre county.
Meyer, Charles C	1802 Callowhill street	Philadelphia.
Mench, Martin L	Hartleton	Union county.
Meyer, J. Gross	Wilkes-Barre.	
Metzgar, Lebbeus R	New Salem	Westmoreland county.
Meyer, Charles	Macungie	Lehigh county.
Meyer, Robert H	Nanticoke	Luzerne county.
Medara, Thos. J	256 Richmond street	Philadelphia.
Merrell, Albert F	741 N. Seventeenth street	Philadelphia.
Meck, Warren E	Milton	Northumberland county.
Meredith, S. Carlisle	Sixteenth and Lombard streets	Philadelphia.
Mebus, Fred. L	114 S. Third street	Easton.
Mensch, James G	Pennsburg	Montgomery county.
Metzger, John B	16 E. Market square.	Williamsport.
Means, Ralph W	208 North avenue	Allegheny.
Means, William B	208 North avenue	Allegheny.
Mell, Samuel S	310 S. Second street	Harrisburg.
Medd, Henry	2504 Kensington avenue	Philadelphia.
Meyers, Harry J	34 S. Main street	Bethlehem.
Mershon, R. N. B	Saxonburg	Butler county.
Mebus, J. Walter	114 S. Third street	Easton.
Meredith, Samuel C	329 S. Thirteenth street	Philadelphia.
Megilligan, Charles H	Avondale	Chester county.
Meyers, Louisa M	Bethlehem.	
Messenger, Grove G	Ridgway	Elk county.
Meyer, William J	East Mauch Chunk.	
Melhorn, Augustus H	Hanover	York county.
Merrell, Hubert J	916 Girard avenue	Philadelphia.
Mercer, Mehanethorn S	Florence	Washington county.
Metz, Frank M	Etna	Allegheny county.
Melick, Wilson D	Market street	Sunbury.
Melick, William McClure	Muncy	Lycoming county.
Mercer, Eugenia C	Beaver Falls	Beaver county.
Mershon, H. L	340 Penn avenue	Pittsburgh.
Mebane, D. C	Parsons	Luzerne county.
Means, William B	Lebanon.	
Metz, Jacob K	Allensville	Mifflin county.
Meisenholder, Edmund W	339 W. York street	York.
Mench, Mary L	Hartleton	Union county.
Meckelburg, Henry	342 Taylor street	Pittsburgh.

Meisenhelder, Robert N	East Berlin	Adams county.
Metto, William S	2231 Vine street	Philadelphia.
Merritt, David	Twenty-third and Pine streets	Philadelphia.
Menger, Edward F	1526 N. Eleventh street	Philadelphia.
Miller, Jacob A	Harrisburg.	
Miller, Milt G	Blairsville	Indiana county.
Miller, John P	15 N. Eleventh street	Philadelphia.
Milligan, Decatur	509 N. Second street	Philadelphia.
Minster, Pemb M	Langhorne	Bucks county.
Miller, Milfort B	19 Frankstown avenue	Pittsburgh.
Mitchell, Henry F	Coaltown	Butler county.
Miller, George S. R	Houtzdale	Clearfield county.
Mikle, John O	1907 N. Third street	Harrisburg.
Millspaugh, Daniel F	Kendall Creek	McKean county.
Miller, George M	Burgettstown	Washington county.
Miller, Jeremiah L	Topton	Berks county.
Miller, William W	1802 Gratz street	Philadelphia.
Minton, Bradley	Claysville	Washington county.
Miller, John W	Western and Grant streets	Allegheny.
Mix, John S	Canton	Bradford county.
Miller, Phillip	336 S. Second street	Philadelphia.
Mitchell, William S	1 East Main street	Susquehanna.
Michelotti, Victor	737 S. Eighth street	Philadelphia.
Minnick, W. G	86 Monterey street	Allegheny.
Miller, Charles A	Liberty	Tioga county.
Miller, Aaron G	Ninth and Christian streets	Philadelphia.
Micke, Lewis A	Ferry street	Easton.
Miller, John H	Newville	Cumberland county.
Miller, Adolph William	400 N. Third street	Philadelphia.
Michener, William	California	Washington county.
Miller, Joseph C	2344 N. Tenth street	Philadelphia.
Miller, Samuel G	McKeesport	Allegheny county.
Mishler, John H	Denver	Lancaster county.
Mitchell, Josiah	DuBois	Clearfield county.
Miles, Charles P	Sewickley	Schuylkill county.
Mills, John C	Duke Centre	McKean county.
Mix, Wesley H	Sugar Grove	Warren county.
Mix, Wilber F	Sugar Grove	Warren county.
Milton, James H. F	Sixty-fifth and Haverford avenue	Philadelphia.
Miller, John L	Montgomery	Lycoming county.
Miller, Louisa	New Chester	Adams county.
Miller, Daniel M	New Chester	Adams county.
Milner, James P	427 S. Sixth street	Philadelphia.
Mitcheltree, J. C	Edinburg	Lawrence county.
Mickley, Ewald G. F	1208 Girard avenue	Philadelphia.
Miller, Samuel R	Bangor	Northampton county.
Mitchell, Benjamin Bentley	Troy	Bradford county.
Miller, Jacob F	Beaver Falls	Beaver county.
Miller, Eli E	Beaver Falls	Beaver county.
Miller, Andrew O	Farmington	Butler county.
Mitcheltree, Wilson	Edinburg	Lawrence county.
Mitcheson, Robert S. J	Fifteenth and Oxford streets	Philadelphia.
Miller, Charles W	Meadville.	
Mickey, Harry E	Morton	Delaware county.
Miles, John L	Kennett Square	Chester county.
Minesinger, Thomas L	Smith's Ferry	Beaver county.
Miller, Gus J	208 Myrtle street	Erie.
Miller, James A	Nineteenth and Oxford streets	Philadelphia.
Mook, Allison	Saegertown	Crawford county.
Moore, James C	Connellsville	Fayette county.
Moyer, Elmer E	Bloomsburg	Columbia county.
Morrison, James	Roxborough	Philadelphia.
Morrison, William M	Roxborough	Philadelphia.
Moyer, William P	Freeburg	Snyder county.
Moore, William I	Homer City	Indiana county.
Mooers, Arthur E	Wilkes-Barre.	

Moersch, J. P.	216 Market street	Pittsburgh.
Mosbaugh, L. P. Harry	3 Seneca street	Pittsburgh.
Moore, James P	Rochester	Beaver county.
Moffett, Charles E	891 N. Eighth street	Philadelphia.
Morse, John E. G	State street	Oil City.
Moffett, James, Jr	521 W. Venango street	Philadelphia.
Moller, John D	245 N. Fifth street	Philadelphia.
Moyer, Edwin O	Bradford	McKean county.
Moser, Altha L	Uniontown	Fayette county.
Montgomery, Will	Leechburg	Armstrong county.
Moore, Joackin B	501 S. Thirteenth street	Philadelphia.
Morgan, Frank E	1412 Walnut street	Philadelphia.
Moffitt, Edward T	Pittston	Luzerne county.
Mowers, Joseph H	Shippensburg	Cumberland county.
Morrison, John A	Cochranville	Chester county.
Morell, Charles M	528 Master street	Philadelphia.
Moody, William Ellsworth	Fremont	Schuylkill county.
Morris, Mrs. Annie E	Liverpool	Perry county.
Monks, Frederick C	Kittanning	Armstrong county.
Moyer, I. S	Quakertown	Bucks county.
Morris, L. W	Finleyville	Washington county.
Moore, Christian	Bryn Mawr	Montgomery county.
Moreland, Andrew O	Jamestown	Mercer county.
Moreland, James A	Jamestown	Mercer county.
Morris, Frank R	Ethel Landing	Beaver county.
Moylan, Cornelius	Conshohocken	Montgomery county.
Morris, William J	26 McClure avenue	Allegheny.
Morton, Robert W	Wampum	Lawrence county.
Moore, Isaac H	291 S. Main street	Wilkes-Barre.
Moody, Charles W	601 N. Ninth street	Reading.
Moister, Charles W	Duke Centre	McKean county.
Morgan, B. G	101 N. Main avenue	Scranton.
Morgan, Emily C	101 N. Main avenue	Scranton.
Montgomery, William R.	29 Diamond	Mercer.
Montgomery, A. L. R	29 Diamond	Mercer.
Morris, Thomas R	686 Preble	Allegheny.
Morrison, Bower E	Newton Hamilton	Mifflin county.
Morris, Clinton S	Garland	Warren county.
Mohn, George C	Laurelton	Union county.
Montgomery, Charles L	29 N. Diamond street	Mercer.
Moore, H. J	Oval	Lycoming county.
Moffet, William	1614 N. Second street	Philadelphia.
Moffet, John, Jr	1614 N. Second street	Philadelphia.
Morris, Charles	Carbondale	Lackawanna county.
Morgan, K. Elizabeth	419 S. Fifteenth street	Philadelphia.
Moll, Horace	1301 Market street	Philadelphia.
Morriss, Lemuel G	Second and Green streets	Philadelphia.
Morris, William H	603 Gray's Ferry road	Philadelphia.
Mohr, John W	601 N. Ninth street	Reading.
Morton, William J	Warnock and Huntingdon streets	Philadelphia.
Morse, H. B	Tenth and York streets	Philadelphia.
Moyer, William E	Sixteenth and Brown streets	Philadelphia.
Moore, Howard A	Howard	Centre county.
Moore, Edwin F	Butler.	
Morse, Frank	2148 Christian street	Philadelphia.
Montgomery, E. J	192 Main street	Pittsburgh.
Mountain, Walter S	Confluence	Somerset county.
Morrison, William H	290 Beaver avenue	Allegheny.
Moore, John	828 Moore street	Philadelphia.
Morrison, James D	Mercer.	
Moyer, Lucas N	Bloomsburg	Columbia county.
Moyer, John L	Bloomsburg	Columbia county.
Moyer, William S	Bloomsburg	Columbia county.
Montelius, R. W	Mt. Carmel	Northumberland county.
Morey, John S., Jr	Royersford	Montgomery county.
Moore, John D	2100 Mt. Vernon street	Philadelphia.

Morrett, William H.....Mechanicsburg.....Cumberland county.
Moyer, William H.....Dalmatia.....Northumberland county.
Mosser, Ephraim N.....Mechanicsburg.....Cumberland county.
Moechel, John R.....Seventh and Spring Garden streets..Philadelphia.
Muhlenberg, Benjamin S.....17 S. Queen street.....Lancaster.
Muthersbough, Joseph A.....Lewistown.....Mifflin county.
Mutchler, Henry M.....E. Stroudsburg.....Monroe county.
Murray, Jared D.....Centre Hall.....Centre county.
Mull, Stephen L.....Elimsport.....Lycoming county.
Mullhaupt, Alfred.....St. Mary's.....Elk county.
Murdoch, Alexander, Jr.....Washington.
Murto, Harry C.....2908 Carson street.....Pittsburgh.
Murphy, Thomas P.....Towanda.....Bradford county.
Muir, Edwin S.....Huntingdon and Jasper streets.....Philadelphia.
Mull, Harry.....Morrisdale.....Bucks county.
Musson, William A.....1500 S. Broad street.....Philadelphia.
Mueller, Henry.....4434 Lancaster avenue.....Philadelphia.
Mumma, Edward W.....Bendersville.....Adams county.
Murphy, Francis K.....2724 Gray's Ferry road.....Philadelphia.
Musselman, David Z.....Braddock.....Allegheny county.
Musser, Omar H.....1901 Arch street.....Philadelphia.
Muir, Clarence F.....Sixth st. and Germantown avenue...Philadelphia.
Murray, Malcolm.....824 S. Fourth street.....Philadelphia.
Mullen, James J.....Dunbar.....Fayette county.
Musselman, David G. E.....839 N. Twentieth street.....Philadelphia.
Murray, Harry L.....Twenty-first and Norris streets.....Philadelphia.
Murphy, Ethelbirt O.....West Newton.....Westmoreland county.
Murtagh, John A.....1000 S. Second street.....Philadelphia.
Mullen, James B.....Kane.....McKean county.
Murray, John R.....Kittanning.....Armstrong county.
Murray, William R.....Twenty-first and Vine streets.....Philadelphia.
Munshower, John.....Hillsdale.....Indiana county.
Munson, James H.....501 S. Twenty-fourth street.....Philadelphia.
Munsch, Jennie S.....Bellevue.....Allegheny county.
Munsch, David J.....Bellevue.....Allegheny county.
Musgrove, Charles W.....Austinville.....Bradford county.
Muhlenberg, Henry M.....56 N. Fifth street.....Reading.
Murray, Bernard J.....3286 Ridge avenue.....Philadelphia.
Murjahn, Louis.....2801 Girard avenue.....Philadelphia.
Mullin, Benj. F.....Fayette City.
Mulford, Harry K.....1800 Market street.....Philadelphia.
Murray, John H.....1900 Pine street.....Philadelphia.
Murray, Edward R.....Fifteenth and South streets.....Philadelphia.
Murray, Francis M.....1015 Columbia avenue.....Philadelphia.
Mumma, Frank G.....Mechanicsburg.....Cumberland county.
Mullock, Corwin.....1949 N. Eighth street.....Philadelphia.
Murray, J. A.....Mehaffey.....Clearfield county.
Myers, Sarah S.....Emlenton.....Venango county.
Myers, Samuel J.....Emlenton.....Venango county.
Myers, Frank N.....152 N. Seventh street.....Philadelphia.
Myers, Franklin.....Mahanoy City.....Schuylkill county.
Myers, John F.....320 Lackawanna avenue.....Scranton.
Myers, Edwin.....32 Duval street.....Germantown.
Myers, Josiah J.....Nescopeck.....Luzerne county.
McMahan, James.....Watsontown.....Northampton county.
McLaughlin, George A.....New Salem.....Westmoreland county
McNaugton, N. W.....West Field.....Tioga county.
McCarthy, Patrick T.....Seneca street.....Oil City.
McCarthy, Willard E.....4727 Liberty avenue.....Pittsburgh.
McCallister, William C.....249 Main street.....Monongahela City.
McGaffie, J. D.....Cooperstown.....Venango county.
McGarr, Mrs. J. L.....307 Market street.....Pittsburgh.
McDanel, Harry.....Highspire.....Dauphin county.
McFadden, Jos.....Lewistown.
McCay, Susan C.....119 Queen street.....Northumberland.
McClaran, William L.....19 Frankstown avenue.....Pittsburgh.

McFayden, William T	410 W. Eighth street	Erie.
McCarty, R. H	1602 Venango street	Philadelphia.
McGarrah, William H	209 Lackawanna avenue	Scranton.
McFarland, John	Saltsburg	Indiana county.
McFarland, John R	Saltsburg	Indiana county.
McCandless, Charles S	North Clarendon	Warren county.
McFarlane, James	Lemont Furnace	Fayette county.
McClaran, Sarah E	19 Frankstown avenue	Pittsburgh.
McCartney, William B	516 Market street	Pittsburgh.
McCartney, Warren C	Coalport	Clearfield county.
McCaw, George S	New Brighton	Beaver county.
McLain, William J. E	Dravosburg	Allegheny county.
McLain, J. R	Claysville	Washington county.
McAllister, James A	New Brighton	Beaver county.
McCay, Mary A	119 E. Queen street	Northumberland.
McNair, J. Sharon	Hazleton	Luzerne.
McClaran, Joe A	Saltsburg	Indiana county.
McAteer, William W	Loretto	Cambria county.
McFadden, John J	Twentieth and Dickison streets	Philadelphia.
McFadden, William	921 S. Tenth street	Philadelphia.
McGann, Michael J	601 Grant street	Pittsburgh.
McClaran, J. Fred	Saltsburg	Indiana county.
McCarthy, V. B	Mapleton Depot	Huntingdon.
McCarthy, Cornelius J	Shenandoah	Schuylkill county.
McNally, Richard	291 Webster avenue	Pittsburgh.
McGary, Robert M	Shiremanstown.	
McKee, Harry A	Homestead	Allegheny county.
McKee, Mrs. N. A	Plymouth	Luzerne county.
McCleary, J. A	Altoona.	
McClelland, Jno. C	Freeport	Armstrong county.
McElroy, James C	113 Federal street	Allegheny.
McNeil, John M	Scottdale	Westmoreland county.
McElroy, Samuel, Jr	Wilkinsburg	Allegheny county.
McCleery, S. B	60 N. Prince street	Lancaster.
McKennan, John T	431 Market street	Pittsburgh.
McElwee, Emer J	Mt. Pleasant	Westmoreland county.
McClellan, Howard	Longshore and Tulip streets	Philadelphia.
McKee, Nannie E	Glenfield	Allegheny county.
McElhenny, Peter	Pittston	Luzerne county.
McKee, James C	Millerstown	Butler county.
McKee, John L	Millerstown	Butler county.
McKelvy, George A	Catawissa	Columbia county.
McKee, Joseph	3952 Lancaster avenue	Philadelphia.
McLean, Chandler N	Union City	Erie county.
McHenry, Thomas	62 Irwin avenue	Allegheny.
McGrew, Thomas B	Jefferson	Allegheny county.
McNeil, Robert, Jr	120 W. York street	Philadelphia.
McKean, A. H	Beaver Falls	Beaver county.
McHenry, John	McDonald	Washington county.
McKee, David M	20 Chestnut street	Allegheny.
McKee, Matthew	Etna	Allegheny county.
McNeal, William T	Mauch Chunk.	
McLees, Warden J	100 E. Main street	Lock Haven.
McCreary, Joseph R	Homewood av. and Graxler street	Pittsburgh.
McFerran, Jeremiah D	Twelfth and Race streets	Philadelphia.
McCrea, James T	Creekside	Indiana county.
McClelland, James K	81 Federal street	Allegheny.
McChesney, W. A	Shelocta	Indiana county.
McKean, A. J	Mercer.	
McFeeters, Andrew J	3526 Haverford street	Philadelphia.
McKelway, George I	1410 Chestnut street	Philadelphia.
McMechen, W. B	3201 Powelton avenue	Philadelphia.
McCready, Andrew	Duncansville	Blair county.
McVean, Charles	St. Mary's	Elk county.
McVean, Willard	St. Mary's	Elk county.
McEwen, Charles N	Plumville	Indiana county.

McMillan, John K.....Washington.
McMichael, John D.....Geneva.....Crawford county.
McIntosh, James A.....Warren.
McIntyre, William.....2429 Frankford avenue.....Philadelphia.
McKnight, William A.....Sharon.....Mercer county.
McMichael, Phebie M.....Fredonia.....Mercer county.
McMichael, James C.....Fredonia.....Mercer county.
McMichael, Josiah K.....147 Wylie avenue.....Pittsburgh.
McKinley, John.....New Castle.....Lawrence county.
McKibbon, James A. M.....Reynoldsville.....Jefferson county.
McKinney, Robert A.....Plain Grove.....Lawrence county.
McBride, Homer J.....Federal and Ohio streets.....Allegheny.
McVickar, Matthew.....1145 S. Broad street.....Philadelphia.
McKinney, William J.....North Liberty.....Mercer county.
McGibbons, Harry.....Uniontown.....Fayette county.
McKiernan, John S.....Smith's Mills.....Clearfield county.
McCloskey, John B.....Morris.....Tioga county.
McDonald, Charles R.....Perryopolis.....Fayette county.
McDonald, J. Sharpe, Jr.....455 Fifth avenue.....Pittsburgh.
McCormick, Henry C.....Pen Argyl.....Northampton county.
McCloud, Benton.....Darlington.....Beaver county.
McDonald, John A.....Reedsville.....Mifflin county.
McDonald, G. F.....Ethel Landing.....Beaver county.
McCoy, Edgar B.....Smethport.....McKean county.
McConaughy, Thomas S.....Washington.
McConnell, James L.....Wylie av. and Fulton street.....Pittsburgh.
McDonald, William A.....Reedsville.....Mifflin county.
McDonald, William F.....91 Buena Vista street.....Allegheny.
McCormick, M. A.....244 W. King street.....Lancaster.
McCormick, Sallie.....244 W. King street.....Lancaster.
McCormick, Blanche.....244 W. King street.....Lancaster.
McCormick, Harry C.....Connellsville.....Fayette county.
McCormick, D. H.....Connellsville.....Fayette county.
McCombs, William.....Eleventh and Brown streets.....Philadelphia.
McGowan, Samuel H.....Seventh and Cumberland streets.....Lebanon.
McConnell, Thomas D.....Whitestown.....Butler county.
McComb, Alonzo D.....West Millville.....Clarion county.
McConnell, John C.....New Milford.....Susquehanna county.
McCoy, Thomas F.....2500 Jefferson street.....Philadelphia.
McDonald, David L.....Mt. Holly Springs.....Cumberland county.
McCullough, Clem B.....Oxford.....Chester county.
McMurray, Henry B.....Burgettstown.....Washington county.
McClure, William H.....Maytown.....Lancaster county.
McCullough, Peter A.....Seneca street.....Oil City.
McCulloch, Robert J.....6 Elm street.....Oil City.
McCullough, A. J.....231 Frankstown avenue.....Pittsburgh.
McCurdy, Wilbur E.....24 Baltimore street.....Gettysburg.
McCurdy, John A.....Steelton.....Dauphin county.
McClure, Harvey H.....Elizabeth.....Allegheny county.
McClure, Francis E.....Elizabeth.....Allegheny county.
McJunkin, Walter L.....11 S. Second street.....Clearfield.
McClure, Francis C.....2039 Germantown avenue.....Philadelphia.
McGuffin, George L.....New Castle.....Lawrence county.
McLure, John H.....Prospect.....Butler county.
McClure, Howard W.....Hazleton.....Luzerne county.
McCullough, Mollie.....Farmington.....Fayette county.
McClure, Carlton E.....New Castle.....Lawrence county.
McQuiston, W. W.....West Liberty.....Butler county.
McClure, William P.....Sheffield.....Warren county.
Nagle, Thomas S.....709 Hamilton street.....Allentown.
Nace, W. B.....Halifax.....Dauphin county.
Neiman, Levi A.....2621 Girard avenue.....Philadelphia.
Neely, Jos. A.....232 Arch street.....Allegheny.
Newhart, Silas H.....Wyoming avenue.....Scranton.
Newbold, Henry A.....4060 Chestnut street.....Philadelphia.
Neumeister, Otto C.....2000 Ridge avenue.....Philadelphia.

Nelson, William W	Jenkintown	Montgomery county.
Nelson, William H	424 Fairmount avenue	Philadelphia.
Newsham, Stanley P	1646 S. Fifth street	Philadelphia.
Neagley, F. D	Wilkes-Barre.	
Newcomer, Daniel G	502 Fifth avenue	Pittsburgh.
Nebinger, Robert	1019 South Second street	Philadelphia.
Newbury, Grant	Northumberland.	
Newton, John A	West Elizabeth	Allegheny county.
Neely, John F	Renovo	Clinton county.
Nebeker, Aquila	1201 Ellsworth street	Philadelphia.
Neff, George W	227½ S. George street	York.
Neely, Joseph F	371 Rebecca street	Allegheny.
Neely, William O	Bradford	McKean county.
Newbaker, John B	Trevorton	Northumberland county.
Neff, Jacob W	1736 Camac street	Philadelphia.
Newell, Will W	New Castle	Lawrence county.
Neill, Alfred D	Garland	Warren county.
Neely, Alex. E	65 Rebecca street	Allegheny.
Newton, Charles R	Nicholson	Wyoming county.
Ney, John L	Shartlesville	Berks county.
Nebig, William G	2247 N. Fifth street	Philadelphia.
Neely, Charles G	Thirty-third and Chestnut streets	Philadelphia.
Newhard, Robert M	Fernwood	Delaware county.
Neagley, James K	Wilkes-Barre.	
Neiman, John H	Newton	Bucks county.
Newman, G. Ernest	Canton	Bradford county.
Newbold, Thomas M	608 S. Forty-second street	Philadelphia.
Neff, George W	Masontown	Fayette county.
Newton, John S	810 Preston street	Philadelphia.
Newhard, Emily B	Fernwood	Delaware county.
Nesbitt, Robert	43 S. Main street	Wilkes-Barre.
Neiler, Charles P	Twenty-fifth and Bolton streets	Philadelphia.
Neal, Sharp	Perryville	Jefferson county.
Nixon, Jacob S	Chambersburg.	
Nixon, William G	Chambersburg.	
Nick, William F	928 State street	Erie.
Nicholas, George T	12 State street	Oil City.
Niskey, Peter	1811 Ridge avenue	Philadelphia.
Nick, Charles W	2404 Peach street	Erie.
Nicond, Henry E., Jr	Fifth and Lombard streets	Philadelphia.
Nisbet, William W	87 Washington avenue	Pittsburgh.
Nisbet, Eliza J	87 Washington aveune	Pittsburgh.
Nicholas, John B	621 Race street	Harrisburg.
Nice, Harry J	Saxton	Bedford county.
Nick, Fred'k	1018 State street	Erie.
Norton, Albert E	2400 Columbia avenue	Philadelphia.
Nourse, Charles F	Center avenue and Erin street	Pittsburgh.
Notson, George W	4046 Lancaster avenue	Philadelphia.
Norton, Bela E	Goodell	McKean county.
Nowlin, Samuel F	Bellwood	Blair county.
Noaker, Harry O	Milton	Northumberland county.
Noyes, Lucius G	317 Second street	Warren.
Norman, Thomas, Jr	Hites	Allegheny county.
Nock, George W	643 Arch street	Philadelphia.
Nunemacher, Ambrose W	Harrisburg.	
Nugent, J. E	Luzerne.	
Nye, Hiram	Enon Valley	Lawrence county.
Orth, Fred'k C	Holmesburg	Philadelphia.
O'Callahan, John F	800 Preston street	Philadelphia.
Oellig, Harry W	Woodbury	Bedford county.
Oetinger, Albert	1439 Brinton street	Philadelphia.
Oppermann, J. W. Hugo	1600 N. Eighth street	Philadelphia.
Obley, Henry A	West Newton	Westmoreland county.
Odenwelder, Harry L	Easton.	
Ogle, Joseph N	Rochester	Beaver county.
Over, David A	1820 Columbia avenue	Philadelphia.

Owsley, John C.	Sharon	Mercer county.
Over, Edwin W.	16 Brighton Place	Allegheny.
Oglevee, Ferris E.	Vanderbilt	Fayette county.
Ogden, John	1233 Walnut street	Philadelphia.
O'Hern, Maurice	DuBois	Clearfield county.
Oberholtzer, Levi	Phœnixville	Chester county.
Oberholtzer, Charles H.	Phœnixville	Chester county.
Over, Byron	5006 Penn avenue	Pittsburgh.
Owen, William F.	Seventeenth and Norris streets	Philadelphia.
Ochse, George H.	2300 Oxford street	Philadelphia.
Odenwelder, Asher J.	Easton.	
O'Keefe, W. F. H.	34 Fifth avenue	Pittsburgh.
O'Keefe, S. C.	720 Penn avenue	Pittsburgh.
Owen, Harry P.	Toughkenamon	Chester county.
Owen, Alson W.	Springboro'	Crawford county.
Owen, William P.	Springboro'	Crawford county.
Ottinger, James J.	Twentieth and Spruce streets	Philadelphia.
Ott, George A.	Bangor	Northampton county.
Ott, Peter G.	Bangor	Northampton county.
Ott, Emile.	Fifth and Lombard streets	Philadelphia.
Ottinger, Franklin	Parker City	Armstrong county.
Ogilby, William	1800 Chestnut street	Philadelphia.
Ott, Charles W.	Fifth and Cumberland streets	Philadelphia.
O'Brien, Bryan	1600 S. Tenth street	Philadelphia.
O'Brien, Christopher	Conshohocken	Montgomery county.
O'Brien, William	Radnor township	Delaware county.
Oliphant, Louis	900 Callowhill street	Philadelphia.
Oliphant, Charles C.	744 S. Sixth street	Philadelphia.
O'Donnell, Timothy F.	Parsons	Luzerne county.
O'Donnell, George H.	117 W. Market street	Scranton.
Osborne, Melmoth M.	1800 Market street	Philadelphia.
Osborn, Thomas, Jr	Wellsburg	Erie county.
Outwater, Harry E.	Susquehanna.	
Outman, W. H.	Westfield	Tioga county.
Outten, Elmer	1347 S. Sixth street	Philadelphia.
Ouram, Charles	668 N. Fifteenth street	Philadelphia.
Ousey, Samuel B.	Clifton Heights	Delaware county.
Outhwaite, Charles W.	Chester.	
Parks, J. H.	Leechburg	Armstrong county.
Parry, H. B.	Lancaster.	
Patten, Edwin W.	Waterford	Erie county.
Patterson, James J.	Edenburg	Clarion county.
Parsons, George L.	2401 Fairmount avenue	Philadelphia.
Paine, David L.	Brookville	Jefferson county.
Park, Leon N.	Marion	Indiana county.
Patton, Jno. F.	237 W. Market street	York.
Parker, John J.	Mahanoy City	Schuylkill county.
Pancoast, George W.	Eighth and Green streets	Philadelphia.
Patterson, William F. R.	Oil City	Venango county.
Paisley, Winfield S.	New Castle	Lawrence county.
Palmer, Orrin W.	431 Market street	Pittsburgh.
Patton, John P.	1922 S. Sixth street	Philadelphia.
Paff, Adam	1322 Carson street	Pittsburgh.
Parsons, Alonzo W.	713 Callowhill street	Philadelphia.
Paff, William	Beaver Falls	Beaver county.
Paris, Edgar P.	4740 Main street	Germantown.
Paxson, Oric H.	Christiana	Lancaster county.
Parsons, William H	Lillian street	Pittsburgh.
Paff, Lawrence	Beaver Falls.	Beaver county.
Parrish, C. M	Eleventh av. and Fifteenth street	Altoona.
Painter, Thomas	Muncy.	Lycoming county.
Painter, William P. I.	Muncy	Lycoming county.
Park, Robert A.	Ridgway	Elk county.
Pauly, Mel E.	Transfer	Mercer county.
Painter, Albra W.	Waterville	Lycoming county.
Partree, Charles	540 N. Washington avenue	Scranton.

Palmer, Merritt T	Bart	Lancaster county.
Paules, John L	Columbia	Lancaster county.
Parke, J. Richardson	240 S. Tenth street	Philadelphia.
Pauly John A	Transfer	Mercer county.
Piass, C. F W	Branchtown	Philadelphia.
Patterson, William B	Williamsport.	
Palmer, Daniel B	134 Ridge avenue	Philadelphia.
Platt, Edwin M	800 Walnut street	Philadelphia.
Patterson, James L	Twenty-first and Ridge avenue	Philadelphia.
Patterson, Robert L	Renfrew	Butler county.
Patterson, John A	Washington.	
Palmer, William L	423 N. Tenth street	Philadelphia.
Parratt, Eugene X	259 Madison street	Philadelphia.
Perse, William P	Plymouth	Luzerne county.
Phelps, Floyd E	Covington	Tioga county.
Peck, Aulay W	1435 N. Eighteenth street	Philadelphia.
Phelps, John H	Scranton.	
Perkins, James T	307 Market street	Pittsburgh.
Pendell, Frank E	730 State street	Erie.
Perse, James V	Plymouth	Luzerne county.
Peters, David A	Steelton	Dauphin county.
Pleibel, C. F. W	2480 Frankford road	Philadelphia.
Pleibel, Eugene T	2480 Frankford road	Philadelphia.
Peters, Horatio G	Bristol	Bucks county.
Preston, David	Ninth and Lombard streets	Philadelphia.
Pennypacker, Nathan	400 N. Fifth street	Philadelphia.
Peters, Joel M	Edinboro'	Erie county.
Peters, Henry E	Allentown.	
Pechin, Jesse W	827 Spring Garden street	Philadelphia.
Peterson, Melvin A	194 Federal street	Allegheny.
Pleis, Samuel	721 W. Cumberland street	Philadelphia.
Penn John	Concord	Franklin county.
Pennepacker, Perrid W	Towanda	Bradford county.
Pechin, William J	Twentieth and Columbia avenue	Philadelphia.
Pearce, Harry T	5156 Lancaster avenue	Philadelphia.
Petzelt, Christopher	Eighth and McKean streets	Philadelphia.
Peck, George W	Grand Valley	Warren county.
Petty, William	513 S. Main street	Wilkes-Barre.
Pershing Frank R	Lebanon.	
Preston, Edmond, Jr	Broad and Ellsworth streets	Philadelphia.
Pechmann, William	South Chester	Delaware county.
Pennock, Edward	Oxford	Chester county.
Pealer, Charles E	Driftwood	Cameron county
Phelps, D. G	Smithfield	Bradford county.
Pealer, Charles E	Driftwood	Cameron county.
Pechin, Edward V	2803 Girard avenue	Philadelphia.
Pleibel, Adolph W	2490 Frankford road	Philadelphia.
Pease, C. E	Middletown	Dauphin county.
Perrin, James M	Putnam	Allegheny county.
Perrin, Elizabeth H	Putnam	Allegheny county.
Presy, John A	534 Grant street	Pittsburgh.
Pearce, James A	Livermore	Westmoreland county.
Pleibel, Charles F	3250 Miller street	Philadelphia.
Pehle, George A	Peely	Luzerne county
Price, William C	Pittston	Luzerne county
Piper, Cary	Coal Centre	Washington county.
Piper, Austin C	Coal Centre	Washington county.
Pritchard, Benjamin E	McKeesport	Allegheny county.
Pile, Gustavus	770 Passyunk avenue	Philadelphia.
Pringle, Allison A	192 Main street	Pittsburgh, W. E.
Phillips, Asa L	206 E. Water street	Warren.
Phillips, Jacob C	3326 Germantown avenue	Philadelphia.
Pillow, Lissa L	30 S. Main street	Butler.
Pierce, Thomas G	West Chester	Chester county
Prichard, James	Tyrone.	
Phillips, Joseph K	105 Mill street	Danville.

Phillips, Joseph W	105 Mill street	Danville.
Pringle, Will N	2 Herron avenue	Pittsburgh.
Price, Elmer E	Corydon	Warren county.
Pollitt, Edmund	2300 Frankford avenue	Philadelphia.
Plough, William H	6130 Penn avenue	Pittsburgh.
Powell, Thomas P	Greenville	Mercer county.
Porter, Henry C	Towanda	Bradford county.
Powers, Lucius D	Scranton.	
Prout, Jacob S	Wiconisco	Dauphin county.
Porter, Clark B	Towanda	Bradford county.
Potts, John F	Titusville	Crawford county.
Pollock, Robert B, Jr	742 S. Eighth street	Philadelphia.
Potter, Robert J	1120 Warren street	Pittsburgh, S. S.
Porter, William T	Phœnixville	Chester county.
Procter, Wallace	900 Lombard street	Philadelphia.
Potter, David H	1120 Warren street	Pittsburgh, S. S.
Potter, John D	81 Arlington avenue	Pittsburgh.
Plotner, William S	Wilmore	Cambria county.
Plotner, Henry W	Wilmore	Cambria county.
Porter, Samuel E	Vanderbilt	Fayette county.
Porter, Moses	Dawson	Fayette county.
Powell, William H	112 Church street	Lancaster.
Potts, Thomas H	823 N. Broad street	Philadelphia.
Pfromm, Adam	233 N. Second street	Philadelphia.
Porter, Robert M	31 W. Third street	Williamsport.
Pooler, George W	Greensburg	Westmoreland county.
Porter, Mary M. E	Phœnixville	Chester county.
Poley, Warren H	5361 Germantown avenue	Philadelphia.
Podolski, L. A	894 N. Sixth street	Philadelphia.
Pollard, Augustus T	239 S. Eleventh street	Philadelphia.
Pfouts, William C	Harrisburg.	
Potts, David G	1400 N. Eighteenth street	Philadelphia.
Poley, Frank H	8 W. Main street	Norristown.
Pollock, Harry W	250 Jackson street	Allegheny.
Potts, W. J	Ligonier	Westmoreland county.
Potteiger, William F	Fourth and Spruce streets	Reading.
Power, Edward S	1800 N. Fifteenth street	Philadelphia.
Pomeroy, F. B	Dushore	Sullivan county.
Poehner, Adolph A	1234 Columbia avenue	Philadelphia.
Porter, Calvin	Alexandria	Huntingdon county.
Powell, W. Miles	Marshall and Fairmount avenues	Philadelphia.
Porr, John L	Manchester	York county.
Pursell, Stacey B	Portland	Northampton county.
Purdon, Thomas A	Tunkhannock	Wyoming county.
Pudean, Thomas A	Smith's Mills	Clearfield county.
Pursell, Howard	Bristol	Bucks county.
Pullin, Alfred	Brisbin	Clearfield county.
Purdon, West N	Tunkhannock	Wyoming county.
Purdue, Frank T	Tyrone.	
Pryor, Frank C	Langhorne	Bucks county.
Pryor, William B. T	Langhorne	Bucks county.
Pyle, P. A	Mt. Joy	Lancaster county.
Pyle, Robert L	London Grove	Chester county.
Quaintance, Rebecca D	Churchtown	Lancaster county.
Quinn, John A	Lansford	Carbon county.
Quinn, Lemuel A	St. Mary's	Elk county.
Quinn, Wallace C	Kersey's	Elk county.
Quigley, T. V. S	509 E. Market street	York.
Rathmell, George M	Brownsville	Fayette county.
Rayner, Howard L	Seventeenth and Diamond streets	Norristown.
Raith, Charles C	935 Arch street	Philadelphia.
Raney, Charles	New Castle	Lawrence county.
Rankin, Alfred J	40 Sixth street	Pittsburgh.
Rau, Robert	Bethlehem.	
Rau, Simon	Bethlehem.	
Rau, Eugene A	Bethlehem.	

Rankin David H	New Alexandria	Westmoreland county.
Rabenau, Herman	112 N Centre street	Pottsville.
Radefeld, Frederick	Fifth and Lombard streets	Philadelphia.
Raser, John B	Reading.	
Randall, William H	Waterville	Lycoming county.
Raker, Fred. D	44 Sixth street.	Shamokin.
Raub, M. W	107 W. King street	Lancaster.
Rabe, James W	835 Market street	Philadelphia.
Rabenan, J. Herman	112 N. Centre street	Pottsville.
Ramsey James J	Harlansburg	Lawrence county.
Raysor, M. F	Harrisburg.	
Rankin, Michael M	Brockwayville	Jefferson county.
Ramsey, James H	West Bridgewater	Beaver county.
Randolph, Charles F	1106 Eleventh street.	Altoona.
Rapp, Fred	Twenty-first and Locust streets	Philadelphia.
Ralston, John C	Wilkinsburg	Allegheny county.
Raessler, Joel G	Mount Carmel.	
Raney Willis.	Newcastle	Lawrence county.
Rankin, William M.	Muncy	Lycoming county.
Rankin, George T	Linesville	Crawford county.
Rankin, James R	Muncy	Lycoming county.
Raymond, George E	5156 Lancaster avenue	Philadelphia.
Raser, George P	429 Arch street	Philadelphia.
Rauck, John W	3922 Germantown avenue	Philadelphia.
Rankin, Lillie B	Delta	York county.
Rankin, Robert F	Delta	York county.
Raser, Amand P	154 N. Sixth street	Reading.
Rapp, Benedict N	1600 Chestnut street	Philadelphia.
Ranney, Cassius W	Newcastle	Lawrence county.
Ranney, Robert B.	Newcastle	Lawrence county.
Ralston, Josephine M	Wilkinsburg	Allegheny county.
Raymer, William	Beaver Falls	Beaver county.
Reynolds, Samuel	Reynoldsville	Jefferson county.
Reimensnyder, Mil F	Sunbury.	
Renshaw, Thomas B	Freeport	Armstrong county.
Read, Charles E	410 Penn street	Huntingdon.
Read, Thomas R	410 Penn street	Huntingdon.
Read, John	410 Penn street	Huntingdon.
Redick, John C	5 N. Main street	Butler.
Reading, Albert J	Hatboro'	Montgomery county.
Reed, Willoughby H	Norristown.	
Redner, Thad. R.	4473 Germantown avenue	Germantown.
Renting, Theo. W	Titusville.	
Reynolds, Walter	1508 Ellsworth street	Philadelphia.
Reisert, William	Bridesburg	Philadelphia.
Reed, Charles E	Zelienople	Butler county.
Reinhard, Charles	Verona	Allegheny county.
Reuss, William	511 S. Second street	Philadelphia.
Remig, Frederick G	824 S. Twelfth street	Philadelphia.
Redsecker, Jacob H	Lebanon.	
Rewalt, John W	Middletown	Dauphin county.
Reagan, M. F	Broadford.	Fayette county.
Reagan, Robert S	Broadford	Fayette county.
Renn, Philip H	Sunbury.	
Reed, William H	Camden	Allegheny county.
Rex, Joseph	Devon	Chester county.
Reno, William N	Spartansburg	Crawford county.
Reeser, Dennis A	Shamokin	Northumberland county.
Rees, W B.	Costello	Potter county.
Reichard, Carrie H	Ambler	Montgomery county.
Reavley, George D	916 Parade street	Erie.
Rea, James L.	Scranton.	
Reeser, T Howard	337 Cattell street	Easton.
Reichenbacker, Frederick C	Honesdale	Wayne county.
Reimensnyder, M. V	24 N. Fourth street	Sunbury.
Read, Harry W	410 Penn street	Huntingdon.

Resser, T. C.	Waynesboro'	Franklin county.
Reiher, John	3601 Butler street	Pittsburgh.
Rentzel, Elmer E.	Manayunk	Philadelphia.
Reichel, Edward B.	830 Chestnut street	Philadelphia.
Reese, John W.	Taylorville	Lackawanna county.
Remington, Joseph P.	1233 Walnut street.	Philadelphia.
Reynolds, Avery W.	406 Main street	Carbondale.
Reed, Frederick M.	South Chester	Delaware county.
Read, Nathaniel W.	Harmonsburg.	Crawford county.
Reichard, Alonzo A.	Sharpsville	Mercer county.
Reighter, Frank C.	Main and Penn streets	Germantown.
Reed, Andrew B.	1438 Capouse avenue	Scranton.
Reichard, C. W.	Lock Haven.	
Reichert, John E.	Kittanning	Armstrong county.
Redington, Robert F.	Troy	Bradford county.
Reichert, Hannah A.	Kittanning	Armstrong county.
Reeder, Milton T.	Millersville	Lancaster county.
Reading, Emry L.	1019 S. Second street	Philadelphia.
Rentschler, Charles, Jr.	942 Penn street	Reading.
Reimann, Louis P.	941 N. Sixth street	Philadelphia.
Reading, William Van D.	Marshall and Chain streets	Norristown.
Reynolds, William E.	329 Liberty street	Pittsburgh.
Reeves, John S.	Belle Vernon	Fayette county.
Reber, Nathaniel B.	Lehighton	Carbon county.
Reeves, M. Williamson.	2822 Frankford avenue	Philadelphia.
Reynolds, William D.	Mahanoy City.	
Reynolds, John B.	2300 Amber street	Philadelphia.
Reinbold, Simon.	930 Elm street	Reading.
Reid, John C.	Clarion.	
Reagan, Arthur D.	University of Pennsylvania	Philadelphia.
Rheese, George J.	Smethport	Indiana county.
Reichert, Henry B.	Kittanning	Armstrong county.
Reber, William W.	Lehighton	Carbon county.
Reed, Uriah.	Jersey Shore	Lycoming county.
Reynolds, J. M C.	South Strabane	Washington county.
Ribble D. Wellington.	Third and Mulberry streets	Williamsport.
Ridpath, John W.	Jenkintown	Montgomery county.
Ritz, W. W.	Eighth avenue and Ninth street	Altoona.
Rice, D. Eldredge	625 S. Sixteenth street	Philadelphia.
Riegeluth, Conrad.	Sayre	Bradford county.
Richards, Alfred N.	511 Canal street	South Easton.
Richey, Elisha C.	Latrobe	Westmoreland county.
Rice, William.	Rome	Bradford county.
Rice, Fred W.	Rome	Bradford county.
Richardson, Alick G.	Webster avenue and Roberts street	Pittsburgh.
Ridgway, Lemuel A.	Mansfield	Tioga county.
Ritter, Fred'k H. S.	Gaines	Tioga county.
Ritter, Fred'k D.	Gaines	Tioga county.
Riley, Charlie T.	West Bridgewater	Beaver county.
Ritchey, V. H.	Carlisle.	
Ritter, James W.	White Pine	Lycoming county.
Riott, Lawrence F.	4010 Butler street	Pittsburgh.
Rittenhouse, Henry.	1637 Ridge avenue	Philadelphia.
Ringler, George P.	1800 Passyunk avenue	Philadelphia.
Risher, John McC.	Shire Oaks.	Washington county.
Ritenour, Jos. Kid.	Uniontown	Fayette county.
Ritz, Charles M.	Lewistown.	
Riesenman, John.	Franklin	Venango county.
Riesenman, Joseph.	Franklin	Venango county.
Ritter, Norman G.	Emerald and Cumberland streets	Philadelphia.
Rice, Willard M., Jr.	5102 Germantown avenue	Philadelphia.
Rinker, William H.	2111 N. Eighth street	Philadelphia.
Riggs, Charles N.	1416 Walnut street.	Philadelphia.
Rising, John H.	DuBois	Clearfield county.
Richardson, Eugene M.	Newcastle	Lawrence county.
Richard, Jay S.	Pymatuning.	Mercer county.

Richard, Carrie M	Pymatuning	Mercer county.
Robinson, William H	Pottsville.	
Robbins, Alonzo	Eleventh and Vine streets	Philadelphia.
Robinson, Hayden W	Brownsville	Fayette county.
Roberts, Charles H	4441 Frankford avenue	Philadelphia.
Robinson, D. Fred	Brownsville	Fayette county.
Roland, A. C	Wellsboro'	Tioga county.
Rosenberger, William D	Seventh and Dauphin streets	Philadelphia.
Ross, Elmer E	North East	Erie county.
Rodman, George F	Hawley	Wayne county.
Rodman, Jas. T	Hawley	Wayne county.
Robinson, Johnston S	Saltsburg	Indiana county.
Robinson, David S	Saltsburg	Indiana county.
Roberts, Charles W	4823 Lancaster avenue	Philadelphia.
Rogers, Oswald	Alden station	Luzerne county.
Rott, Louis	Homestead	Allegheny county.
Roche, Edward M., Jr	1701 South street	Philadelphia.
Rhoades, Stephen H	Pittston	Luzerne county.
Rosenstock, Louis	2800 Gray's Ferry Road	Philadelphia.
Ross, Wint B	Cambridgeboro'	Crawford county.
Roberts, Alma A	Mill Village	Erie county.
Ross, David H	2567 E. Norris street	Philadelphia.
Robins, Mrs. Kate E	71 Sunbury street	Shamokin.
Robertson, Henry E	3207 N. Seventeenth street	Philadelphia.
Romberg, Frederick	430 N. Ninth street	Philadelphia.
Rhoads, William S	Philipsburg	Centre county.
Robinson, Robert	East Brady	Clarion county.
Rhodes, John W	Riceville	Crawford county.
Ross, William R	Lebanon.	
Ross, George R	Lebanon.	
Rowe, William C	Fernwood	Delaware county.
Robison, Will E	Beallsville	Washington county.
Roehrig, George F	840 N. Nineteenth street	Philadelphia.
Roche, James H	Bradford	McKean county.
Rohrer, George S	Kittanning.	
Rolff, Julius	Morrisville	Bucks county.
Roeder, Jonas E	Twenty-second and Jefferson sts	Philadelphia.
Rose, Frederick W	Bradford	McKean county.
Roland, George W	South Bethlehem.	
Rhodes, E. M	Mt. Union	Huntingdon county.
Roof, William G	Morrisdale	Clearfield county.
Rhoads, J. W	Houtzdale	Clearfield county.
Rottner, Pauline E	1202 N. Fifth street	Philadelphia.
Rottner, Charles S	1202 N. Fifth street	Philadelphia.
Rosenberger, Edmund S	2002 Tioga street	Philadelphia.
Roth, William H. H	Marietta	Lancaster county.
Rogers, Hannah E	Alden Station	Luzerne county.
Ross, William H	North East	Erie county.
Ross, David W	2167 E. Cumberland street	Philadelphia.
Ross, James F	2167 E. Cumberland street	Philadelphia.
Roydot, Athanase	Eighth and Vine streets	Philadelphia.
Rommel, Jacob M	835 Market street	Philadelphia.
Robinson, Bert B	Bradford	McKean county.
Rowse, Thomas J	Tamaqua	Schuylkill county.
Royer, Thomas E	Rebersburg	Centre county.
Rohn, Peter S	Fourth and New streets	Bethlehem.
Rockwell, Hiram C	Emporium	Cameron county.
Rolph, Noble C	Broad st. and Girard avenue	Philadelphia.
Roberts, Lee	Broad st. and Girard avenue	Philadelphia.
Ross, Jesse L	Waynesburg	Greene county.
Roedel, William R	2148 Green street	Philadelphia.
Rowand, Mary E	3629 Haverford street	Philadelphia.
Ross, Edward E	Luzerne.	
Rowand, A. H. C	3629 Haverford avenue	Philadelphia.
Rogers, John T	Waynesburg	Greene county.
Ross, Hugh H	100 N. Thirteenth street	Philadelphia.

Roe, Francis M	1258 Market street	Harrisburg.
Roe, Edward J	1258 Market street	Harrisburg.
Royer, George S	Ephrata	Lancaster county.
Rohrer, Thad M	Quarryville	Lancaster county.
Rhodes, W. R	Columbus	Warren county.
Robinson, Harry H	Saltsburg	Indiana county.
Robinson, William C	Saltsburg	Indiana county.
Roberts, Joseph C	Coatesville	Chester county.
Rockwell, John L	New Albany	Bradford county.
Rosboro', Frank H	Dawson	Fayette county.
Ross, John P	Kennett square	Chester county.
Ross, R. S	Elizabethtown	Lancaster county.
Ross, Mary J	Elizabethtown	Lancaster county.
Roney, William C	Pottstown.	
Rhodes, Josiah	Jefferson	Greene county.
Ross, Clarence L	Richmond and Venango streets	Philadelphia.
Rogers, Franklin P	West Chester	Chester county.
Rhodes, Harry F	811 Gray's Ferry road	Philadelphia.
Rothrock, D. K	New Berlin	Union county.
Roche, William F	Fifteenth and South streets	Philadelphia.
Robins, E. L	Shamokin.	
Roberts, Ray	Jackson	Susquehanna county.
Roberts, Hugh M	Jackson	Susquehanna county.
Rothrock, Marand	Fremont	Snyder county.
Robarts, John O. K	Phœnixville.	
Roberts, Wilbert D	66 N. Main street	Washington.
Roberts, George L	66 N. Main street	Washington.
Robison, Morris B	Mahoningtown	Lawrence county.
Robert, George W	Washington.	
Ruegenberg, John M	2621 Girard avenue	Philadelphia.
Russell, William C	East Warren.	
Russell, Walter J	Bradford	McKean county.
Russell, Thomas J	North Clarendon	Warren county.
Rudolph, John M	1840 S. Tenth street	Philadelphia.
Russell, W. M	Canonsburg	Washington county.
Rudy, Martin	439 S. Queen street	Lancaster.
Rumsey, Walter A	550 N. Tenth street	Philadelphia.
Russel, Jacob P	Branchtown	Philadelphia.
Rutherford, Charles A	340 S. Tenth street	Philadelphia.
Ruff, Quincy A	Ruff's Dale	Westmoreland county.
Ruff, Jennie H	Ruff's Dale	Westmoreland county.
Ruan, James	1328 E. Susquehanna avenue	Philadelphia.
Russell, B. D	Sharon	Mercer county.
Russell, J. E	West Sunbury	Butler county.
Ryckman, Levi M	Boyle	Westmoreland county.
Ryan, Frank G	506 N. Thirty-second street.	Philadelphia.
Ryan, George W	506 N. Thirty-second street.	Philadelphia.
Smart, Thomas H	1021 Girard avenue	Philadelphia.
Slater, Perry J	Enon Valley	Lawrence county.
Sanderson, James C	531 Penn street	Reading.
Spalding, George M	Wellsboro'	Tioga county.
Staples, Byron E	Jersey Shore.	
Sartwell, F. L	Eldred	McKean county.
Sanders, J. C	Martinsburg	Blair county.
Sanderson, Charles C	4925 Lancaster avenue	Philadelphia.
Shapira, Israel J. E	Plymouth	Luzerne county.
Spayd, Charles W	Wilkes-Barre.	
Sparling, Wyndham	Phillipsburg	Beaver county.
Stratton, Charles C	1802 Callowhill street	Philadelphia.
Schad, Otto A	234 Ohio street	Allegheny.
Statler, Charles H	Johnstown	Cambria county.
Scattergood, Caleb	1610 N. Seventeenth street	Philadelphia.
Sanderson, Henry C	Bradford	McKean county.
Stanley, Alfred G	Lykens	Dauphin county.
Swarts, William J	North-East	Erie county.
Sparkes, Samuel J	Montrose	Susquehanna county.

Shannon, William A	Mercersburg	Franklin county.
Schwarm, Charles	1707 Carson street	Pittsburgh.
Slater, James B	127 Franklin street	Johnstown.
Spalding, Morell G	Wellsboro'	Tioga county.
Schwank, Anthony A	305 Cherry street	Philadelphia.
Sandoe, Jacob L	Mifflintown	Juniata county.
Spangler, Jacob	Chambersburg	Franklin county.
Schaeffle, Charles C	Lock Haven.	
Sanderson, Fitzallan	700 N. Forty-fifth street	Philadelphia.
Stark, Mahlon S	Wilkes-Barre.	
Sandborn, William H	Warren.	
Schlager, Walter L	Moosic	Lackawanna county.
Spannagel, Charles C	1607 Ridge avenue	Philadelphia.
Shaw, Henry B	4764 Frankford avenue	Philadelphia.
Snavely, Harry B	Lancaster.	
Stahler, William	Norristown.	
Swain, Harry	1829 S. Second street	Philadelphia.
San ls, J. Seldon	Tullytown	Bucks county.
Stackhouse, William M	Emilie	Bucks county.
Scrafford, Charles O	Edinboro'	Erie county.
Swartz, Mrs. Susan C	Duncannon	Perry county.
Swartz, Joseph.	Duncannon	Perry county.
Spaulding, S. W	1613 Eleventh avenue	Altoona.
Sarver, Oliver C	Greensburg	Westmoreland county.
Saylor, Albert R	Royer's Ford	Montgomery county.
Sandt, Joseph P	401 Northampton street	Easton.
Swartz, John R	Hughesville	Lycoming county.
Stallman, Harry R	Chestnut Hill	Philadelphia.
Sharpless, Charles C	Main street	Catawissa.
Sharpless, Ambrose H	Main street	Catawissa.
Sharpless, Jesse K	Main street	Catawissa.
Stadelman, Samuel F	Ardmore	Montgomery county.
Schaich, Anthony	904 Chestnut street	Reading.
Shaw, Valerius E	Port Allegany	McKean county.
Shaffer, John S	Elizabeth	Allegheny county.
Shaffer, Charles H	Elizabeth	Allegheny county.
Sawhill, Alex. F	187 Federal street	Allegheny.
Storck, A. A. G	160 Girard avenue	Philadelphia.
Sharp, Edward W	2802 Richmond street	Philadelphia.
Sharp, John M	2542 Richmond street	Philadelphia.
Sangston, James A	269 N. Twelfth street	Philadelphia.
Shannon, Hamilton H	Beaver Falls	Beaver county.
Saeger, George C	Montoursville.	Lycoming county.
Shaeffer, William J	1427 E. Susquehanna avenue	Philadelphia.
Schaefer, Adolph	1413 Dickinson street	Philadelphia.
Stauffer, William M	Hanover	York county.
Sauer, Albert H	98 Chestnut street	Allegheny.
Straessley, Francis X	164 East street	Allegheny.
Spangler, T. G	Ashland	Schuylkill county.
Spangler, G. E	Ashland	Schuylkill county.
Saylor, Hattie E	Royer's Ford	Montgomery county.
Swartz, Charles M	Hughesville	Lycoming county.
Spaeth, Julius	Carbondale.	
Stamp, William H	Towanda	Bradford county.
Sample, George W	3 E. Market street	York.
Stahler, Harry L	Main and Swede streets	Norristown.
Smart, Clarence W	28 Anderson street	Allegheny.
Sawhill, David F	225 Fifth avenue	Pittsburgh.
Sawhill, Wesley W	225 Fifth avenue	Pittsburgh.
Stathen, Beach I	1647 Federal street	Philadelphia.
Sampsel, James W	Penn's Creek	Snyder county.
Swarger, E. F. D	1545 Sixth street	Harrisburg.
Schaefer, Emil A	380 Fifth avenue	Pittsburgh.
Staley, Sarah M	Tarentum	Allegheny county.
Staley, James	Tarentum	Allegheny county.
Sands, Frank E	Hallstead	Susquehanna county.

Schandein, Harry	106 Market street	Philadelphia.
Sandt, George L	Brookville	Jefferson county.
Starr, John W	Middletown	Dauphin county.
Scramm, Daniel, Jr	2433 Brown street	Philadelphia.
Snavely, H. H	Bernville	Berks county.
Spangler, Jacob B	Mechanicsburg	Cumberland county.
Splane, George R	500 Smithfield street	Pittsburgh.
Stansbury, Wilson V	2300 E. York street	Philadelphia.
Saurer, William H	800 McKean street	Philadelphia.
Swain, Edward T.	Renovo	Clinton county.
Scwartz, Thomas M	112 Orchard Place	Pittsburgh.
Shaw, John F	Girardville	Schuylkill county.
Stahler, Eugene A	Bridgeport	Montgomery county.
Slade, Philip A	Austinville	Bradford county.
Stratton, George	Linesville	Crawford county.
Slaughter, John V	3600 Richmond street	Philadelphia.
Shaner, Jacob D	Suterville	Westmoreland county.
Sapp, Frank W	Dagus Mines	Elk county.
Stratton, Albert G	605 Edgmont avenue	Chester.
Sager, E. S	Smithton	Westmoreland county.
Saxton, William K	Jersey Shore.	
Schwartz, Frederick	German Hospital	Philadelphia.
Scattergood, Charles R	1701 Summer street	Philadelphia.
Satterlee, M. D	Hartstown	Crawford county.
Sparks, William C	Eleventh and Walnut streets	Philadelphia.
Splane, Charles U	500 Smithfield street	Pittsburgh.
Samuel, Edmund W	Mount Carmel.	
Sparks, Alfred D	2429 Frankford avenue	Philadelphia.
Stangl, Anton	Fifth and Fairmount avenues	Philadelphia.
Strattan, F. G	Strattenville	Clarion county.
Shafer, J. Adolph	742 W. Carson street	Pittsburgh, S. S.
Sharp, Otis S	Dayton	Armstrong county.
Saalfrank, Charles W	1223 Poplar street	Philadelphia.
Stauffer, Benjamin W	Campbellstown	Lebanon county.
Stephenson, John V	Greensburg	Westmoreland county.
Seabold, William S	Annville	Lebanon county.
Severs, Benjamin F	Riegelsville	Bucks county.
Stein, James H	Conshohocken	Montgomery county.
Steever, Aaron M	Sixth and Boas streets	Harrisburg.
Skelton, Charles R	Parkesburg	Chester county.
Steinmetz, William F	3522 Germantown avenue	Philadelphia.
Schweppe, H. L	New Brighton	Beaver county.
Stevens, William B	Elkland	Tioga county.
Shepley, Howard P	Blairsville	Indiana county.
Steuart, Albert H	Sharon	Mercer county.
Stevenson, J. F	232 Arch street	Allegheny.
Sellers, Elmer J	Kutztown	Berks county.
Stewart, William L	Murrysville	Westmoreland county.
Shepley, Charles H	51 Anderson street	Allegheny.
Stenger, Bernard J	1601 Carson street	Pittsburgh, S. S.
Seiple, Leidy	876 N. Fourth street	Philadelphia.
Serfass, A. Lincoln	Easton.	
Stevenson, Silas	New Bedford	Lawrence county.
Sheridan, Joseph H	South Bethlehem.	
Sher, Frank P	1813 S. Sixth street	Philadelphia.
Stretch, John, Jr	277 Federal street	Allegheny.
Schlemm, Charles W. G	25 N. Sixth street	Reading.
Stein, Jacob H	801 Penn street	Reading.
Slemmer, Mrs. Catharine A	Norristown.	
Shelly, Jacob A	Mechanicsburg	Cumberland county.
Sprecher, Henry F	1843 N. Ninth street	Philadelphia.
Swetland, Edmund R	Rouseville	Venango county.
Stein, Mathew R	Mahanoy City.	Schuylkill county.
Scherer, Frederick.	404 Webster avenue.	Pittsburgh.
Skelton, Will O	Sheffield	Warren county.
Stearns, Isaac	Edge Hill	Montgomery county.

Stearns, Moses	Edge Hill	Montgomery county.
Stevenson, John R	1200 Callowhill street	Philadelphia.
Steelman, Peter	1941 S. Sixth street	Philadelphia.
Steele, John N	Parkesburg	Chester county.
Swearer, John L	Main and Wabash avenue	Pittsburgh.
Steinberger, George C	64 Chestnut street	Allegheny.
Stewart, Samuel	187 Federal street	Allegheny.
Sergeant, Jackson	West Chester	Chester county.
Seeley, Hosea F	2401 Fairmount avenue	Philadelphia.
Spengler, Aaron	530 Northampton street	Easton.
Schlegel, E. F	501 S. Seventh street	Philadelphia.
Swearingen, Thomas	Hookstown	Beaver county.
Sellers, William H	Tyrone	Blair county.
Sherman, Austin C	Norristown.	
Steitz, Louis	157 Penn avenue	Allegheny.
Spenceley, Cornelius E	1401 N. Seventh street	Philadelphia.
Spencer, Edwin F	Glasgow	Cambria county.
Speers, Sarah Ann	California	Washington county.
Sechler, James C	201 Mill street	Danville.
Stewart, Henry C	4434 Lancaster avenue	Philadelphia.
Stedem, Frederick W. E	1401 Fairmount avenue	Philadelphia.
Steele, William A	371 Rebecca street	Allegheny.
Steever, Charles C	107 Union street	Millersburg.
Steever, E. W	107 Union street	Millersburg.
Senderling, C. H	Fifth st. and Lehigh avenue	Philadelphia.
Spingler, Allen	14 Centre street	Easton.
Seely, M. B	Nelson.	Tioga county.
Stermer, John H	1545 N. Seventh street	Philadelphia.
Steitzer, Lewis J	242 Chestnut street	Philadelphia.
Stevenson, William D	1500 S. Ninth street	Philadelphia.
Seasholtz, Jacob C	Berwyn	Chester county.
Stevens, Salmon H	627 Copeland street	Pittsburgh.
Spencer, Frederick M	Honesdale	Wayne county.
Schreiber, Philip H	3 E. Market street	York.
Slemmer, Edward	201 DeKalb street	Norristown.
Sherman, Joseph B	Bristol	Bucks county.
Stem, W. Nelson	Twentieth and Callowhill streets	Philadelphia.
Stewart, William H	Kittanning	Armstrong county.
Schweitzer, Henry B	233 Centre avenue	Pittsburgh.
Smedley, Bennett L	2050 Vine street	Philadelphia.
Stenger, Joseph W	Mt. Oliver	Allegheny county.
Sweet, Sheron	Monroetown	Bradford county.
Senecal, Edward W	433 Ferry street	Easton.
Stevens, S. S	724 Penn street	Reading.
Seitz, Frederick	230 N. Twenty-second street	Philadelphia.
Sellers, S. M	Eighth av. and Fifteenth street	Altoona.
Shenkel, Michael R	Phœnixville.	
Speer, James F	Philadelphia Hospital	Philadelphia.
Seither, Charles A	528 Arch street	Philadelphia.
Speakman, William E	528 Arch street	Philadelphia.
Semple, Joseph G	Bank and Northampton streets	Easton.
Semple, W. O	Bank and Northampton streets	Easton.
Semple, Henry B	Bank and Northampton streets	Easton.
Seary, William N	318 Bainbridge street	Philadelphia.
Seaman, Cornelius	2954 Richmond street	Philadelphia.
Schneider, John	2220 Mascher street	Philadelphia.
Sweeley, William	South Williamsport.	
Sheehan, R. Y	Meehoopany	Wyoming county.
Shelley, A. W	Wilkes-Barre.	
Stewart, James T	3 Cunningsham Place	Philadelphia.
Sweet, Dallas J	Monroeton	Bradford county.
Schreiber, John D	134 N. Seventh street	Allentown.
Speer, John S	Sharpsburg	Allegheny county.
Schreiber, Edmund T	134 N. Seventh street	Allentown.
Stewart, Josiah	Clark	Mercer county.
Stewart, Margaret E	Clark	Mercer county.

Sterrett, Robert M	6130 Penn avenue	Pittsburgh.
Scheffler, James S	Pen Argyl	Northampton county.
Seiler, William F	722 Wood street	Philadelphia.
Sterner, Oliver H	Frankford	Philadelphia.
Segrest, Lewis F	2369 E. Cumberland street	Philadelphia.
Steel, William H	2121 Franklin street	Philadelphia.
Seiss, Raymond S	Littlestown	Adams county.
Sterigere, Stephen D	New Albany	Bradford county.
Shearer, Niles H	Eighth and George streets	York.
Server, Oliver B	301 N. Sixth street	Philadelphia.
Selinger, John A	Pottstown.	
Shearer, Alfred L	Duncannon	Perry county.
Stewart, Orlando C	Cookport	Indiana county.
Stewart, John H	DuBois	Clearfield county.
Scheehle, George P	1501 Christian street	Philadelphia.
Steinmetz, C. M	353 S. Sixth street	Reading.
Steans, John C	Mifflinburg	Union county.
Streeper, Frank P	Chestnut Hill	Philadelphia.
Schneider, Mathias M	Pittsburgh.	
Smith, Clarence C	Camptown	Bradford county.
Siglinger, Charles J	2328 E. Norris street	Philadelphia.
Smith, Nathaniel	Millerton	Tioga county.
Smith, Frank	Millerton	Tioga county.
Stier, Frank E	109 S. Third street	Easton.
Sipe, John E	7 E. Main street	Carlisle.
Smith, Harry E	Parkesburg	Chester county.
Sides, Howard B	Downingtown	Chester county.
Smith, George H	Port Allegany	McKean county.
Simmons, Charles B	15 Vissell avenue	Oil City.
Simmons, Martin S	Oil City.	
Simes, W. L	13 S. Thirteenth street	Philadelphia.
Simes, William F	13 S. Thirteenth street	Philadelphia.
Smith, Reuben	Pennfield	Clearfield county.
Smith, Frank C	Cochranton	Crawford county.
Stichter, Henry D	East Greenville	Montgomery county.
Smith, Eugene F	Edwardsville	Luzerne county.
Smink, William H. R	33 Market street	Shamokin.
Schminky, Allen B	Lykens	Dauphin county.
Sickler, Samuel H	Tunkhannock.	
Smith, J. M	Catawissa	Columbia county.
Schilcher, Frank	Freeland	Luzerne county.
Shields, Joseph	Punxsutawney	Jefferson county.
Smith, J. C	McKeesport	Allegheny county.
Schmidt, Adolph	McKeesport	Allegheny county.
Shive, Peter C	Plainsville	Luzerne county.
Smith, Horace	3 E. Market street	York.
Smith, Prescott A	Camptown	Bradford county.
Schindel, Harry E	4099 Lancaster avenue	Philadelphia.
Springer, R. Ethan	Uniontown	Fayette county.
Smith, Edward W	764 W. Fourth street	Williamsport.
Siegfried, John M	Warren.	
Sitgreaves, Wesley C	700 N. Forty-fifth street	Philadelphia.
Simes, John W., Jr	2138 Market street	Philadelphia.
Smith, Albert H	6328 Woodland avenue	Philadelphia.
Simes, Samuel	2033 Chestnut street	Philadelphia.
Stiles, Henry L	539 N. Thirty-third street	Philadelphia.
Simmonds, Thomas F	5 Market street	Shamokin.
Simons, Harry B	162 Richmond street	Philadelphia.
Shingle, Samuel H	Nineteenth and Jefferson streets	Philadelphia.
Smith, Lawrence B	New Brighton	Beaver county.
Smith, Fred. A	Corry	Erie county.
Smith, Edward H	Newtown	Bucks county.
Smith, Daniel W	Houtzdale	Clearfield county.
Shiveley, Frederick B	Fayetteville	Franklin county.
Smith, Walter A	1819 N. Fifteenth street	Philadelphia.
Shinn, James T	1400 Spruce street	Philadelphia.

Smith, Van R	Sewickley	Allegheny county.
Smith, Harry L	34 E. Broad street	Hazelton.
Sickler, Frederick V	Mill City	Wyoming county.
Sible, Lewis A	217 Broad street	Johnstown.
Stiles, Thomas J	Berwick	Columbia county.
Siegfried, Henry J	Bradford	McKean county
Smith, Henry G	639 Hamilton street	Allentown.
Smith, Herbert B	Bradford	McKean county
Smith, Mary E	West Elizabeth	Allegheny county.
Siggins, James b	Tionesta	Forest county
Smith, S. Harper	Greenock	Allegheny county.
Smith, Byron A	1726 Peach street	Erie.
Shrimplin, Larimer D	300 Frankstown avenue	Pittsburgh.
Smith, Jacob W	Mauch Chunk.	
Smith, Judson S	Tyrone	Blair county.
Slifer, Levi K	Tenth and York streets	Philadelphia.
Strickler, Melchior B	Bloomfield	Perry county.
Strickler, Frank E	Bloomfield	Perry county.
Smith, Clarence T	17 E. Cumberland street	Philadelphia.
Snively, Andrew J	Hanover	York county.
Smith, John Stockton	Jefferson	Greene county.
Smith, Samuel Miller	Jefferson	Greene county.
Smith, Sylvanus	Jefferson	Greene county.
Schmidt, Mrs. M. A	4010 Butler street	Pittsburgh.
Smith, Howard M	2445 Ridge avenue	Philadelphia.
Simmonds, Annie	5 Market street	Shamokin.
Schirmer, William G	14 Smithfield street	Pittsburgh.
Sims, William H	Meyran avenue and Bates street.	Pittsburgh.
Stright, Alexander P	Shire Oaks	Washington county.
Stright, Stephen A	Shire Oaks	Washington county.
Smith, William	Hites	Allegheny county.
Shindel, J. G, L	Selinsgrove	Snyder county.
Shinn, Howard G	1339 N Fifteenth street	Philadelphia.
Smith, Stephen Douglas	526 Penn street	Reading.
Simons, James D	Braddock	Allegheny county.
Smith, Christopher C	4627 Frankford avenue	Philadelphia.
Smith, Frank F	Eleventh and Master streets	Philadelphia.
Shissler, Henry A	Shamokin.	
Smith, Benjamin	St. Petersburg	Clarion county.
Smith, Parker T	828 Catharine street	Philadelphia.
Stillwell, Walter C	Eighth and Wharton streets	Philadelphia.
Simpson, Robert	1901 Arch street.	Philadelphia.
Smith, Evic A	Sixteenth and Bainbridge streets	Philadelphia.
Shipley Ewing H	Waynesburg	Greene county.
Smith, Valentine H	Second and Green streets	Philadelphia.
Smith, Frederick J.	Second and Green streets	Philadelphia.
Smith, Harry E	334 Adams avenue	Scranton.
Stine, Wilbur M	Mechanicsburg.	Cumberland county.
Shipley Everett	330 DeKalb street	Norristown.
Schmidt, George W	1801 Penn avenue	Pittsburgh.
Shingle, George W	600 N Eleventh street	Philadelphia.
Schriner, John F	New Holland.	Lancaster county.
Sieling, James.	306 N. Ninth street	Reading.
Smith, George W	Laceyville	Wyoming county.
Schmidt, Lewis F	537 Hamilton street	Allentown.
Schmidt, Edwin L	314 N. Fourth street	Allentown.
Sprissler, Oscar	601 S. Ninth street	Philadelphia.
Sprissler, Theodore	601 S. Ninth street	Philadelphia.
Shively George G	Waynesboro'	Franklin county.
Smith, Sherman F	Stroudsburg	Monroe county.
Sinne, Hans H	Eleventh and Buttonwood streets	Philadelphia.
Springer, Everell F	North Belle Vernon	Westmoreland county.
Smith, James H	Conneautville.	Crawford county.
Shivers, Charles	Seventh and Spruce streets	Philadelphia.
Shivers, Charles, Jr	Seventh and Spruce streets.	Philadelphia.
Schmidt, Henry	1729 S. Second street	Philadelphia.

Smith, John C	4067 Penn avenue	Pittsburgh.
Schmidt, Rosaline O	1729 S. Second street	Philadelphia.
Siddall, William F	West Chester	Chester county.
Shissler, A. G	Shamokin.	
Smith, George M	328 Pine street	Williamsport.
Smith, Arthur C	2313 Spring Garden street	Philadelphia.
Shrieves, Charles D	1422 S. Thirteenth street	Philadelphia.
Spiese, Henry A	Tamaqua	Schuylkill county.
Shick, D. I	Putneyville	Armstrong county.
Smith, Harry L	Thirty-ninth and Wallace streets	Philadelphia.
Smith, Henry M	1613 Chestnut street	Philadelphia.
Schimminger, George W	709 E. Twelfth street	Altoona.
Smith, Samuel S	Huntingdon.	
Smith, John C	Huntingdon.	
Smith, Norton M	Bean and Franklin streets	Washington.
Smith, Edwin	Saegertown	Crawford county.
Schmidt, Abrose M	Hanover	York county.
Smith, Alvin R	Girard	Erie county.
Switzer, Levin B	1031 Vine street	Philadelphia.
Sitler, Alpheus	Harmony	Butler county.
Smith, I. Milton	Unionville	Chester county.
Shockley, Frank P	541 E. Thompson street	Philadelphia.
Stokes, James	West Chester	Chester county.
Snodgrass, Frank	59 S. Main street	Washington.
Schools, George W	355 N. Ninth street	Lebanon.
Slough, Frank J	Allentown.	
Slough, Agnes M	Allentown.	
Stoke, H. Alexander	Reynoldsville	Jefferson county.
Stout, John H	123 Broadway	Milton.
Sorg, Albert M	Penn and Frankstown avenues	Pittsburgh.
Stoner, W. J	4823 Lancaster avenue	Philadelphia.
Stone, Charles W	Sabinsville	Tioga county.
Stone, Lewis J	Sabinsville	Tioga county.
Showalter, William A., Jr	Latrobe	Westmoreland county.
Showalter, John A	Latrobe	Westmoreland county.
Stoops, Walter L	Coultersville	Butler county.
Swope, G. E	Newville	Cumberland county.
Stoever, J. M	Chester	Delaware county.
Shoemaker, James F	Dayton	Armstrong county.
South, Harry G	Longshore and Tulip streets	Philadelphia.
Shookers, Tobias S	Mountville	Lancaster county.
Schlosser, John W	Third and Broad streets	Harrisburg.
Scott, Alexander M	Camden	Allegheny county.
Shoemaker, James F	Dayton	Armstrong county.
Shrom, Henry N	Greenville	Mercer county.
Spohn, Jacob	2 Carson street	Pittsburgh.
Short, William H	Ardmore	Montgomery county.
Schloboch, Cyrus L	Easton.	
Sowash, George	Irwin	Westmoreland county.
Strott, John	171 Chestnut street	Allegheny.
Storey, Alexander W	North Clarendon	Warren county.
Stony, Gus A. B	Waynesburg	Greene county.
Stone, Nathaniel	Corry	Erie county.
Stokely, Benjamin F	Franklin	Venango county.
Shrom, Charles B	Greenville	Mercer county.
Schlosser, Emeline M	Third and Broad streets	Harrisburg.
Storm, William	Cochranton	Crawford county.
Stroup, Joseph H	503 Brown street	Philadelphia.
Schock, Frederick A	1906 N. Eighteenth street	Philadelphia.
Schroeder, Luther J	Columbia	Lancaster county.
Sowash, Samuel J	Plain Grove	Lawrence county.
Scott, J. Harry	1829 N. Eighth street	Philadelphia.
Shoemaker, Benjamin, Jr	Eighth and Spruce streets	Philadelphia.
Shomaker, William J	14 Main street	Lock Haven.
Stokely, Joseph	355 Fifth avenue	Pittsburgh.
Schofield, Allen C	1451 N. Thirteenth street	Philadelphia.

Strouse, Abraham L	Freeport	Armstrong county.
Scott, William J	2300 E. York street	Philadelphia.
Souder, Joseph A	1816 Newbold street.	Philadelphia.
Scholl, B. Frank	301 N. Tenth street	Philadelphia.
Scouller, Annie	Newville	Cumberland county.
Stoler, David M	Saxton	Bedford county.
Stoler, Samuel B	Saxton	Bedford county.
Schoonmeker, Irving R	Ulster	Bradford county.
Stoler, Jacob C	Saxton	Bedford county
Stout, William S	Mechanicsburg	Cumberland county.
Sloan, E. M	Main street.	Clarion county.
Schlott, Arthur C. V	627 Smithfield	Pittsburgh.
Stokely, Nehemiah	528 Fifth avenue	Pittsburgh.
Strohecker, James F	Beavertown	Snyder county.
Stout, Lemuel	1215 Market street	Philadelphia.
Shoemaker, Ellery B	Ambler	Montgomery county.
Southeimer, Morris B	Thirteenth and Federal streets	Philadelphia.
Shoemaker, George W	722 Hamilton street	Allentown.
Schoales, Marcus A	619 York street	Philadelphia.
Schoenberger, August	Ashland	Schuylkill county.
Shober, Caroline	Terre Hill	Lancaster county.
Sprowls, William W	Houstonville	Washington county.
Scott, William J	2300 E. York street	Philadelphia.
Schlotterbeck, Julius A	Scottdale	Westmoreland county.
Shorb, E. F	Littlestown	Adams county.
Snodgrass, Robert A	West Middlesex	Mercer county.
Snodgrass, David G	West Middlesex	Mercer county.
Shunk, Daniel P.	Passyunk and Washington avenue	Philadelphia.
Stewart, Andrew J	Troy	Bradford county.
Suydam, John D	4060 Chestnut street	Philadelphia.
Schuchmann, Christ	348 Wylie avenue.	Pittsburgh.
Supplee, William E	665 N. Eighth street	Philadelphia.
Supplee, Isaac M	665 N. Eighth street	Philadelphia.
Sutton, John.	Pine Grove	Schuylkill county.
Supplee, Jesse L	Thirteenth and Green streets	Philadelphia.
Stewart, Jesse E	Athens	Bradford county.
Sutliff, Sidney W	Nanticoke	Luzerne county.
Strunk, Lewis C	139 Brown street	Philadelphia.
Shull, David F	3928 Market street	Philadelphia.
Sunderland, Henry.	Frankford	Philadelphia.
Sturgeon, Walter J.	Kittanning	Armstrong county.
Shulmyer, Charles J	354 N. Queen street	Lancaster.
Shumaker, Philip W	New Bethlehem	Clarion county.
Stuckert, Herman H	Allentown.	Lehigh county.
Suess, John P	5 E. Market square	Williamsport.
Sullivan, John J	117 W Market street	Scranton.
Schuster, George R. Wm	Twentieth st. and Columbia avenue.	Philadelphia.
Schultz, John H	Dauphin	Dauphin county.
Shumaker, Jesse B	West Bridgewater	Beaver county.
Shuler, Lewis I.	Pottstown.	
Stucky Emil G	2329 Penn avenue	Pittsburgh.
Shuler, Samuel M	Liverpool	Perry county.
Scureman, Joseph B	Nanticoke	Luzerne county.
Sullivan, John	329 Liberty street	Pittsburgh.
Schrum, Charles A	Du Bois	Clearfield county.
Sutton, George S	Mendon	Westmoreland county.
Schuenemann, Otto	2233 Nassau street	Philadelphia.
Snyder, Plymouth W	Hollidaysburg.	Blair county.
Smyser, Eugene M	1500 S. Thirteenth street	Philadelphia.
Snyder, Jonathan W	Mahanoy City	
Snyder, Charles P	1600 S. Tenth street	Philadelphia.
Shryock, Alien	1129 Mt. Vernon street	Philadelphia.
Snyder, John N	Somerset.	
Snyder, R. R	Shippenville	Clarion county.
Snyder, Bertram	1545 N. Seventh street	Philadelphia.
Stryker, Cornelius W	1233 Walnut street	Philadelphia.

Snyder, Walter J.	127 Wylie avenue	Pittsburgh.
Smyser, George M.	5033 Germantown avenue	Philadelphia.
Snyder, Peter C.	Thirteenth and Market streets	Harrisburg.
Smyser, John R	1813 Ridge avenue	Philadelphia.
Slyder, J. C.	Mechanicsburg	Cumberland county.
Snyder, Myron T.	Hawley	Wayne county.
Snyder, Henry N.	Franklin and Berks streets	Philadelphia.
Taylor, W. Carroll	Spring City	Chester county.
Taggart, William B.	West Pittston	Luzerne county.
Thatcher, Jesse P	West Chester	Chester county.
Tafel, Edward F.	167 Washington avenue	Allegheny.
Taney, John M	1 Morris street	Johnstown.
Taylor, John D.	1333 S. Twentieth street	Philadelphia.
Taylor, Millard F.	Leechburg	Armstrong county.
Tafel, Robert M.	Thirty-ninth and Penn avenue	Pittsburgh.
Taylor, Richard	Wilkes-Barre.	
Taylor, Coe S.	Lexington avenue and Tenth street,	Altoona.
Taylor, Robert W	1445 N. Ninth street	Reading.
Tatem, Charles H	2050 Vine street	Philadelphia.
Taylor, Horace B	Tenth and Callowhill streets	Philadelphia.
Taylor, Gove S.	Thirteenth and Market streets	Philadelphia.
Taylor, Elijah L.	Altoona.	
Tatem, F. Alfred	1501 Locust street	Philadelphia.
Thayer, Edward M.	1829 Mervine street	Philadelphia.
Taylor, Claude E.	Forest City	Susquehanna county.
Taylor, Harry B.	1306 Girard avenue	Philadelphia.
Traut, Henry G	Girard	Erie county.
Taylor, E. G	Meadville.	
Tafel, A. J.	1011 Arch street	Philadelphia.
Taylor, George W.	McConnellsburg	Fulton county.
Taylor, Joseph Y.	1201 Spruce street	Philadelphia.
Taylor, Alfred B	262 S. Twelfth street	Philadelphia.
Taylor, George H	17 N. Eleventh street	Philadelphia.
Taylor, Henry C.	Doylestown	Bucks county.
Tannehill, Manoah	Confluence	Somerset county.
Templeton, Thomas L.	Brookville	Jefferson county.
Templeton, Samuel M	North Main street	Washington.
Trenchard, John F.	2235 Richmond street	Philadelphia.
Treichler, Claudius G.	Honey Brook	Chester county.
Tea, George W	3400 Penn avenue	Pittsburgh.
Treichler, Louis A	Germantown.	
Test, Wesley W.	1600 Poplar street	Philadelphia.
Tennant, George C.	2101 Locust street	Philadelphia.
Trego, Cyrus	Cedarville	Chester county.
Tiffany, Judson E.	Pleasant Mount	Wayne county.
Tice, William B	Conemaugh	Cambria county.
Tidball, Frank B	Darlington	Beaver county.
Tinsley, Grant S.	Wrightsville	York county.
Tingley, Julius P. A	Hop Bottom	Susquehanna county.
Trist, Edwin A	1555 Chadwick street	Philadelphia.
Trist, Richard	928 S. Ninth street	Philadelphia.
Thompson, Charles	508 S. Main avenue	Scranton.
Thomas, Thomas D	Lehighton	Carbon county.
Thomas, George M.	Derry station	Westmoreland county.
Tomlinson, Wells	Twelfth and Stiles streets	Philadelphia.
Thompson, Samuel Y	Mill street	Danville.
Tobias, Joseph K.	Ephrata	Lancaster county.
Totten, R. M.	Forty-third street	Pittsburgh.
Trout, Zachary T.	Girardville	Schuylkill county.
Thompson, Harry M.	Main street	Clarion.
Thompson, Melville S	Coudersport	Potter county.
Thompson, James S	Union City	Erie county.
Thompson, Ed. J	Union City	Erie county.
Tomlin, Millard F.	827 Spring Garden street	Philadelphia.
Torrence, Albert	307 Market street	Pittsburgh.
Toplis, William G	4473 Germantown avenue	Philadelphia.

[illegible]	[illegible] avenue	Allegheny
[illegible]	[illegible] street	Allegheny
[illegible]	[illegible]	Armstrong county
[illegible]	[illegible]	Armstrong county
[illegible]	[illegible] street	Pittsburgh
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] county
[illegible]	Beaver Falls	Beaver county
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	41 [illegible] street	Harrisburg
[illegible]	Scranton	
[illegible]	New Hope	Bucks county
[illegible]	[illegible] street	Philadelphia
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible] Montgomery avenue	Philadelphia
[illegible]	[illegible]	Philadelphia
[illegible]	Brookville	Jefferson county
[illegible]	[illegible]	Schuylkill county
[illegible]	445 Main street	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible] avenue	[illegible]
[illegible]	Marienville	Forest county
[illegible]	[illegible] Fifth street	Philadelphia
[illegible]	Driftwood	Cameron county
[illegible]	Driftwood	Cameron county
[illegible]	[illegible] State street	Harrisburg
[illegible]	Irwin	Westmoreland county
[illegible]	[illegible] Columbia avenue	Philadelphia
[illegible]	[illegible] Park avenue	Scranton
[illegible]	[illegible] W. Eighth street	Erie
[illegible]	Waynesburg	Greene county
[illegible]	[illegible] Haverford street	Philadelphia
[illegible]	[illegible] High street	Pottstown
[illegible]	[illegible] Girard avenue	Philadelphia
[illegible]	North Washington	Butler county
[illegible]	Tenth and Arch streets	Philadelphia
[illegible]	[illegible] E. Market street	Wilkes-Barre
[illegible]	Smith's Ferry	Beaver county
[illegible]	New Castle	Lawrence county
[illegible]	Thomas station	Washington county
[illegible]	Thomas station	Washington county
[illegible]	100 Pine street	Philadelphia
[illegible]	[illegible] N. Fifth street	Philadelphia
[illegible]	McConnellsburg	Fulton county
[illegible]	McConnellsburg	Fulton county
[illegible]	Greensburg	Westmoreland county
[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Forty Fort	Luzerne county
[illegible]	Eleventh and Oxford streets	Philadelphia
[illegible]	[illegible] N. Eleventh street	Philadelphia
[illegible]	Wilkes-Barre	
[illegible]	Wilkes-Barre	
[illegible]	[illegible] N. Eighth street	Philadelphia
[illegible]	Main street	Tioga
[illegible]	[illegible] Main street	Wilkes-Barre
[illegible]	[illegible] Wharton street	Philadelphia
[illegible]	Wilkes-Barre	
[illegible]	[illegible]	Venango county
[illegible]	Sunbury	Northumberland county
[illegible]	Troy	Bradford county
[illegible]	Selinsgrove	Snyder county
[illegible]	[illegible] Main street	Bethlehem
[illegible]	[illegible] E. Fourteenth street	Erie
[illegible]	[illegible] Queen street	Lancaster
[illegible]	[illegible] Franklin street	Allegheny
[illegible]	Williamsport	
[illegible]	Meadville	Crawford county
[illegible]	[illegible] Carson street	Pittsburgh

Urben, Anthony B.	419 Larimer avenue	Pittsburgh.
Ulrich, George	824 State street	Erie.
Updike, Thomas B.	1801 Penn avenue	Pittsburgh.
Ulrich, Ulysses	824 State street	Erie.
Van Noten, Robert E.	Cooperstown	Venango county.
Van Dyke, James	Third street	Sunbury.
Vandegrift, William H. F	Bridesburg	Philadelphia.
Van Buskirk, James	2301 N. Second street	Philadelphia.
Van Buskirk, Samuel L	2130 Hancock street	Philadelphia.
Vanasdale, David A	81 Taggart street	Allegheny.
Vannort, William A	2443 Berks street	Philadelphia.
Vaughan, John E	Brisbin	Clearfield county.
Van Dyke, Arthur D.	Marysville	Perry county.
Van Camp, Joshua E	Plainfield	Cumberland county.
Vanderbeck, James A	427 S. Sixth street	Philadelphia.
Van Valza, R. G	Hughesville	Lycoming county.
Van Loon, James	285 E. Market street	Wilkes-Barre.
Vetter, Mary E	415 Penn avenue	Scranton.
Vetter, Philip J	415 Penn avenue	Scranton.
Verstine, Charles E	Brookville.	Jefferson county.
Verstine, Bernard	Brookville	Jefferson county.
Vermilya, Sherman S	Grover	Bradford county.
Vernon, Mary G	Clifton Heights	Delaware county.
Vernon, George R.	Clifton Heights.	Delaware county.
Verbryck, George G	Meshoppen	Wyoming county.
Vischer, C. A. Otto	1216 Girard avenue	Philadelphia.
Vockrodt, Gustav A	509 Fifth avenue	Pittsburgh.
Vowell, Louis S	62 S. Main street	Washington.
Vosburg, E. Fred	DuBois	Clearfield county.
Vogel, Louis H.	Webster av. and Roberts street	Pittsburgh.
Von Cotzhausen, Louis	2349 Thompson street	Philadelphia.
Voorhees, Charles D	Shingle	Potter county.
Vogelbach, Edmund C.	2332 Frankford avenue	Philadelphia.
Vosburg, Truman B	Skinners' Eddy	Wyoming county.
Voshage, Herman F	Twentieth and Diamond streets	Philadelphia.
Voshage, Louis C.	Ashland	Schuylkill county.
Waack, Frank R	1744 N. Twenty-first street	Philadelphia.
Wray, Frank T.	Apollo	Armstrong county.
Watkins, Thomas W.	Olyphant	Lackawanna county.
Ward, Eliab T.	935 Arch street	Philadelphia.
Walton, George R.	Malvern	Chester county.
Watkins, Theo. F.	4953 Main street	Germantown.
Walker, Ora	Derrick City	McKean county.
Walter, Albert B.	Wilkes-Barre.	
Wray, William H	Apollo	Armstrong county.
Watson, William P.	226 Market street	Clearfield county.
Waters, Charles	451 N. Main street.	Pittston.
Wallace, Robert S.	East Brady	Clarion county.
Wallis, Alfred W.	Second av., Twenty-third ward	Pittsburgh.
Walter, William C.	684 N. Thirteenth street	Philadelphia.
Waite, William A	Sugar Notch	Luzerne county.
Walker, John T	Second and Columbia avenue	Philadelphia.
Walter, William H.	1700 N. Second street	Philadelphia.
Waldman, John	East Cheltenham	Philadelphia.
Walter, Frederick G.	Second and Green streets.	Philadelphia.
Walker, A. C	Sewickley	Allegheny county.
Walter, Peter, Jr.	64 Chestnut street	Allegheny county.
Wasley, Annis	Shenandoah	Schuylkill county.
Walthour, Samuel L.	Scottdale	Westmoreland county.
Wallace, David C.	Newcastle	Lawrence county.
Walker, Samuel E.	Ninth and Catharine streets	Philadelphia.
Wagenseller, George C	Selinsgrove	Snyder county.
Wagener, Charles H	1914 Fairmount avenue	Philadelphia.
Walther, Charles L.	171 Chestnut street	Allegheny.
Warnock, Frank M	Manor station	Westmoreland county.
Waters, James T	Williamstown	Dauphin county.

Watkins, Edmund H	1717 S. Eighth street	Philadelphia.
Watkins, William W., Jr	Taylorville	Lackawanna county.
Walton, S. A	Rice's Landing	Greene county.
Warrick, Georgiana	Ohioville	Beaver county.
Warrick, James H	Ohioville	Beaver county.
Wray, Harry C	Shirecaks	Washington county.
Warren, Thomas R	Tioga.	
Warrington, Charles W	501 Callowhill street	Philadelphia.
Warg, Edwin C	1101 Arch street	Philadelphia.
Warren, Nathan C	Upland	Delaware county.
Waldenberger, Louis	Manayunk	Philadelphia.
Walker, Francis W., Jr	New Brighton	Beaver county.
Waterman, Benjamin C	3875 Aspen street	Philadelphia.
Walker, William B	Clarksburg	Indiana county.
Wallis, James M	2630 Lehigh avenue	Philadelphia.
Waitz, Frank	Flemington	Clinton county.
Walk, Elwood P	Hazelton	Luzerne county.
Waite, Thomas C	355 Rebecca street	Allegheny.
Watson, Charles W	2001 South street	Philadelphia.
Watt, Harry C	10 N. Broad street	Philadelphia.
Watson, William C	2458 N. Second street	Philadelphia.
Ward, John S	1010 Callowhill street	Philadelphia.
Wallington, Edward M	1410 Chestnut street	Philadelphia.
Warner, Ellwood B	Seventh and Carpenter streets	Philadelphia.
Walton, David R	London Grove	Chester county.
Walton, Lucius L	408 S. Ninth street	Philadelphia.
Watson, James K	McEwensville	Northumberland county.
Wallace, John C	New Castle	Lawrence county.
Walker, James	Ashley	Luzerne county.
Walling, William H	2002 Tioga street	Philadelphia.
Ward, Percy H	145 N. Tenth street	Philadelphia.
Warrington, Edward	728 N. Seventh street	Philadelphia.
Warner, William R., Jr	1228 Market street	Philadelphia.
Warner, William R	1228 Market street	Philadelphia.
Walker, Thomas A	Eleventh and Somerset streets	Philadelphia.
Wasdin, William T	2401 E. Huntingdon street	Philadelphia.
Wallace, Rebecca S	South Chester	Delaware county.
Walter, Eyer	Lewisburg	Union county.
Walton, Thomas H	Doylestown	Bucks county.
Wallace, Frank B	1307 Filbert street	Philadelphia.
Walter, Marie A	2778 Frankford avenue	Philadelphia.
Wessels, John L	1300 Penn avenue	Pittsburgh.
Werle, Fred H	76 East street	Allegheny.
Welch, John C	Eldred	McKean county.
Weber, Peter G. A	Fourth st. and Susquehanna avenue	Philadelphia.
Wells, Henry C	Smethport	McKean county.
Wellman, Warren D	Sugar Grove	Warren county.
Welsch, Benjamin P	201 Franklin street	Allegheny.
Weaver, Phares B	35 N. Prince street	Lancaster.
Weber, August	1045 S. Sixth street	Philadelphia.
Wells, James S	Forest House	Potter county.
Weaver, Uriah M	Harrisburg.	
Wells, William M. L	332 Broad street	Harrisburg.
Wells, James G	827 Spring Garden street	Philadelphia.
Wells, Isaac M	332 Broad street	Harrisburg.
Wendel, H. Edward	Third and George streets	Philadelphia.
Wellman, Herbert J	Cambridgeboro'	Crawford county.
Weaver, Edward S	2404 Peach street	Erie.
Wells, Elmore H	Meshoppen	Wyoming county.
Wendel, John, Jr	734 N. Fourth street	Philadelphia.
Werst, Allen L	Second and Dauphin streets	Philadelphia.
Weber, Jacob	Tenth and Lombard streets	Philadelphia.
Weimer, Josephine R	Northumberland.	
Weber, Morris E	Bryn Mawr	Montgomery county.
Weiss, Christian	600 W. Girard avenue	Philadelphia.
Webster, George C	Media	Delaware county.

Webb, Richard J	800 Capouse avenue	Scranton.
Weber, Alexander A	Mahanoy City	Schuylkill county.
Wenerd, John E	835 Market street	Philadelphia.
Wenck, William G	107 N. Queen street	Northumberland.
Wenck, Sylvanus M. G.	107 N. Queen street	Northumberland.
Weber, Peter	76 Wylie avenue	Pittsburgh.
Wedemeyer, Frederick G	716 Race street	Philadelphia.
Weidner, David J	1336 S. Eighth street	Philadelphia.
Weber, William	Fifteenth and Thompson streets	Philadelphia.
Wereksbagen, C. Augustus	1500 N. Fifth street	Philadelphia.
Weideman, Charles A	2148 Green street	Philadelphia.
Weber, Jeremiah	2954 Richmond street	Philadelphia.
Weaver, Milton H	Richlandtown.	Bucks county.
Webster, Samuel C	1300 S. Seventeenth street	Philadelphia.
Weaver, Frank C	861 N. Fifth street	Philadelphia.
Weber, Reinhard J	Forty-third st. and Fairmount av	Philadelphia.
Weis, William	306 N. Ninth street	Reading.
Wheeler, Samuel A	Wilkes-Barre.	
Welch, Carlton S	Wellsboro'	Tioga county.
West, Joseph G	Kembelsville	Chester county.
Wenrich, Alfred B	16 N. Thirteenth street	Philadelphia.
Weigle, Gilbert H	1421 N. Third street	Harrisburg.
Wheeler, Darius M	Susquehanna Depot	Susquehanna county.
Weaver, John A	334 Northampton street	Easton.
Weber, Antoine W	6130 Penn avenue	Pittsburgh, E. E.
Westerhold, J. Henry	19 S. George street	York.
Weber, Augustus	Allentown.	
Weakley, John J	8 N. George street	York.
Weatherly, T. Ogden	2313 Spring Garden street	Philadelphia.
Wert, John M	Twelfth st. and Fairmount avenue	Philadelphia.
Weyant, Thomas B	Bedford.	
Wells, Charles	East Mauch Chunk.	
Wellman, Elmer E	Sugar Grove	Warren county.
Weaver, Charles W	Shamokin.	
Wenner, Alfred J	2000 Market street	Philadelphia.
Wheeler, Eno S	Nicholson	Wyoming county.
Weaver, Jacob G	Strasburg	Lancaster county.
Weaver, George P	Hanover	York county.
Wells, Samuel I	Smethport	McKean county.
Wiegel, Charles	1806 Carson street	Pittsburgh.
Williams, Reese D	Plymouth	Luzerne county.
Williams, Richard J	Ashland	Schuylkill county.
Wilson, Albon M	Ninth and Filbert streets	Philadelphia.
Wiethorn, Herman J	289 Beaver avenue	Allegheny.
Whiteside, William E	7211 Woodland avenue	Philadelphia.
Willard, Theop. N	Manayunk	Philadelphia.
Whittem, William A.	Chestnut Hill	Philadelphia.
Williams, N. B	South Williamsport.	
Wilson, John M	New Florence	Westmoreland county.
Wise, Frank B	Jefferson	Greene county.
Williams, George, Jr	Beech Creek	Clinton county.
White, William D	Wilkes-Barre.	
Wieman, William	21 Water street	Pittsburgh.
Wilson, Albert H	Penn and Frankstown avenues	Pittsburgh.
Wright, George S. R	4501 Frankford avenue	Philadelphia.
Williams, Neri B	24 S. Main street	Bethlehem.
Wilson, Adam H	Bradford	McKean county.
Wilson, G. Banks.	Chester	Delaware county.
Wingert, Joseph V	Pottsville.	
Wilcox, Henry P	Nicholson	Wyoming county.
Whitely, William S	Second and Hazelwood avenue	Pittsburgh.
Witmer, W. Scott	962 Penn avenue	Pittsburgh.
White, William M	108 Fulton street	Pittsburgh.
Wilson, Alexander	1863 N. Front street	Philadelphia.
Williams, S. F	Plymouth	Luzerne county.
Wilson, Charles A	Big Run	Jefferson county.

Wilcox, Merett	Coleville	McKean county.
Whitman, William W	Canton	Bradford county.
Wilkinson, William J	3017 Frankford avenue	Philadelphia.
Whiting, John, Jr	Smithfield and Liberty streets	Pittsburgh.
Williams, John E	Slatington	Lehigh county.
Winebrenner, George B	1000 S. Second street	Philadelphia.
Whitsett, W. W	Fayette City.	
Winger, Henry C	430 East State street	Harrisburg.
Wildman, Elias	Yardley	Bucks county.
Whitman, James O	Canton	Bradford county.
Williamson, James S	213 Main street	Norristown.
Wilt, Reuben A	Greensburg	Westmoreland county.
Withers, M. Aug	Pottstown.	
Wineman, Elmer E	Blairsville	Indiana county.
Wike, Albert D	Marietta	Lancaster county.
Williams, James H	Port Allegany	McKean county.
Winfield, William H	California	Washington county
Wilson, Charles	Sixth and Germantown avenue	Philadelphia.
Wilson, James	Sixth and Germantown avenue	Philadelphia.
Wiltberger, David S	233 N. Second street	Philadelphia.
White, Lloyd M	Hughesville	Lycoming county.
Willard, T. N	1341 Ridge avenue	Philadelphia.
Wickham, Anthony S	1104 Chestnut street	Philadelphia.
White, Sylvanus M	Evergreen	Bradford county.
Wilson, Robert	Wyoming	Luzerne county.
Wilson, Edward	Plymouth	Luzerne county.
Williams, William J	Plymouth	Luzerne county.
Wingert, Alphonsus L	103 S. Centre street	Pottsville.
Wittiger, Albert F	1433 S. Seventeenth street	Philadelphia.
Wilkins, Robert B	Wattsburg	Erie county.
Williams, John M	Elderton	Armstrong county.
Wilgus, John F	4627 Frankford avenue	Philadelphia.
Williams, John E	Schuylkill Haven	Schuylkill county.
Wilson, E. Ellsworth	3326 Germantown avenue	Philadelphia.
Wiegner, James A	Slatington	Lehigh county.
Wilson, A. J	Glen Hope	Clearfield county.
Wilkins, Weston G	West Hickory	Forest county.
Williams, John K	2801 Penn avenue	Pittsburgh.
Wright, Samuel P	1800 Passyunk avenue	Philadelphia.
White, Robert N	Ligonier	Westmoreland county.
Whitling, Edward	Salem	Clarion county.
Williams, Benjamin G	Greensboro'	Greene county.
Wilgus, William A	1451 S. Second street	Philadelphia.
Williams, Frank P	New Bethlehem	Clarion county.
Williams, James E	New Bethlehem	Clarion county.
Williamson, James E	Meadville	Crawford county.
Witmer, David L	Fifth and Germantown avenue	Philadelphia.
Witmer, Horace F	Fifth and Germantown avenue	Philadelphia.
Williamson, David	Pittston	Luzerne county.
Widdicombe, Thomas C	Eleventh and Arch streets	Philadelphia.
Whisler, Horace C	New Brighton	Beaver county.
Whitaker, Andrew R	Phœnixville	Chester county.
Williams, Louis H	Columbia	Lancaster county.
Williams, Rudolph	Columbia	Lancaster county.
Willits, Charles C	Philipsburg	Centre county.
Whitecar, James M	2108 Norris street	Philadelphia.
Willard, Samuel B	Yardley	Bucks county.
Wright, James E	313 Diamond street	Philadelphia.
White, James T	3938 Locust street	Philadelphia.
White, A. Allison	3938 Locust street	Philadelphia.
Wilbur, Christopher J	Moscow	Lackawanna county.
Wiltberger, David S., Jr	233 N. Second street	Philadelphia.
Williams, Charles P	10 N. Broad street	Philadelphia.
Wright, George C	Forksville	Sullivan county.
White, Jay M	213 Grand View avenue	Pittsburgh.
Wright, John G	Forksville	Sullivan county.

Williams, John T	1000 S. Nineteenth street	Philadelphia.
Wishart, Frederick G	Moores	Delaware county.
Wissler, Benjamin A	3922 Germantown avenue	Philadelphia.
Williams, W. T	Mt. Carmel	Northumberland county.
Wipf, Herman	4923 Paschall street	West Philadelphia.
Whitehill, George W.	Marietta	Lancaster county.
Williams, David O	10 N. Broad street	Philadelphia.
Wingard, W. F	1915 Seventh avenue	Altoona.
Wiles, D. Elmer	20 E. Jefferson street	Butler.
Wilder, Hans M	Eleventh and Poplar streets	Philadelphia.
Wrigley, John T	Kensington av. and Venango street	Philadelphia.
Witmer, E. H	Neffsville	Lancaster county.
Wright, Archibald W	1 N. Front street	Philadelphia.
Wolfe, Nathaniel	54 Market street	Wilkes-Barre.
Work, Isaac S	New Florence	Westmoreland county.
Wood, Edward V	McKees Rocks	Allegheny county.
Wood, James P	Third and Pine streets	Philadelphia.
Woodward, Albert B	Tunkhannock	Wyoming county.
Wormley, William	Prince and Chestnut streets	Lancaster.
Wood, Franklin D	Bradford	McKean county.
Wolf, Francis X	Sixth and Spruce streets	Reading.
Wolfe, Samuel S	Shippensburg	Cumberland county.
Wood, Alfred C	Hatboro'	Montgomery county.
Woolridge, David R	Woodland	Clearfield county.
Wood, Emerson J	1512 Peach street	Erie.
Woolcock, Thomas	Mahanoy City	Schuylkill county.
Woods, Charles G	Sewickley	Allegheny county.
Woodward, Charles B	Great Bend	Susquehanna county.
Worthington, Isaac W	32 N. Ninth street	Philadelphia.
Wolf, Charles S	East Berlin	Adams county.
Wolf, Bertha	East Berlin	Adams county.
Wolf, Frederick C	East Berlin	Adams county.
Wolf, A. Curtin	Juliana street	Bedford.
Wolcott, A. Lincoln	245 N. Eleventh street	Philadelphia.
Wuller, Joseph L	6 N. Main street	Butler.
Wurzel, Henry	50 Seventh avenue	Pittsburgh.
Wurzel, John	4506 Penn avenue	Pittsburgh.
Wuller, D. H	10 S. Main street	Butler.
Wykoff, John F	Townville	Crawford county.
Wynkopp, Urban G	194 Federal street	Allegheny.
Yanney, Joseph, Jr	Sandy Lake	Mercer county.
Yates, William M	Meadville	Crawford county.
Yarnall, Benjamin D	Ashbourne	Montgomery county.
Yarnall, Albin P	Ashbourne	Montgomery county.
Yellig, Daniel C	2511 Sarah street	Pittsburgh.
Yealy, James F	1700 Mt. Vernon street	Philadelphia.
Yeakle, John	417 De Kalb street	Norristown.
Yeakle, Atwood	600 De Kalb street	Norristown.
Young, John K	Bristol	Bucks county.
Young, Calvin K	Lykens	Dauphin county.
Yost, Geoffrey P	3 E. Market street	York.
Yost, George P	Glen Rock	York county.
Young, James L	New Castle	Lawrence county.
Young, William S	Coatesville	Chester county.
Young, E. B	Monroetown	Bradford county.
Young, Charles L	Wissahickon	Philadelphia.
Young, John H	Freedom	Beaver county.
Yost, W. Oscar	4779 Germantown avenue	Philadelphia.
Young, John L. B	2032 Nicholas street	Philadelphia.
Young, Austin C	Rutland	Tioga county.
Yorks, Clarence G	153 Pine street	Williamsport.
Young, Robert T	2115 Fitzwater street	Philadelphia.
Yost, J. Miles	Lock Haven.	
Zacharial, Gustav H	299 Ohio street	Allegheny.
Zacherle, Otto F	1722 Frankford avenue	Philadelphia.
Zacherle, Eliza	1722 Frankford avenue	Philadelphia.

Blair, E. A	Frankford Forks	Susquehanna county.
Barrett, Charles L	1201 Spruce street	Philadelphia.
Baker, Charles R	Greensburg	Westmoreland county.
Breisch, Will H	White Haven	Luzerne county.
Behm, J. Strickler	424 N. Ninth street	Lebanon.
Beck, Robert W	Sharon	Mercer county.
Bennum, Charles H	1829 S. Second street	Philadelphia.
Bender, Edward A	4099 Lancaster avenue	Philadelphia.
Beers, Benjamin F	142 Stanton street	Wilkes-Barre.
Blew, Curtis E	353 Beaver avenue	Allegheny.
Beehtel, Allen K	Schwenksville	Montgomery county.
Bell, John M	1840 S. Tenth street	Philadelphia.
Beazell, William H	233 Centre avenue	Pittsburgh.
Beetem, Charles H	Columbia	Lancaster county.
Berkan, Theodore H. A	616 Spruce street	Philadelphia.
Besore, Abraham L	Shippensburg.	
Berkstresser, Watson J	Huntingdon.	
Bennett, Daniel M	McKeesport	Allegheny county.
Bechtold, Egedius L	74 Federal street	Allegheny.
Bennett, F. G	New Washington	Clearfield county.
Benerman, Alan H	227 N. Twentieth street	Philadelphia.
Bender, John J	467 E. Girard avenue	Philadelphia.
Breneman, Edward L	Gettysburg.	
Bennett, William I	New Washington	Clearfield county.
Berkemeyer, Francis M	2601 N. Sixth street	Philadelphia.
Brennan, John T	2722 Somerset street	Philadelphia.
Bender, Fannie C	Jonestown	Lebanon county.
Brewster, Wilson C	1011 Carson street	Pittsburgh.
Briggs, Forrest W	Shickshinny	Luzerne county.
Birch, Samuel B	Greensboro'	Greene county.
Brittan, John	62 E. Jefferson street	Butler county.
Brick, Harry W	1729 N. Twenty-fifth street	Philadelphia.
Birchard, C. Frank	Baldwin	Butler county.
Bitler, Harry	237 S. Ninth street	Reading.
Birch, Harry R	528 Arch street	Philadelphia.
Bonnell, Alexander C	Riegelsville	Bucks county.
Brown, William S	Penfield	Clearfield county.
Boyd, George S	Waterford	Erie county.
Bohnen, William L	1601 Carson street	Pittsburgh.
Bolar, Harry W	Indiana.	
Bowers, Charles E	1034 Vine street	Philadelphia.
Boucek, Anthony J	54 Carpenter Alley	Allegheny.
Bend, Ira L	Broad street	Tamaqua.
Boyles, J. C	Du Bois	Clearfield county.
Boss, William H	Townville	Crawford county.
Brown, Fred Kendall	1300 S. Fifth street	Philadelphia.
Boggs, Alexander W	187 Federal street	Allegheny.
Blough, Emanuel	297 Main street	Johnstown.
Bowker, Frank	20 E. State street	Media.
Boyd, Isaac N	Mt. Pleasant	Westmoreland county.
Boger, Charles E	800 S. Tenth street	Philadelphia.
Brown, Howard A	Irwin	Westmoreland county.
Bower, Robert H	Arnot	Tioga county.
Brown, Barton L	3742 Market street	Philadelphia.
Brown, Anthony P	Salem street	Carbondale.
Bolton, Joseph P	23 Jefferson street	Germantown.
Brown, Charles	1914 N. Seventeenth street	Philadelphia.
Brown, Frank L	841 Cumberland street	Lebanon.
Brockbank, John I	Du Bois	Clearfield county.
Bloomfield, Pierce	Riceville	Crawford county.
Blouch, Charles H	415 N. Third street	Philadelphia.
Bowman, John M., Jr	722 S. Twenty-second street	Philadelphia.
Bruckmann, Fred	76 East street	Allegheny
Buchanan, Frank	4441 Frankford avenue	Philadelphia.
Burberg, John E	71 Forty-Third street	Pittsburgh.
Butters, Charles H	1435 N. Eighteenth street	Philadelphia.

Bruhns, Julius	2644 Haverford avenue	Philadelphia.
Buck, Samuel T	1944 Mervine street	Philadelphia.
Burchfield, William S	Millvale	Allegheny county.
Burdick, Archie W	406 Main street	Carbondale.
Buckhart, Franklin	23 W. King street	Lancaster.
Burget, Harry E	Fifth and Dauphin streets	Philadelphia.
Burgess, Frank E	Sandy Lake	Mercer county.
Bryner, George W	56 Main street	Connellsville.
Byrne, Daniel	333 Main street	Carbondale.
Crawford, Luther L	Brownsville	Fayette county.
Crawford, Oscar	5 S. Third street	Easton.
Charles, Miner E	31 Main street	Plymouth.
Crawford, Walter B	Chambersburg.	
Carlson, Edward	Water street	Warren.
Campbell, Clarence H	2041 Pine street	Philadelphia.
Crawford, Archie D	Norristown.	
Clark, George B	177 Second avenue	Pittsburgh.
Cassidy, John F	770 Passyunk avenue	Philadelphia.
Campbell, Louis B	Luzerne.	
Crawford, Joseph	Sheffield	Warren county.
Camp, B. Edwin	Fourth and Main streets	Monongahela City.
Cappell, Theodore	Home street	Pittsburgh.
Clabaugh, Edgar M	Altoona.	
Canfield, Kittie B	Corydon	Warren county.
Campbell, William A	Emerald street	Oil City.
Caldwell, Florence M	3819 Lancaster avenue	Philadelphia.
Craig, Harry F	St. Petersburg	Clarion county.
Cawley, Charles E	501 S. Twenty-fourth street	Philadelphia.
Cartwright, Benjamin F	1837 Reed street	Philadelphia.
Caldwell, David B	Mansfield	Tioga county.
Crane, William H	208 Girard avenue	Philadelphia.
Calvert, John M	Millerstown	Butler county.
Cameron, Harrie R	3348 Market street	Philadelphia.
Crass, John H	3728 Lancaster avenue	Philadelphia.
Clewell, William H	2330 Sharswood street	Philadelphia.
Christman, Albert S	737 S. Eighth street	Allentown.
Christ, Franz	2809 Warnock street	Philadelphia.
Codville, William L	2622 E. Dauphin street	Philadelphia.
Coon, Maurice J	Plymouth	Luzerne county.
Cooban, Benjamin S	Bradford	McKean county.
Collings, Walter N	Eighth and Noble streets	Philadelphia.
Colwes, Henry F	3610 Fifth avenue	Pittsburgh.
Condick, Harry D	Brockwayville	Jefferson county.
Confer, D. Clarence	Duncansville	Blair county.
Collins, Thomas J	Oil City.	
Copeland, George H	Renovo	Clinton county.
Cottam, Charles M	1638 Diamond street	Philadelphia.
Cole, Harry G	120 N. Bank street	Easton.
Cochran, John C	Big Run	Jefferson county.
Coleman, Samuel	449 E. State street	Harrisburg.
Conley, Frank K	Independence street	Shamokin.
Cox, Harry L	Ephrata	Lancaster county.
Coulter, Henry A. M	809 Ligonier street	Latrobe.
Cook, Francis W	Chester	Delaware county.
Conradson, Pontus H	1116 Fourteenth avenue	Altoona.
Coleman, Edward W	Canonsburg	Washington county.
Corson, Will S	Picture Rocks	Lycoming county.
Copland, Maud P	South Bethlehem	Bethlehem.
Cooper, Percival V	Media	Delaware county.
Cornogg, Samuel S	Ward	Delaware county.
Cope, Frank H	424 W. Dauphin street	Philadelphia.
Crumbie, George J	1410 W. Dauphin street	Philadelphia.
Curriden, George A	Chambersburg.	
Culin, Walter	641 N. Sixteenth street	Philadelphia.
Cyphers, Frank R	Turtle Creek	Allegheny county.
Davidson, Joseph A	Jersey Shore	Lycoming county.

Davis, William N.	Summit Hill.	Carbon county.
Davis, Edward	Lansford	Carbon county.
Darling, Nettie E.	Sugar Grove	Warren county.
Daugherty, Silas C.	Indiana.	
Davis, William O.	Slatington	Lehigh county.
Davis, Charles W.	77 Ohio street	Allegheny.
Davis, John R.	211 William street	Scranton.
Drake, John W.	Titusville	Crawford county.
Davis, Guyan I.	Hollidaysburg.	
Darbaker, Isaac K	255 Federal street	Allegheny.
Davis, Lewis E	Centralia	Columbia county.
Davison, Robert E	Ebensburg	Cambria county.
Day, Frederick S.	400 N. Fifth street.	Philadelphia.
Davis, L. F.	Mt. Union	Huntingdon county.
Davis, Elias	Wadesville	Schuylkill county.
Daley, Genevieve D	Du Bois	Clearfield county.
Davis, Bruce.	Bradford	McKean county.
Davenport, Benjamin L	2252 Reese street	Philadelphia.
Derr, William G.	Sharon	Mercer county.
De Normandie, Frank R.	Washington.	
Deitz, George A	Chambersburg.	
Detrick, Sallie A	E. Stroudsburg	Monroe county.
Dennes, Elmer S.	547 N. Lime street	Lancaster.
Derbyshire, Alexander J	1104 Chestnut street	Philadelphia.
Devine, James J	4920 Penn avenue	Pittsburgh.
Decker, William H.	Tioga.	
Deshong, James B.	411 Thirteenth street	Altoona.
Decker, Gertrude	107 N. Main street	Scranton.
Decker, H. P.	107 N. Main street	Scranton.
De Luks, William	Main street	Shenandoah.
Dennison, Dwight L	Reynoldsville	Jefferson county.
Dean, Malcolm G	35 N. Twelfth street	Philadelphia.
Deen, William L.	525 E. Chestnut street	Lancaster.
Dillon, Robert	Coraopolis,	Allegheny county.
Dirmitts, Mrs. Jennie	Nineteenth and Federal streets	Philadelphia.
Dimon, Charles A	1613 Chestnut street	Philadelphia.
Dierolf, Charles B.	Mt. Joy	Lancaster county.
Dickson, Samuel C.	McConnellsburg	Fulton county.
Dillon, Thomas H., Jr.	742 S. Eighth street	Philadelphia.
Diefenderfer, Victor H	Greenville	Mercer county.
Dilley, John L.	Garland.	Warren county.
Donnell, George J.	Downingtown	Chester county.
Douthett, George S	Oil City.	
Doune, James C.	123 W. Market street	Scranton.
Donaldson, Frank P	Canonsburg	Washington county.
Donaghue, Vincent	Girardville	Schuylkill county.
Donovan, John B	Laceyville	Wyoming county.
Dougherty, J. Ellis.	1340 S. Tenth street	Philadelphia.
Durell, Kimsey E.	1612 S. Seventh street	Philadelphia.
Duncan, Frederick	Sharon	Mercer county.
Dunmire, Harry D	West Middlesex	Mercer county.
Dunn, Edwin A.	912 Water street	Meadville.
Dutt, Frederick A	832 Windsor Square	Philadelphia.
DuBois, Samuel C	1712 Norris street	Philadelphia.
Dunlavy, M. J.	Sligo	Clarion county.
Evans, Thomas R	Plainsville	Luzerne county.
Evans, William	2300 Amber street	Philadelphia.
Eft, Frederick	Twelfth and Vine streets	Philadelphia.
Evans, David A	310 E. Market street	Wilkes-Barre.
Eilner, Jacques.	711 S. Fifth street	Philadelphia.
Eggers, Edward E.	172 Ohio street	Allegheny.
Enders, William J.	2101 Locust street	Philadelphia.
Ettele, George A	Middletown	Dauphin county.
Eberle, Joseph H.	4779 Germantown avenue	Philadelphia.
Engelman, Henry S.	2567 E. Norris street	Philadelphia.
Eberle, John.	1018 State street.	Erie.

Eisenhart, Edwin K	3875 Aspen street
Elliott, Arthur H	Mansfield
Ensminger, Samuel C. D	Manheim
Elrick, R. E	Harrisville
Eisenhart, Foster B	Seventeenth and Norris streets
Eicke, N. Marion	Meshoppen
Essick, Clara B	Main street
Edmonds, Howard	Shamokin.
Edmunds, Cyrus	Braddock
Eby, Mrs. Kate R	Newport
Eby, Edwin S	Newport
Fangboner, Forest P	East Stroudsburg
Flagler, Steward S	Stroudsburg
Frantz, William L	Lancaster.
Farnam, John	Meadville
Frank, Harrison E	Harrisburg.
Fraunfelder, Richard D	Seventh and Diamond streets
Faries, Joseph B	Passyunk avenue
Faust, Jacob M	679 N. Eleventh street
French, Adelbert P	Susquehanna.
Flecher, Anthony P	Fryburg
French, Francis F	125 Chestnut Place
Fetter, Thomas S	Shippensburg
Fegley, Oscar G	1010 Callowhill street
Freeman, Clayton L	Twentieth and Berks streets
Ferguson, James A	Howard and Thompson streets
French, Edwin A	Main street
Fretz, Emeline R	Fleetwood
Fetter, Harry H	327 Carson street
Ferguson, Enoch P	Coatesville
Fletcher, George M	424 W. Eighteenth street
Fletcher, Benjamin K	1626 Christian street
Flet, Harvey J	400 Susquehanna avenue
Fisher, George F	1331 Sixth avenue
Filson, William B	32 S. Seneca street
Fithian, Margaret J	Grove City
Fischer, K. Ludwig	Glenyon
Fisher, Frank I	Roulette
Fix, Henry	Meadville
Finkelpearl, Henry	76 Wylie avenue
Fisher, Edmund K	Lititz
Finck, Edward B	208 Girard avenue
Fitzgerald, Raymond V	21 W. Market street
Fickes, Andrew E	Newville
Fisher, Joshua F	Catawissa
Foncar, Charles R	12 State street
Ford, Michael	Pittston
Flower, David E	Albion
Froelich, Walter S	York.
Foy, James V	Rosemont
Fowler, Frank C	Meadville
Frost, Frederick W	165 Northampton street
Fox, Charles F	166 Arlington avenue
Forthman, James M	Waynesboro'
Foster, Joseph S	Petrolia
Foote, Sarah J	Petrolia
Forst, William H	New Castle
Foulkes, Stephen H	2246 Ridge avenue
Forrest, Harry G	Greenville
Fueller, Howard	201 Franklin street
Furman, Edward F	103 N. Main street
Fulton, Etta L	New London
Flynn, Frank G	Conneautville
Fry, Oliver B	43 S. Main street
Galer, Frank A	Houtzdale
Grant Harry M	1820 Columbia avenue

Ganster, William F	212 S. Ninth street	Reading.
Garber, Frank	Greenville	Mercer county.
Gabell, Cromwell P	1123 Arch street	Philadelphia.
Gardner, Bobert J	614 S. Sixth street	Philadelphia.
Gartland, Albert A	703 Sixth avenue	Altoona.
Gray, Edwin F	100 Cooper street	Camden, N. J.
Grant, Florence E	Monongahela City.	
Gracey, Archibald A	2806 Dauphin street	Philadelphia.
Gabriel, Mrs. Alice G	Spartansburg	Crawford county.
Gerhart, William H	Musgrove avenue	Germantown.
Gern, Carl	113 Federal street	Allegheny.
Gerlach, Gustave	2722 N. Eleventh street	Philadelphia.
Gerhart, Ephraim J	Bethel	Berks county.
Greenfield, Lewis T	800 Walnut street	Philadelphia.
Gery, Ella M	Coopersburg.	
Gearhart, Harry J	130 Howard avenue	Altoona.
Gerhart, Leidy T	Hatfield	Montgomery county.
Green, Emma T	3250 Ridge avenue	Philadelphia.
Green, Philip Henry	2043 Chestnut street	Philadelphia.
George, Thomas V	Main street	Cambridgeboro'.
Greenman, Irwin H	New Hamburg	Mercer county.
Gleichman, John	5033 Main street	Germantown.
Greenawald, Mrs. B. S	Chester	Delaware county.
Gribner, Robert E	Sandy Lake	Mercer county.
Gilbert, Mary A	Harrison Valley	Potter county.
Gillespie, E. Neal	Freeport	Armstrong county.
Gibble, Elmer E	West Chester	Chester county.
Gilbert, Harry	Carmichaels	Greene county.
Griffin, Howard E	204 W. Market street	Scranton.
Gillis, Claude B	Kane	McKean county.
Gill, Charles A	Hulmeville	Bucks county.
Grier, Alfred S	65 W. Johnson street	Germantown.
Gillespie, Thomas J. D	Upland	Delaware county.
Grosser, Claud R	142 E. Market street	Wilkes-Barre.
Good, William F. P	167 Hamilton street	Allentown.
Gooder, Albert	Brookville	Jefferson county.
Grover, Mary L	Luzerne.	
Goody, Thomas J	3 S. Main street	Shenandoah.
Gorgas, F. S	Derry Station	Westmoreland county.
Groblewski, Albert G	Glen Lyon	Luzerne county.
Gotwalt, Samuel H	127 W. Market street	York.
Gordon, Frank	West Pittston	Luzerne county.
Gordon, John	23 Fourth avenue	Pittsburgh.
Glover, Oliver W. H	Laurelton	Union county.
Gruhler, Christian	Shenandoah	Schuylkill county.
Guth, Harry L	Etna	Allegheny county.
Grumer, Robert	26 S. Seventh street	Easton.
Haines, J. A	Brookville	Jefferson county.
Harm, William J	Columbia	Lancaster county.
Hartney, Peter R	Verona	Allegheny county.
Hackenberger, Ira N	Bainbridge	Lancaster county.
Hallowell, Bruce C	Frankford	Philadelphia.
Habliston, Walter C	1155 Oakdale street	Philadelphia.
Harpel, Luther G	524 N. Seventh street	Lebanon.
Handler, William	4434 Lancaster avenue	Philadelphia.
Harris, Jennie	Venango	Crawford county.
Hartman, Frank G	430 N. Lime street	Lancaster.
Hall, Marlborough	668 N. Fifteenth street	Philadelphia.
Harner, Russel S	Danville	Montour county.
Hall, Annie M	Avenue	Allegheny county.
Hamberg, Samuel T	Harrowgate	Philadelphia.
Harter, Walter E	Nanticoke	Luzerne county.
Harris, William P	Mill Hall	Clinton county.
Haak, Harry C	Pine Grove	Schuylkill county.
Hahn, Herman F	915 N. Third street	Harrisburg.
Hall, Samuel J	Dallas	Luzerne county.

Hart, Thomas F	366 Hazel street	Wilkes-Barre.
Hall, Charles B.	630 State street	Erie.
Hartswick, Thomas H.	Clearfield.	
Hamilton, Harry	Reynoldsville	Jefferson county.
Hauck, Samuel L	1020 Sansom street	Philadelphia.
Hanssman, Frederick W	934 Warnock street	Philadelphia.
Haupt, William G	Hartleton	Union county.
Hall, Edward P	630 State street	Erie.
Hazel, Thomas H	Cressona	Schuylkill county.
Hanson, William H	Spruce and Willow streets	Norristown.
Hartwell, Samuel	Coudersport.	Potter county.
Hay, Charles G	2908 Carson street	Pittsburgh, S. S.
Hauser, Paul C	68 N. Hanover street	Carlisle.
Hatcher, Robert A	301 N. Sixth street	Philadelphia.
Heerlein, Arno W	Tarentum	Allegheny county.
Hecker, Virginia	1414 N. Second street	Philadelphia.
Herr, Harry M	East King and Middle streets	Lancaster.
Heiges, William Smith	110 E. Market street.	York.
Hellmich, Maximillian	1862 N. Twenty-third street.	Philadelphia.
Henry, Samuel C	Jenkintown	Montgomery county.
Hermany, Horace	Delano	Schuylkill county.
Heffley, Harry B.	1225 Oxford street	Philadelphia.
Heesom, Charles R. H	2631 Carson street	Pittsburgh.
Hertel, Frederick G	3202 Sansom street	Philadelphia.
Hesske, August R	610 Franklin street	Philadelphia.
Heyner, Edward G	625 N. Second street.	Philadelphia.
Hepler, John L.	108 S. Fourth street	Reading.
Heilman, Isaac K	Main street	Clarion county.
Herold, George W	133 Fifth avenue	McKeesport.
Heckler, Frank J., Jr	Columbia.	Lancaster county.
Herbein, George W	317 Penn street	Reading.
Heisler, M. Luther	1402 N Third street.	Harrisburg.
Hirth, Walter J	Homestead	Allegheny county.
Hill, George S	Towanda	Bradford county.
Hicks, Jesse L. M	58 Main street	Nanticoke.
Hill, Henry M.	72 Sherman street	Johnstown.
Hibshman, Paul R	1510 Callowhill street.	Philadelphia.
Hickman, Thomas E	336 S. Second street	Philadelphia.
Hilton, Bertha	Pleasantville	Venango county.
Hildebrand, Will M	West Indiana	Indiana county.
Hileman, George F	Dushore	Sullivan county.
Hoch, Aquila.	2001 Fairmount avenue	Philadelphia.
Holtzhausser, Ludwig	1251 N. Second street	Philadelphia.
Hook, Frederick	82 Laurel Alley	Allegheny county.
Hoffman, Oscar P	437 Northampton street	Easton.
Hoey, Robert W. M.	Brockwayville	Jefferson county.
Howell, Samuel E	Ardmore	Montgomery county.
Horning, John	Nineteenth and Oxford streets	Philadelphia.
Hosley, George W	307 N. Ninth street	Reading.
Hoopes, Frank T.	Downingtown	Chester county.
Hodgson, Arthur R	Rochester	Beaver county.
Hostetter, Andrew G	Florin	Lancaster county.
Hughes, Lindsey B.	Punxsutawney.	Jefferson county.
Hunter, David C	1111 Walnut street	McKeesport.
Hume, Ward D	Howard and York streets	Philadelphia.
Hurlburt, Charles W	Gaines	Tioga county.
Hubley, Anna M	36 W. King street	Lancaster.
Humma, Henry J	Tenth and Washington streets	Reading.
Hyland, Charles H	Hyndman	Bedford county.
Hyde, Alfred C	516 Market street	Pittsburgh.
Hyde, Herbert J	328 Pine street.	Williamsport.
Irwin, Harry C	284 Locust street	Pittsburgh.
Irvine, Reed	Pitt street	Bedford.
Irwin, George R	23 N. Second street	Clearfield.
Infield, Mary A	West Middlesex	Mercer county.
James, George R	Orbisonia	Huntingdon county.

Jamison, Samuel C	2329 Penn avenue	Pittsburgh.
Jackson, S. Howard, Jr	Wilkinsburg	Allegheny county.
Jester, Thomas E	West Elizabeth	Allegheny county.
Jenkins, David J	1234 Academy street	Scranton.
Jenkins, Thomas W	1234 Academy street	Scranton.
Johnson, Frank R	1300 W. Third street	Chester.
Jones, William H	Lansford	Carbon county.
Johnson, William D	224 Main street	Towanda.
Jorden, Adelbert S	Skinner's Eddy	Wyoming county.
Jordy, Louis	103 E. Princess street	York.
Jones, Lysander M	Canton	Bradford county.
Jones, Peter L	1005 Vine street	Philadelphia.
Jump, Henry D	Sixth and Reed streets	Philadelphia.
Kahl, Charles W	236 Fifth avenue	McKeesport.
Kaiser, John R	Wilkes-Barre.	
Krauser, James S	Milton.	
Kantner, Harry B	326 E. Girard avenue	Philadelphia.
Kraemer, Henry	301 N. Ninth street	Philadelphia.
Knapp, Philip P	315 Smithfield street	Pittsburgh.
Kendall, Hiram A	Waterford	Erie county.
Kredel, August J	Dunbar	Fayette county.
Keefer, Charles DeW	Main and Queen streets	Chambersburg.
Klenk, Horace D	Minersville	Schuylkill county.
Kenah, Charles J	New Brighton	Beaver county.
Kearns, William D	161 Fifth avenue	Pittsburgh.
Kepler, George B. M	Port Royal	Juniata county.
Keller, Augustus H	107 Race street	Philadelphia.
Kelley Charles	McKeesport	Allegheny.
Kelly, Harry M	Beaver Falls	Beaver county.
Keller, Robert J	337 Cattell street	Easton.
Kelly, James H	Pleasant Unity	Westmoreland county.
Kern, Franklin	Slatington	Lehigh county.
Keet, Henry I	202 N. Second street	Harrisburg.
Keesey, John M	New Bethlehem	Clarion county.
Kenney, Joseph W	Braddock	Allegheny county.
Kennedy, Albert D	1201 Ellsworth street	Philadelphia.
Kelly, John A	Parker's Landing	Armstrong county.
Kelly, Clara E	Pleasant Unity	Westmoreland county.
Kelly, G. Frank	Scottdale	Westmoreland county.
Kelsch, Frank J	129 E. Eighteenth street	Erie.
Keeler, Charles E	1600 Chestnut street	Philadelphia.
Kephart, T. A. C	1325 Seventh avenue	Altoona.
Kilgus, John F	Renovo	Clinton county.
Kilgus, William M	Renovo	Clinton county.
Krider, Richard C	1406 South Fifteenth street	Philadelphia.
Kitzmiller, Frank K	1143 Derry street	Harrisburg.
Kiskadden, Everett E	Etna	Allegheny county.
Kinsel, Grant A	Lewistown	Mifflin county.
Kier, Harry M	161 Fifth avenue	Pittsburgh.
Kline, Alvin B	64 High street	Bellefonte.
Koons, Milton H	Catasaqua	Lehigh county.
Koch, Bertha	62 Washington avenue	Pittsburgh.
Krollpfeiffer, Frederick W	2209 Reese street	Philadelphia.
Koser, Samuel B	Neffsville	Lancaster county.
Kuhn, Paul	1300 Penn avenue	Pittsburgh.
Kutscher, George	915 Main street	Braddock.
Kuhn, John M	Mercersburg	Franklin county.
Kunkle, Wesley F	Salladasburg	Lycoming county.
Krusen, Wilmer	Newtown	Bucks county.
Kump, William A., Jr	Hanover	York county.
Lawrence, William E	Third street	Beaver.
Lache, Oscar J	1633 Poplar street	Philadelphia.
Laffer, Cornelius C	Meadville	Crawford county.
Lamey, Jacob B	Wiconisco	Dauphin county.
Lammer, Henry B	633 Pine street	Philadelphia.
Lackey, Richard H	Franklin st. and Columbia avenue	Philadelphia.

Landis, Henry A	727 Hamilton street	Allentown.
Leonard, Robert P	White Haven	Luzerne county.
Lewis, Daniel E	Kingston	Luzerne county.
Levis, Catharine A	West Bridgewater	Beaver county.
Lesher, John B	2802 Richmond street	Philadelphia.
Leslie, Henry A	230 Twenty-second street	Philadelphia.
Lenhardt, Oliver F	1019 S. Second street	Philadelphia.
Lewis, Griffith R	Catasauqua	Lehigh county.
Lewis, William H	Belle Vernon	Fayette county.
Lee, George C	Arnot	Tioga county.
Leigh, Charles N	1600 Pine street	Philadelphia.
Lesher, William R	417 Laurel street	Reading.
Levergood, John	Wrightsville	York county.
Leathers, James W	Newcastle	Lawrence county.
Lewis, Arthur W	East Berlin	Adams county.
Lindsay, John	Verona	Allegheny.
Livezey, John B	Doylestown	Bucks county.
Lingle, Milton D	West Hanover	Dauphin county.
List, George B	Honesdale	Wayne county.
Lindeman, Charles E	676 Fifth avenue	Pittsburgh.
Little, George B	Greensburg	Westmoreland county.
Lindsey, John R	North Pitt street	Mercer.
Livengood, Albert J	38 N. Sixth street	Reading.
Lohmeyer, Henry L	2002 Sarah street	Pittsburgh.
Loomis, George B	North East	Erie county.
Loveland, Prescott R	5033 Germantown avenue	Philadelphia.
Long, James F	627 Copeland street	Pittsburgh.
Longnaker, Frank I	528 Fifth avenue	Pittsburgh.
Loesch, William, Jr	909 N. Eighth street.	Philadelphia.
Lockard, William S	701 Fifth street	McKeesport.
Lusk, Harry I	Newcastle	Lawrence county.
Lutz, Henry E	225 Penn avenue	Scranton.
Lytle, Louis E	New Haven	Fayette county.
Lyman, Robert H	Doylestown	Bucks county.
Lynn, Charles J	Quakertown	Bucks county.
Lydell, James	Erie	Erie county.
Lytle, Ross	Confluence	Somerset county
Martin, Charles S	722 Hamilton street	Allentown.
Macouch, Emlen	Malvern	Chester county.
Madeira, Robert W	Shoemakersville	Berks county.
Martz, William K	Fourth street	Sunbury.
Macartney, Frank H	Seventeenth and Reed streets	Philadelphia.
Mazers, Joseph A	Kane	McKean county.
Marquis, Ralph H	187 Federal street	Allegheny.
Marshall, Howard A	190 Centre avenue	Pittsburgh.
Maris, Robert W	1800 S. Seventh street	Philadelphia.
Mangold, Oscar G	64 Lowry street	Allegheny.
Mayer, Mrs. William C	231 Richmond street	Philadelphia.
Martin, Lavinia B	60 E. Market street	Lewistown.
Mauger, Henry S	Nineteenth and Jefferson streets	Philadelphia.
May, John A J	1610 Ridge avenue	Philadelphia.
Mangold, Emil E	64 Lowry street	Allegheny.
Martin, Will H	Waynesburg	Greene county.
Mattern, Ed. P	62 Thirteenth street	Franklin.
Meehan, Peter	Williamstown	Dauphin county.
Metzger, William W	Honesdale	Wayne county.
Meredith, John T	Tyrone	Blair county.
Medara, Thomas J	256 Richmond street	Philadelphia.
Messenger, Joseph D. K	Ridgeway	Elk county.
Meek, Charles F	Muncy	Lycoming county.
Melvin, Ernest H	New Brighton	Beaver county.
Miller, Harvey O	1101 N. Third street	Harrisburg.
Mikoski, Leon	Nanticoke	Luzerne county.
Miller, Mary F	Houtzdale	Clearfield county.
Mierzwa, Richard E. R	624 Smithfield street	Pittsburgh.
Miller, George B. M. C	Front and Market streets	Allentown.

Miller, William	724 Pittston avenue	Scranton.
Miller, Solomon M	Twenty-third and Fairmount av	Philadelphia.
Miles, Charles J. A	2853 N. Fifth street	Philadelphia.
Miller, Samuel A	Thirty-eighth and Lancaster av	Philadelphia.
Millet, Martin E	422 German street	Philadelphia.
Miller, Jefferson L	Orwigsburg	Schuylkill county.
Moore, William D	Connellsville	Fayette county.
Moore, Eugene F	43 W. Sunbury street	Shamokin.
Moore, James J	Dillsburg	York county.
Moor, Edward, Jr	732 S. Nineteenth street	Philadelphia.
Mooris, Joseph G	2542 Richmond street	Philadelphia.
Moeller, C. A. F	432 Market street	Harrisburg.
Moylan, William H	1300 S. Fifth street	Philadelphia.
Morison, John L. D	327 N. Eleventh street	Philadelphia.
Moody, Willie B	145 N. Tenth street	Philadelphia.
Moyer, Reuben E	Fifth and Poplar streets	Philadelphia.
Moore, Leopold P	Tidioute	Warren county.
Moss, Benjamin F	1901 N. Eleventh street	Philadelphia.
Morgan, George I	1412 Walnut street	Philadelphia.
Moffit, James E	Pymatuning	Mercer county.
Monie, Thomas	Archbald	Lackawanna county.
Murray, James J	524 S. Sixth street	Reading.
Murphy, Frank G	2724 Gray's Ferry Road	Philadelphia.
Murphy, John	2 Carson street	Pittsburgh.
Murphy, Thomas W	East Brady	Clarion county.
Murphy, William C	Mt. Pleasant	Westmoreland county.
Muir, John R	550 N. Tenth street	Philadelphia.
Murray, Chris H	Centre Hall	Centre county.
Mumma, Frank G	2500 Oxford street	Philadelphia.
Myers, Harry J	223 Centre street	Ashland.
Myers, William S	22 W. Centre street	Mahanoy.
Myers, Frank	1900 Judson Place	Philadelphia.
McCausland, Robert J	Montrose	Susquehanna county.
McNamara, John A	Towanda	Bradford county.
McCarthy, James	Seneca street	Oil City.
McCandless, Edward S	326 S. Nineteenth street	Philadelphia.
McFadden, Robert	1731 Howard street	Philadelphia.
McMahan, Robert A	Troy	Bradford county.
McAvoy, Edward J	St. Mary's	Elk county.
McVay, James P	Eighth and Diamond streets	Philadelphia.
McGeehan, William A	New Galilee	Beaver county.
McKee, Joseph A	1863 N. Front street	Philadelphia.
McCreary, Alice R	Homewood av. and Glazier street	Pittsburgh.
McNeil, Robert C	Howard and York streets	Philadelphia.
McKnight, Joseph W. I	Bristol	Bucks county.
McKnight, Jay B	Brookville	Jefferson county.
McBride, Joseph E	301 E. Third street	South Bethlehem.
McClintic, Ira R	Milroy	Mifflin county.
McWilliams, Samuel	Chestnut Hill	Philadelphia.
McIntosh, John R	632 N. Eighteenth street	Philadelphia.
McGill, Eddie	Dunmore	Lackawanna county.
McClosky W. Lloyd	Lock Haven	Clinton county.
McDonald, Frederick T.	Avondale	Chester county.
McCouch, John	720 S. Twenty-first street	Philadelphia.
McCloskey, Charles E	1101 Arch street	Philadelphia.
McCorkle, William, Jr	Oxford	Chester county.
McCullough, Madison L	Oxford	Chester county.
McCullough, Frank	Seneca street	Oil City.
McLure, Bert G	Prospect	Butler county.
McMurray, Charles F	North Main street	Washington.
McHuiff, Hugh	108 Public Square	Wilkes-Barre.
McCulloch, Edgar W	6 Elm street	Oil City.
Nason, Frank T	Townville	Crawford county.
Newhart, Erwin A	Scranton.	
Neibert, Adam	West Newton	Westmoreland county.
Neff, Alice	227½ S. George street	York.

Neff, Harry G	Masontown	Fayette county.
Neier, Sherman L	Gilberton	Schuylkill county.
Neel, William	Greensboro'	Greene county.
Newlon, Benson C	Sharpsburg	Allegheny county.
Nick, Mary E	2404 Peach street	Erie.
Nickum, E. George	124 Main street	Bethlehem.
Nowlin, Thomas B	Tyrone	Blair county.
Nolte, Henry A. S	Eighth and Race streets	Philadelphia.
Myce, Howard M	1104 Chestnut street	Philadelphia.
Orr, James C	2053 Bainbridge street	Philadelphia.
Oerter, Albert E	156 E. Main street	Bethlehem.
Ogden, Joseph D	Latrobe	Westmoreland county.
Owen Herbert W	Toughkenamon	Chester county.
Ott, James E	Bangor	Northampton county.
Osborn, Daniel C	1739 Vine street	Philadelphia.
Palmer, Alfred M	Eldred	McKean county.
Paules, W. R	Mill street	Danville.
Palmer, Charles W	Sixteenth and Lombard streets	Philadelphia.
Painter, Howard T	Darby	Delaware county.
Pauly, William F	Transfer	Mercer county.
Patterson, Robert A	Spring Creek	Warren county.
Palmer, William A	Mercer.	
Parton, George P	250 Mifflin avenue	Scranton.
Parker, Allie H	223 Wyoming avenue	Scranton.
Platt, George F., Jr	Chambersburg.	
Pfeiffer, Charles A	Norris and Camac streets	Philadelphia.
Penn, John Newton	Waynesburg	Greene county.
Pentz, John F	Easton.	
Pellett, Gurdon E	800 Marion street	Scranton.
Pearce, Ernest C	Livermore	Westmoreland county.
Pearce, Charles K	Livermore	Westmoreland county.
Peoples, Charles E	1709 Race street	Philadelphia.
Peacock, Josiah C	Seventh and Morris streets	Philadelphia.
Prior, Edwin A	1000 Hebburn street	Williamsport.
Pierce, Thomas J	Frackville	Schuylkill county.
Phillips, John W	Zelienople	Butler county.
Pittaway, Samuel G	107 Fifth avenue	Scranton.
Pringle, James M., Jr	Sixth and Poplar streets	Philadelphia.
Pickett, Charles T	New Hope	Bucks county.
Pierce, Louis D	1410 Chestnut street	Philadelphia.
Porter, M. Arthur	Canton	Bradford county.
Porter, Edmund C	Waterford	Erie county.
Porter, Crawford W	805 S. Twentieth street	Philadelphia.
Potts, George C	60 Fayette street	Conshohocken.
Poehn, Emil H	428 Webster avenue	Pittsburgh.
Pomeroy, Laura B	Dushore	Sullivan county.
Potter, E. B	Girard	Erie county.
Purnell, Howard G	Fifth and Christian streets	Philadelphia.
Pfund, Harry L	967 N. Fifth street	Philadelphia.
Pyatt, Mrs. Annie M	627 Copeland street	Pittsburgh.
Quigley, Richard L	4856 Main street	Germantown.
Rathmell, Albert R	Brownsville	Fayette county.
Raub, F. M. D	107 W. King street	Lancaster.
Ramsey, Agnes S	West Bridgewater	Beaver county.
Rankin, Harvey	Elderton	Armstrong county.
Rankin, James P	Linesville	Crawford county.
Ranftle, Oscar	2327 Brown street	Philadelphia.
Ray, Charlin D	Sewickley	Allegheny county.
Randall, William F	Forksville	Sullivan county.
Ray, George H	225 N. Eleventh street	Philadelphia.
Rawlins, Wilbur F	634 N. Twelfth street	Philadelphia.
Rankin, James Lea	Canonsburg	Washington county.
Reider, Edwin S	716 Market street	Williamsport.
Reidenbach, Charles F	Fortieth street	Pittsburgh.
Reed, Raymond E	1306 N. Third street	Harrisburg.
Reid, H. David	Marietta	Lancaster county.

Redfoot, Albert F	St. Mary's	Elk county.
Reese, David J	415 Penn avenue	Scranton.
Regan, Amandus F	520 S. Tenth street	Philadelphia.
Rhein, John Harry	200 S. Forty-third street	Philadelphia.
Rehfuss, Charles	Thirteenth and Lombard streets	Philadelphia.
Reisenstein, Albert G	501 Chestnut street	Lebanon.
Reed, Howard	4740 Germantown avenue	Philadelphia.
Reinhold, John	1512 Peach street	Erie.
Reese, Victor B	Renovo	Clinton county.
Reeder, Mrs. Mary E	Millersville	Lancaster county.
Remsen, John E	153 Main street	Honesdale.
Reith, Emil	2412 Dickinson street	Philadelphia.
Reiss, Harry W.	18 N. Fifteenth street	Philadelphia.
Reig, Eugene G	209 East street	Warren.
Read, Ralph M	Osceola Mills	Clearfield county.
Ritz, Mrs. Kate	Eighth avenue and Ninth street	Altoona.
Rickard, John B	Plymouth	Luzerne county.
Rice, Robert G	Rome	Bradford county.
Rischpeter, Frederick, Jr.	64 Chestnut street	Allegheny.
Richards, George W	Dravosburg	Allegheny county.
Rich, Allen W	Ashland	Schuylkill county.
Richardson, Francisco S	Water street	Warren.
Riedenauer, Frederick P	Thirtieth and Diamond streets	Philadelphia.
Rinker, Frank	Mount Airy	Philadelphia.
Rinedoller, Charles W	809 Lebanon street	Philadelphia.
Rohrer, Howard	50 E. Orange street	Lancaster.
Roof, Frank H	Titusville	Crawford county.
Root, Edward C	Pittston	Luzerne county.
Roehrig, Albert H	840 N. Nineteenth street	Philadelphia.
Rosenkrans, Cyrill D	1130 Spruce street	Philadelphia.
Rossberg, Gustave A	1236 S. Eighth street	Philadelphia.
Ross, Robert F	Julius street	Pittsburgh.
Rourke, Michael J	24 S. Second street	Philadelphia.
Rockwell, Margaret A	Emporium	Cameron county.
Roe, Frank G	Steelton	Dauphin county.
Rolph, Wilbur H	Broad st. and Girard avenue	Philadelphia.
Rowe, William R	Acmetonia	Allegheny county.
Ross, Eben J	Oxford	Chester county.
Roth, Samuel G. J	160 Girard avenue	Philadelphia.
Rolleston, Arthur R	6001 Vine street	Philadelphia.
Rowe, Fred. M	Columbus	Warren county.
Roberts, Joseph Von C	4128 Market street	Philadelphia.
Roberts, Robert C	2101 Reed street	Philadelphia.
Robarts, Mary E	Phœnixville	Chester county.
Ross, George H	58 Main street	Luzerne.
Rhodes, Charles R	Orrstown	Franklin county.
Roe, William G	1211 Market street	Harrisburg.
Ruoff, William	1318 N. Sixth street	Philadelphia.
Ruhl, Harry F	Phœnixville	Chester county.
Rudy, Jacob A	Ninth and Vine streets	Philadelphia.
Rush, Louis	Ninth and Race streets	Philadelphia.
Rutherford, F. Parke	1800 Market street	Philadelphia.
Ryckman, Rachael A	Boyer	Westmoreland county.
Small, John H	1800 Chestnut street	Philadelphia.
Shannon, James D	Youngsville	Warren county.
Savage, Thomas A	4856 Main street	Germantown.
Schlabach, Edward	437 Northampton street	Easton.
Sands, Ada B	Tullytown	Bucks county.
Spayd, Henry E	124 Public Square	Wilkes-Barre.
Stark, Harry J	Tunkhannock	Wyoming county.
Sample, J. Frank	Mechanicsburg	Cumberland county.
Smart, Charles O	28 Anderson street	Allegheny.
Staley, Maud E	Tarentum	Allegheny county.
Spragle, Elmer	1367 Frankford avenue	Philadelphia.
Slade, Mrs. Tressie A	Austinville	Bradford county.
Sapp, William E	Dagus Mine	Elk county.

Shaffer, Samuel A	Lock Haven	Clinton county.
Shannon, William W	Saxton	Bedford county.
Swank, Emery C	Mt. Jackson	Lawrence county.
Schaefer, Louis C	2401 E. York street	Philadelphia.
Steel, Harry E.	218 Mifflin street.	Huntingdon.
Steiner, Ephraim H	812 Berwick street	South Easton.
Sheafer, Edward P	3 E. Market street	York.
Schlemm, Horace E	25 N Sixth street	Reading.
Stewart, Aaron W	Bellefonte.	Centre county.
Stewart, Stanley M. C	1908 Van Pelt street	Philadelphia.
Stern, Lee	Uniontown.	Fayette county.
Seiffert, John H	York	York county
Seltzer, Charles Jacob	Coatesville	Chester county.
Smedley, Albert W	900 Lombard street	Philadelphia.
Stephen, Willie L	627 Walnut street	Reading.
Schlegel, Emil	501 S. Seventh street	Philadelphia.
Steele, George E	1113 Vine street	Philadelphia.
Steitz, Louis H	157 Penn avenue	Allegheny.
Scheller, William C	110 W Eighteenth street	Erie.
Sechler, Harman M	201 Mill street.	Danville.
Senft, Elmer E.	537 E. Chestnut street	Lancaster.
Schleif, William, Jr	3202 Sansom street	Philadelphia.
Stedem, Joseph P. H	1401 Fairmount avenue	Philadelphia.
Seebold, John E	Millersburg	Dauphin county.
Steitzer, Nathan S	242 Chestnut street	Philadelphia.
Sweeley, J E.	Southern avenue, south	Williamsport.
Seiss, Anderson E	Littlestown	Adams county.
Stewart, Francis L	Murrysville	Westmoreland county.
Skeath, George W	1621 Vine street	Philadelphia.
Sobetky, Lawrence O	528 Arch street	Philadelphia.
Streator, Alexander C	Belle Vernon.	Fayette county.
Stewart, Abraham L	1908 Van Pelt street	Philadelphia.
Scheehle, Alfred E	1501 Christian street	Philadelphia.
Stengelin, William	649 N Tenth street	Philadelphia.
Scheetz, Edwin A	Norristown.	
Scheirer, Victor D	Second and Hamilton streets	Allentown.
Stevens, Bessie E.	627 Copeland street	Pittsburgh.
Smith, H. Lyons	Main street	Pittston.
Siglinger, Charles	2328 E. Norris street	Philadelphia.
Smink, Alfred H	33 Market street.	Shamokin.
Schilling, Frank	1511 Mervine street	Philadelphia.
Smink, Henry G	33 Market street	Shamokin.
Smink, Robert W	Shamokin.	
Smith, Marion C	1909 N. Main avenue	Scranton.
Sibson, William H	80 Church street.	Germantown.
Smith, Harry C	1254 Liberty street	Franklin.
Smith, Frederick W	3928 Market street	Philadelphia.
Smith, Frank H	Wellsboro'	Tioga county.
Schmidt, Herman Thad. S	214 Green street	Philadelphia.
Smith, Edward Thomas	Hanover	York county.
Siggins, Frank M	Youngsville	Warren county.
Silvard, J. K	New Albany	Bradford county.
Smith, David W	Washington.	
Smith, Walter V	2041 Mount Vernon street	Philadelphia.
Smith, George A	Nazareth	Northampton county.
Smith, L. Wordon	1101 Pennsylvania avenue	Harrisburg.
Shiffer, Bertie B	Plains	Luzerne county.
Smith, Hays	4067 Penn avenue	Pittsburgh.
Stirling, David C	3339 Woodland avenue	Philadelphia.
Smith, Frank H	Quakertown.	Bucks county.
Switzer, Linn B	145 N. Tenth street	Philadelphia.
Swisher, David F	Williamsport.	
Stine, Harry C	Mahanoy City	Schuylkill county.
Sipe, George W	Carlisle.	
Smith, Hays	4067 Penn avenue	Pittsburgh.
Smith, Charles O	Hartleton	Union county.

Slongh, Libbie O	845 Hamilton street	Allentown.
Stoner, M. W	4823 Lancaster avenue	Philadelphia.
Stroh, George D	205 N. Main street	Pittston.
Shomberg, Albert F	1209 Sixteenth street	Altoona.
Stoever, Harry V	Chester	Delaware county.
Swoope, George F	Dunbar	Fayette county.
Strong, Mary	Fifteenth and Eleventh avenue	Altoona.
Sloan, A. McClure	311 W. Seventh street	Erie.
Schloer, Charles A	1500 S. Ninth street	Philadelphia.
Schotte, Karl B.	Kittanning	Armstrong county.
Stout, Charles E	123 Broadway	Milton.
Shober, Lulu U	Terre Hill	Lancaster county.
Stouch, Herbert J	1101 Diamond street.	Philadelphia.
Sonntag, Maximilian	900 Callowhill street	Philadelphia.
Shoemaker, Elmer W	Lost Creek	Schuylkill county.
Scott, Theodore W	3728 Lancaster avenue	Philadelphia.
Strunz, Christ E	Shiloh and Sycamore streets	Pittsburgh.
Schultz, Albert	103 W. Market street	Scranton.
Shull, Alexander B	3928 Market street	Philadelphia.
Sutton, Mrs. Josie	Mendon	Westmoreland county.
Schuetz, Charles W	Sharpsburg	Allegheny county.
Shulze, William F. J	49 Chatham street	Pittsburgh.
Smurl, William E	Parsons	Luzerne county.
Sullivan, Charles E	Waynesboro'	Franklin county.
Schutzenbach, Augustus	Franklin and Berks streets	Philadelphia.
Shugar, Charles R	Seventh and Cumberland streets	Lebanon.
Snyder, Howard G	799 S. Second street	Philadelphia.
Snyder, Henry N	Franklin and Berks streets	Philadelphia.
Snyder, Ira M	Lykens	Dauphin county.
Snyder, William T	Mahanoy City	Schuylkill county.
Snyder, William L	Media	Delaware county.
Tait, R. W	Susquehanna.	
Tragesser, Edward C	538 E. Chestnut street	Lancaster.
Taylor, Bessie E	Lexington avenue and Tenth street	Altoona.
Taylor, Harry B	Altoona.	
Tafel, Adolph L	Philadelphia.	
Taylor, James	Derry station	Westmoreland county.
Taylor, Merle H	Leechburg	Armstrong county.
Terry, Ion E	1601 Passyunk avenue	Philadelphia.
Tribby, Elmer E	63 Federal street	Allegheny.
Tiffany, Minnie E	Pleasant Mount	Wayne county.
Thomas, Frank B	Derry station	Westmoreland county.
Thompson, William F	1304 Derry street	Harrisburg.
Thompson, Harley S	Union City	Erie county.
Troxell, William E	Gallitzin	Cambria county.
Thomas, William P	Tenth and Vine streets	Philadelphia.
Thomas, J. Thomas	217 Lackawanna avenue	Scranton.
Thomas, George N	Morrisville	Bucks county.
Thompson, Herbert M	1621 Chestnut street	Philadelphia.
Thornton, Edward Q	1130 Spruce street	Philadelphia.
Turner, Philip P	400 W. Market street	York.
Tyler, Thomas Van D	Eleventh and South streets	Philadelphia.
Ulsh, William H	Selinsgrove	Snyder county.
Urban, James C	442 S. Queen street	Lancaster county.
Uhler, S. E	7 E. Main street	Carlisle.
Uller, Emil J	Fifth and Dauphin	Philadelphia.
Van Dyke, William C	Van Dyke	Juniata county.
Van Cleve, William C	Gettysburg.	
Van Kirk, George W	128 E. Beaux street	Washington.
Van Horn, Elijah O	Hatboro'	Montgomery county.
Van Valzah, John A	Watsontown	Northumberland county.
Venus, Frederick S.	Glen Rock	York county.
Verstine, Mall	Brookville	Jefferson county.
Visanska, Samuel A	1600 N. Eighth street	Philadelphia.
Vogelsang, Charles F. L	Twentieth st. and Columbia avenue	Philadelphia.
Wray, William S	Apollo	Armstrong county.

Wagaman, Samuel E.	19 S. Main street.	Chambersburg.
Walker, James R. H.	Delmont.	Westmoreland county.
Wallace, Robert S.	New Alexandria	Westmoreland county.
Walker, John M.	1 Morris street.	Johnstown.
Walling, Asaph E. E.	Spartansburg	Crawford county.
Wagner, Robert S.	Hartleton	Union county.
Warren, Roy	Wellsboro'	Tioga county.
Wallis, J. Frank	2630 Lehigh avenue	Philadelphia.
Wagner, Edward F.	Osceola Mills	Clearfield county.
Warden, Albert J	201 Main street	Johnstown.
Walls, Frank	Fifth and Christian streets	Philadelphia.
Wagner, John H	1701 Penn avenue	Pittsburgh.
Waite, Sadie E	Sugar Notch	Luzerne county.
Wells, Joseph T	Smethport.	McKean county.
Weil, Joseph L	521 Penn street	Reading.
Weiser, Walter R.	3928 Market street.	Philadelphia.
Weishaar, Henry P	234 Ohio street	Allegheny.
Weis, W. M.	Rochester	Beaver county.
Weber, C. B.	Tylersburg	Clarion county.
Weber, William	Sixth st. and Washington avenue	Philadelphia.
Westphal, Hans H. F.	1600 N. Eighth street	Philadelphia.
Weiser, Frank R	Columbia	Lancaster county.
Wellman, Addie H.	Cambridgeboro'	Crawford county.
Wenger, I. Lincoln	9 E. King street	Lancaster.
Weisinger, Anthony J., Jr.	Mansfield Valley	Allegheny county.
Welsh, Oscar C.	19 S. George street	York.
Weyand, William J	2217 E. York street	Philadelphia.
Weaver, Elias H	Richlandtown	Bucks county.
Wells, Fred. B.	1555 S. Eighth street	Philadelphia.
Weaver, Charles H.	Richlandtown	Bucks county.
Wetzler, George W.	710 S. Second street	Philadelphia.
Wenner, George V.	1626 Market street.	Philadelphia.
Wessner, Samuel F.	447 High street	Pottstown.
Welch, George B.	Weissport	Carbon county.
Weida, Charles B.	Medico-Chirurgical Hospital	Philadelphia.
Weaber, Charles H.	117 E. Cumberland street.	Philadelphia.
Williams, Daniel A	6 W. Market Street.	Wilkes-Barre.
Wilhelm, Valentine	430 Fifth avenue	Pittsburgh.
Wrigly, John T	308 W. Third street	Chester.
White, Edward C.	Roscoe	Washington county.
Witherow, John H.	Chestnut Hill	Philadelphia.
Willis, Charles A.	Mansfield Valley	Allegheny county.
Wiley, Washington	509 Mercey street	Philadelphia.
Winslow, Colbin T.	2622 Bridge street	Philadelphia.
Wischman, Joseph W.	132 Potter street	Philadelphia.
Wills, India S.	Richfield	Juniata county.
Wishart, John E	124 Thompson street.	Philadelphia.
Wingard, Mrs. W. F.	1915 Seventh avenue	Altoona.
White, Robert W.	Chambersburg.	
Williams, Solomon C.	820 N. Seventh street	Philadelphia.
Wright, John A	1 N. Front street	Philadelphia.
Witmer, Emerson G.	Lykens	Dauphin county.
White, Ishmael J.	2251 N. Fifth street	Philadelphia.
Wolf, Charles.	325 Spring Garden street.	Reading.
Wollmuth, Richard J	71 Broad street	Bethlehem.
Woolcock, William	Centre street	Mahanoy City.
Woodruff, John S	2401 Fairmount avenue.	Philadelphia.
Wuller, Charles B.	Butler.	
Wylie, James G	412 Market street.	Pittsburgh.
Yates, Thomas J	Main street.	Pittston.
Yates, Frank C.	950 Water street.	Meadville.
Yarnall, John W.	Lewisburg.	Union county.
Yale, Ellsworth W.	235 N. Ninth street	Philadelphia.
Young, Charles.	201 Main street	Johnstown.
Young, Charles L	21 Pride street.	Pittsburgh.
Yost, Harvey B	24 S. Main street.	Bethlehem.

Yohn, Frank G	2000 N. Front street	Philadelphia.
Young, Charles C	521 New street	Allentown.
Young, Wayland P	336 N. Twelfth street	Philadelphia.
Zeller, J. Paul	Mifflinburg	Union county.
Ziegler, Roger W	1501 Dickinson street	Philadelphia.
Ziegenfuss, John Q	5 Broad street	Bethlehem.
Zimmerman, Herbert J	106 Clinton street	Johnstown.
Zinnel, William C	941 Spruce street	Philadelphia.
Zimmerman, Howard	Mt. Carmel	Northumberland county.
Zulick, Albert A	30 E. Centre street	Mahanoy City.

Filed in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, on the 8th day of August, A. D. 1888.

J. H. LONGENECKER,
Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth.

1. St. Mary's, Elk county.
2. Carbondale, Lackawanna county.
3. Tower City, Schuylkill county.
4. Milton, Northumberland county.
5. Greensburg, Westmoreland county.
6. Orbisonia, Huntingdon county.
7. Corry, Erie county.
8. Danville, Montour county.
9. Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne county.
10. West Chester, Chester county.
11. Stroudsburg, Monroe county.
12. Chadd's Ford, Delaware county.
13. Newville, Cumberland county.
14. West Manayunk, Montgomery county.
15. Doylestown, Bucks county.
16. Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county.
17. Dallas, Luzerne county.
18. Plymouth, Luzerne county.
19. New Bethlehem, Clarion county.
20. Mt. Carmel, Northumberland county,
21. Oakdale Station, Allegheny county.
22. Carlisle, Cumberland county.

1. Complaint of insanitary condition of St. Mary's borough, E
Inspection by Spencer M. Free, M. D., showed entire absence
precautions. The Secretary corresponded with the chief bur
gard to abatement.

2. Complaint of surface drainage at Carbondale, Lackawan

4. Complaint of impure water supply by the borough council of Milton. Replied that no redress can be obtained until proper laws are passed. Offered to make inspection.

5. Complaint of foul cesspools at Greensburg. Forms sent for complaint in due form.

6. Complaint of obstructed sewer and insufficient sewerage at Orbisonia, Huntingdon county. Dr. G. W. C. James, local medical inspector. Abatement ordered.

7. Complaint received from the citizens of Corry, Erie county, of nuisance in the form of a filthy hide house and tannery. Referred to the local health authorities.

8. Complaint of pollution of water at Danville, Montour county, caused by imperfect drainage at State Hospital for Insane. Correspondence with the hospital authorities.

9. Complaint of the pollution of the water supply of Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne county, by laborers on a new railroad. Orders for abatement sent to railroad officials and contractors were fully carried out, and a serious epidemic averted.

10. Complaint of the pollution of the ice supply of West Chester. Report of inspection by William Atkinson, M. D., showed gross sources of pollution to exist, and analysis of water and ice corroborated his report. Correspondence of the Secretary with the board of health of West Chester recommending restrictions on the sale of the polluted ice.

11. Complaint of glanders in Stroudsburg, Monroe county. Dr. Charles McIntire, Jr., medical inspector. Personal inspection also made by the Secretary in company with the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture, and diseased animals condemned and killed.

12. Complaint of pollution of wells at Chadd's Ford, Delaware county, causing disease. Analysis of water showed impurities to exist. Advised disuse of wells.

13. Complaint of insanitary condition of a well at Newville, Cumberland county. Analysis of the water, by Dr. Charles M. Cresson, showed the well to be grossly contaminated. Information of the fact furnished to complainants.

14. Complaint of the pollution of the Schuylkill river at West Manayunk, by the board of health of Philadelphia. William B. Atkinson, medical inspector. It was referred to the committee on water supply.

15. Complaint of a bone-boiling establishment at Doylestown, Bucks county. William B. Atkinson, M. D., medical inspector. Abatement ordered.

16. Complaint of insanitary condition of wells at Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county. Dr. R. L. Sibbet, medical inspector. Analysis of the water by Dr. Charles M. Cresson showed the wells to be seriously polluted. Abatement ordered.

17. Complaint of a filthy slaughter house at Dallas, Luzerne county.

Report of an inspection by Dr. L. H. Taylor, medical inspector, showed it to be a nuisance. Abatement ordered.

18. Complaint of insanitary condition of Plymouth, Luzerne county. Inspection by Dr. L. H. Taylor, showed affairs to be in a very serious condition. Correspondence of the Secretary with the council of Plymouth recommending improvement.

19. Complaint of insanitary condition of New Bethlehem, Clarion county. Report of inspection by Spencer M. Free, M. D., medical inspector, showed entire absence of sanitary precaution. Advice sent to authorities.

20. Complaint of insanitary condition of Mt. Carmel, Northumberland county, Dr. William Leiser, Jr., medical inspector. Analysis of water made by Dr. Charles M. Cresson, showed it to be seriously contaminated. Information of same furnished to authorities.

21. Complaint of insanitary condition of Oakdale Station, Allegheny county. Report on the prevalence of typhoid fever, by Dr. A. C. Stevenson, showing it to be due to the filthy condition of the place. Authorities advised to take proper measures to improve the sanitary conditions.

22. Complaint of drainage of Cumberland county jail. Dr. R. L. Sibbet, medical inspector. Report showed the condition to be so serious that little short of reconstruction of the building would be of any avail. Conferred with Board of Public Charities on the subject.

APPENDIX M.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Taken at thirty-eight different points in the State of Pennsylvania, under the auspices of the State Weather Service. Extracted by permission from the report of the service to the Secretary of Internal Affairs, September, October and November, 1887.

The existence of a State Weather Service in Pennsylvania is owing to the intelligent efforts of that venerable, learned and patriotic body of scientists, the "Franklin Institute" of Philadelphia. Its inauguration marks another step in the awakening of the State from its long sleep of apathy and indifference to scientific methods in political economy. As the Honorable Secretary of Internal Affairs well says, it will constitute, "under proper management, one of the most beneficial and interesting branches of the public service." Quite apart, however, from the objects which its promoters had in view of benefiting the agricultural and commercial interests of the Commonwealth is the value assigned to it by sanitarians. The phrase, "under the weather," as old probably as the English language, indicates the universality of the popular belief of the intimate connection between depressed health conditions and atmospheric variations. Science so far from disproving this general creed only confirms and extends it, showing an intimacy and variety of association not generally dreamed of. Not until the establishment of numerous points of observation provided with instruments of precision, however, the outcome of very modern development, did students of hygiene find themselves provided with the data for satisfactorily working out these important problems. Two facts may be adduced as showing the importance of this branch of science in the minds of the medical profession. First, that for more than a quarter of a century the Philadelphia County Medical Society has had a "standing Committee on Meteorology and Epidemics," whose especial duty it was to inquire into the relationship of prevalent diseases and meteorological phenomena year by year, and, secondly, that physicians and sanitarians have united from all parts of the country in establishing an "American Society of Climatology" for the purpose of making these questions a study apart. The recent International Medical Congress, at Washington, had a sec-

tion comprising many of its most prominent members devoted solely to the consideration of these subjects and its deliberations fill a large place in its transactions.

As instances of the manner in which such observations may be profitably established in connection with investigations into the causation of disease I would instance the extremely valuable report in the last published report of the State Board of Health, by Professor William Pepper, provost of the University of Pennsylvania and professor of the principles and practice of medicine in the medical department of the same institution, on the geographical distribution of consumption of the lungs and malaria in Pennsylvania, and to the annual report of the health officer of Philadelphia, Mr. M. Neale, for the year 1886, in which, opposite the table of mortality for each week, is placed a record of meteorological observations for the same period, while charts are also furnished, showing at a glance, by the graphic method, the relationship between scarlet fever, diphtheria and general mortality, and the fluctuations of barometer and thermometer, and variations in rainfall. Of course the State Board of Health cannot utilize these observations with such minuteness of detail, but it can, by their aid, study the climatic and meteorological peculiarities of different sections of the State and observe their effects on the character of disease and rate of mortality. It will in this way be able to point out to seekers after health the portions of our vast domain which those affected with special tendencies should reside in and which they should avoid. There is good reason to suppose that centers of unusual salubrity will be discovered where invalids may be sent to regain their lost health without being subjected to the pain and fatigue of exhausting journeys and the sadness and tedium of complete exile. To make such use of these valuable data as will best subserve the public weal the reports should be furnished to our board with some modifications from the customary scheme, and it is greatly to be hoped that the Legislature will furnish the weather service such clerical assistance as will enable it to work out its results in all possible directions. It is an entire mistake to suppose that work of this kind is theoretical, fanciful and impracticable. Franklin flying his kite was undoubtedly an object of ridicule and contempt to the practical wiseacres of his time. But to what they considered his child's play is due the immense network of electrical nerves which unify the life of this nation and make possible practical results which to them would have been the wildest flights of oriental fancy. The fact is that there is nothing so practical as science in its utmost refinements, because it alone holds the key to the secrets of nature, of life and of death, of health and of disease.

"As a matter of historic interest, it is worthy of being placed on record that the State of Pennsylvania deserves the high honor of being the first to encourage and lend material aid to the science of meteorology. As early as the year 1837, on the joint representation of the

American Philosophical Society and the Franklin Institute, the Legislature of Pennsylvania voted an appropriation of money for the organization and conduct of a system of meteorological observations. Stations were established and equipped in each county of the State, and observers were obtained in every part of the United States who corresponded faithfully with the committee of the two societies for a number of years, sending records of their observations, and more especially the details of storms, the nature and origin of which were at that time the theme of earnest controversy among the men of science. In spite of the disadvantages which the absence of facilities for the rapid transmission of news by railway and telegraph imposed on these observers, the committee was furnished by its correspondents with the particulars of fourteen great storms, and was enabled, from the observed data, to evolve a practical theory of storms which is essentially the same as that now accepted as correct. The results obtained were tabulated, and for a number of years were published in the *Journal*. This early work, in which the State of Pennsylvania conspicuously distinguished herself, must be regarded as the first step towards the elaborate system which to-day, with the aid of the telegraph, finds its expression in the signal service of this and other countries, which has been of such incalculable benefit to commerce and agriculture, and which will be of not less value in promoting a knowledge of the causation of disease and the means for its prevention."

"It was not until September that the number of trained observers engaged in the work of the service was deemed to be large enough and sufficiently widespread over the State to warrant the issue of a special publication containing the results of their work. With this month the publication of a "*Summary of Meteorological Reports made by Voluntary Observers to the Meteorological Committee of the Franklin Institute,* Philadelphia, Pa.," was begun, and has since been continued. This publication is at present confined to very modest proportions, but as the work progresses, it is hoped to increase it both in size and in interest and value. Furthermore, meteorological data embracing records kept for a series of years in different parts of the State, are being collected for comparison and with the view of publication, so that the labors of those who have so long and freely given their time and energy to this work may not be lost."

The act under which the service is organized is as follows, viz:

AN ACT

To establish a state service in this Commonwealth for the purpose of increasing the efficiency of the United States signal service by disseminating more speedily and thoroughly the weather forecasts, storm and frost warnings, for the benefit of the citizens of this State, and for the purpose of establishing and maintaining in each county thereof meteorological stations for the collection of climatic data and making an appropriation therefor.

WHEREAS, By reason of the limited facilities of the United States signal service, the practical benefits to be derived from the weather forecasts, storms and frost warnings issued from the chief signal office at Washington, District of Columbia, are greatly restricted, especially in the agricultural districts, by the want of proper means for disseminating these official reports promptly:

And whereas, By the organization of a State weather service coöperating with the United States signal service, the weather forecasts, storm and frost warning hitherto accessible only to a very small proportion of our people, may be much more rapidly and widely disseminated throughout the state, whereby the value of the same to the agricultural and other interests will be largely increased:

And whereas, The climatology of the state has never been observed and recorded in as thorough and systematic a manner as is necessary for the best promotion of the various industries:

And whereas, The State weather services already established and maintained by state aid in Alabama, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Massachusetts, Ohio, Tennessee and other states, coöperating with the United States signal service, have proved of great value to their citizens, especially to the farmers, who stand most in need of prompt and accurate information of anticipated climatic changes for the protection of their crops, and who are most directly benefited thereby:

And whereas, At the request of the chief signal officer, the Franklin Institute of the State of Pennsylvania for the Promotion of the Mechanic Arts, has proposed a plan for the organization of an efficient weather service for this state; therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That the Secretary of Internal Affairs of this Commonwealth be and is hereby authorized and directed to name and appoint, on the recommendation of the Franklin Institute of the State of Pennsylvania for the Promotion of the Mechanic Arts, one or more competent observers in each county of the state for the purpose of taking, recording and transmitting observations of the atmospheric pressure, temperature, humidity, rainfall, wind and other meteorological phenomena, occurring in their respective localities

and the Secretary of Internal Affairs is hereby authorized and directed to purchase and furnish to each of said observers such standard meteorological instruments as are used by the United States signal service, and such signal flags and other necessary equipments, and such necessary clerical expenses as shall be designated and approved by said Franklin Institute.

SECTION 2. The central office of the State weather service shall be located in the city of Philadelphia, at which the weather forecasts and warnings of the United States signal service shall be received, and from which the same shall be disseminated throughout the state, and to which the State weather service observers shall send their observations.

SECTION 3. The management of the work of the Pennsylvania State weather service shall be under the supervision and direction of the Franklin Institute of the State of Pennsylvania for the Promotion of the Mechanic Arts, and the said Franklin Institute is hereby authorized to make such use of the information thus collected by the publication of a weather review, and by other proper means as will best promote the usefulness of the service to the citizens of the State. And the services of the said Franklin Institute and of the said observers of the State weather service shall be made without compensation.

SECTION 4. The sum of three thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this act.

APPROVED—The 13th day of May, A. D. 1887.

JAMES A. BEAVER.

On March 11, 1887, Sergeant T. F. Townsend, of the signal corps, was ordered to report to the committee on meteorology of the Franklin Institute for duty, and was appointed as assistant of the organization.

In order that the system of operation of the Pennsylvania State Weather Service should be conducted under a common plan, and that the data should be collected and recorded in a manner best adapted for study and comparison with similar data from other sections of the country, the following forms, issued by the United States Signal Service to all State weather organizations, were adopted. (See appended form 122 B. and P. S. W. S. form 1. Original record.)

P. S. W. S —FORM 1.

PENNSYLVANIA.

ORIGINAL OBSERVATIONS.

Station: _____; *Month* _____, *189*

		7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
BAROMETER.	Attached thermometer,			
	Observed height,			
	Cor. for instrum. error,			
	Cor. for instrum. error,			
	Correction for temperature,			
	Cor. for inst. err. & temp.			
	Correction for elevation,			
	Corrected and reduced,			
THERMO.	Dry bulb,			
	Wet bulb,			
Dew point,				
Relative humidity,				
PRECIPITATION.	Began,			
	Ended,			
	Total amount,			
	Depth of snow,			
WIND.	Direction from,			
	Miles per hour, or force, 0 to 10,			
CLOUDS.	Amount, 0 to 10,			
	Kind,			
	Moving from,			
Character of weather,				
Name of observer,				

Barometer.	
7 A. M.	
2 P. M.	
9 P. M.	
Sum ⅓.	
Mean.	
Thermometer (dry).	
7 A. M.	
2 P. M.	
9 P. M.	
9 P. M.	
Sum ⅓.	
Mean temp.	
Rel. humidity.	
7 A. M.	
2 P. M.	
9 P. M.	
Sum ⅓.	
Mean.	
Max. temperature.	
9 P. M.	
Min. temperature.	
9 P. M.	

STATE WEATHER SERVICE.

CASUAL PHENOMENA AND REMARKS.

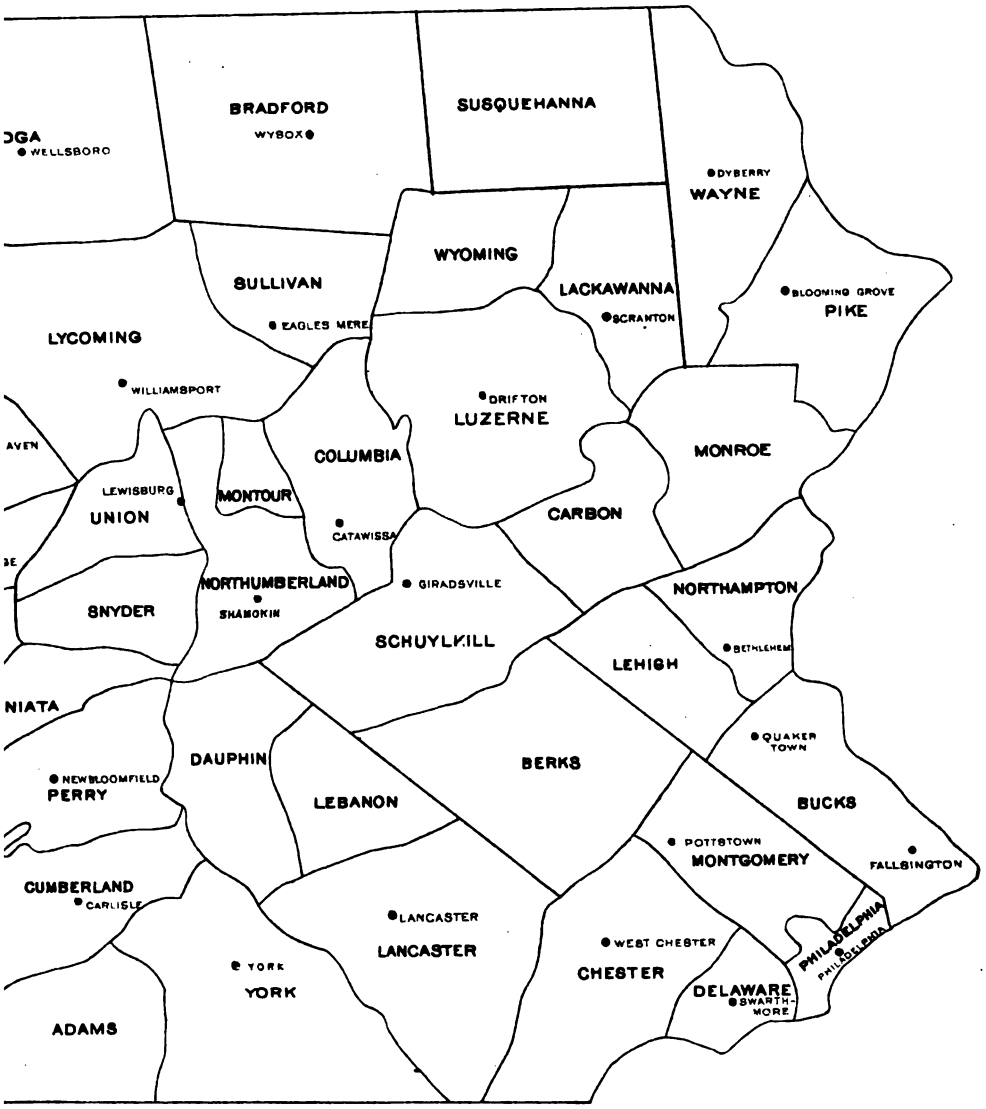
The accompanying tabulation will exhibit clearly the extent of the operations of the service at the close of the year 1887. Volunteer observers have been selected and designated in forty-eight counties, nearly all of which are centrally located. Most of them have been furnished with a full set of instruments (except barometers, none of which have yet been sent out), so that the present equipment of nearly all the stations here referred to consist of a set of the signal flags (new code), 6'x6' in size, a full set of thermometers, wet and dry bulbs, maximum and minimum; a rain gauge and instrument shelter. (See table).

	County.	Station.	Observer.	Thermom't'r.				Rain gauge.	Inst. Shelter.
				Wet.	Dry.	Max.	Min.		
1	Allegheny,	Pittsburgh,	*Oscar D. Stewart, Sig. Ser., U. S. A.*						
2	Armstrong,*	Kittanning,	Tyson Heilman,	1	1	1	1		1
3	Bedford,	Charlesville,	Rev. A. T. G. Apple,	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	Blair,	Hollidaysburg,	Prof. J. A. Stewart,	1	1	1	1	1	1
5	Bradford,	Wysox,	Charles Beecher,	1	1	1	1		1
6	Bucks,	Quakertown,	J. L. Heacock,	1	1	1	1	0	1
7	Butler,*	Butler,	Samuel T. Marshall,	1	1	1	1		1
8	Cameron,*	Emporium,	A. H. Boynton,	1	1	1	1	1	1
9	Centre,	Phillipsburg,	*L. Ray Morgan.*						
10	Centre,	State College,	*Prof. William Frear.*						
11	Chester,	West Chester,	*Dr. J. C. Green.*						
12	Clarion,	Clarion,	Prof. J. H. Apple,	1	1	1	1		1
13	Clearfield,	Grampion Hills,	Nathan Moore,	1	1	1	1		1
14	Clinton *	Lock Haven,	Prof. Wallace P. Dick,	1	1	1	1		1
15	Columbia,	Catawissa,	*William G. Yetter.*						
16	Crawford,	Meadville,	Prof. J. H. Montgomery,	0	0	1	1	0	0
17	Cumberland,*	Carlisle,	Prof. C. F. Himes,	1	1	1	1	1	1
18	Cumberland,	Carlisle,	*J. E. Pague.*						
19	Delaware,	Swathmore,	*Prof. Susan J. Cunningham*						
20	Erie,	Erie,	*Sergt. Peter Wood, Sig. Ser., U. S. A.*						
21	Elk,	Ridgway,	Joseph Messinger,	1	1	1	1	1	1
22	Fayette,	Uniontown,	William Hunt,	1	1	1	1	1	1
23	Franklin,	Chambersburg,	Prof. Mary E. Ricker,	1	1	1	1	1	1
24	Fulton,	McConnellsburg,	Thomas F. Sloan,	1	1	1	1	1	1
25	Huntingdon,	Huntingdon,	Prof. W. J. Swigert.	1	1	1	1	1	1
26	Indiana,	Indiana,	Prof. Albert E. Maltby,	1	1	1	1	1	1
27	Lackawanna,	Scranton,	Dr. T. F. Heebner,	1	1	1	1	1	1
28	Lancaster,	Lancaster,	Prof. J. E. Kershner,	0	0	0	0	1	1
—	Lancaster,	Lancaster,	*Prof. J. E. Kershner.*						
29	Lawrence,*	New Castle,	William T. Butz,	1	1	1	1	1	1
30	Luzerne,	Drifton,	*Dr. H. D. Miller.*						
31	Lycoming,	Williamsport,	E. H. Baker,	1	1	1	1	1	1
32	Mercer,	Greenville,	Prof. S. H. Miller,	1	1	1	1	1	1
33	Montgomery,	Pottstown,	Dr. Charles Moore,	1	1	1	1	0	1
34	Northampton,	Bethlehem,	Lerch and Rice,	0	0	0	0	0	1
—	Northampton,	Bethlehem,	*Lerch and Rice.*						
35	Northumberland,*	Shamokin,	G. K. Hanley,	1	1	1	1	1	1
36	Perry,*	New Bloomfield,	Frank Mortimer,	1	1	1	1	1	1
37	Philadelphia,	Philadelphia,	*Sergt. L. M. Dey. Sergt. Sig. Corps.*						
38	Pike,	Blooming Grove,	*John Grathwohl.*						
39	Somerset,*	Somerset,	William M. Schrock,	1	1	1	1	1	1
40	Schuylkill,	Girardville,	*E. C. Wagner.*						
41	Sullivan,*	Eagle's Mere,	E. S. Chase,	1	1	1	1	1	1
42	Tioga,	Wellsboro',	*H. D. Denning.*						
43	Venango,*	Oil City,	Frank Ross,	1	1	1	1	1	1
44	Washington,*	Scenery Hill,	U. G. Myers,	1	1	1	1	1	1
45	Washington,	Washington,	*Harrison Otis.*						
46	Wayne,	Dyberry,	*Theodore Day.*						
47	Westmoreland,	Greensburg,	H. S. Brunot,	1	1	1	1	1	1
48	York,*	York,	Mrs. H. L. Grenewald,	1	1	1	1	1	1

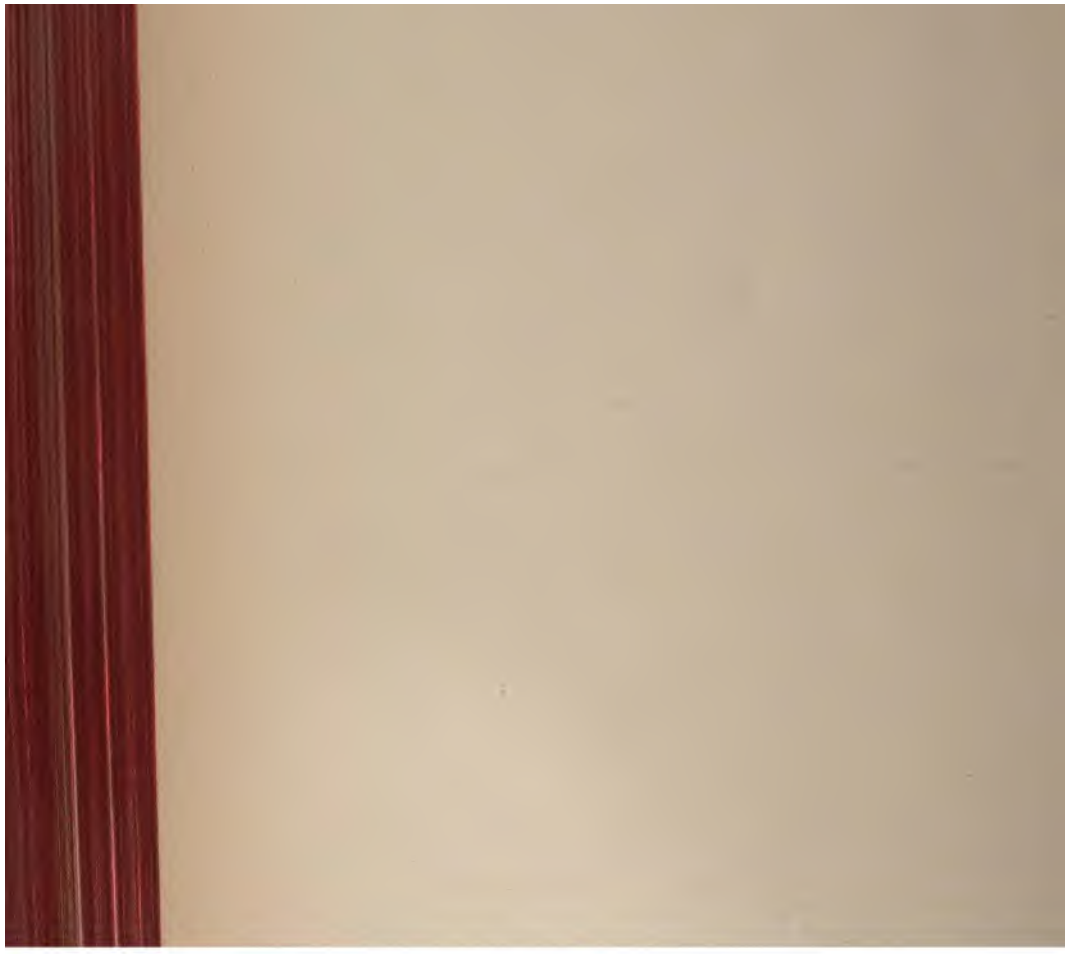
Names in italics furnish their own instruments.
* Not yet reporting.



SKELETON MAP OF THE STATE OF PEN
OF STATIONS OF THE ST



. SHOWING THE LOCATION
IER SERVICE.



The appended skeleton map of the State exhibits the location of the observing stations thus far established. It has been the desire of the committee from the outset to receive the coöperation of the schools and colleges throughout the State in making observations, and a number of them are already engaged in the work, while others have signified their intentions of undertaking it at an early date. The colleges and schools in most cases are provided with their own instruments, and several individual observers have also made a similar provision.

The large area of the State, the limited means for conducting the service, which imposes the most rigid economy in the expenditure of the fund appropriated to it, and the high standard of excellence required of its observers, make the task of organizing necessarily slow. Nevertheless, when it is remembered that the service having been officially established since May 13, 1887, a little more than six months, that which has been accomplished encourages the committee to believe that during the next year the people of the State will begin to reap more substantial benefits from its work. Several of the railroad companies of the State have expressed their readiness to lend their coöperation in extending the usefulness and efficiency of the service, and certain of them have already done good work in this direction by transmitting to, and posting at their stations, the daily weather forecasts and warnings. This is now regularly done along the lines of the Pennsylvania, Philadelphia and Reading, and Lehigh Valley railroads. They have likewise furnished free transportation over their lines for the assistant-in-charge, but there is no provision for incidental expenses incurred in traveling. Negotiations have been for some time pending, looking toward the establishment, with the coöperation of the railroad companies, of a signal station at each of the principal stations along the lines of the leading railways of the State.

The display of flag signals, the committee hopes shortly to be able to make a permanent feature of the service, as this is recognized to be the most practicable mode of distributing the benefits of the service throughout the State. It is the intention that the observing station in each county should perform the duty of a central flag station, from which, with the aid of the various county organizations, the signals may be repeated to any desired extent throughout the county. It is apparent that the extent to which the signals shall be duplicated, must depend upon the interest taken in the work by the local communities.

MONTHLY SUMMARIES FOR SEPTEMBER, OCTOBER AND NOVEMBER, 1887, OF METEOROLOGICAL REPORTS MADE BY VOLUNTARY OBSERVERS.

Pennsylvania State Weather Service Bulletin for September, 1887.

HALL OF THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,
PHILADELPHIA, *October 1, 1887.*

This summary of the meteorological reports of the State observers is not in the form or style intended when the organization is completed. From various causes many unavoidable delays have occurred, and it will yet take time to place the Service on the basis contemplated. In order that the meteorological data of the State may be thoroughly reliable, the best instruments have been secured, and special attention paid to their exposure. Every effort has been made to secure the coöperation of colleges and schools that students may have all the advantages possible for obtaining a meteorological education. Many of these have already made arrangements to aid in the work, and will soon furnish the Service with full reports. As their fall term did not commence till September, their observations for this month are incomplete. This work requires some practice before proficiency is acquired, and time must be given to attain it.

About thirty counties are now supplied with instruments of the Signal Service pattern, consisting of maximum and minimum thermometers, dry and wet thermometers, rain gauges and instrument shelters, and the rest are being provided for as fast as the instruments can be made and observers secured. Some displaymen have been obtained for the weather signals, and this portion of the work will soon be vigorously pushed forward. The territory to be covered is a large one, and all the aid possible is needed to secure desirable results.

It is not expected that the small appropriation by the State should enable the committee to display the signals throughout the counties. It is hoped that after the original display stations are established in each county, the people will organize and attend to the erection and maintenance of repeating stations, which, being for the benefit of the people of each county, ought to be at their expense.

Observers are particularly requested, when possible, to give all the data called for on the forms, and to complete and mail them as soon after the end of the month as is practicable, that the work of publication may not be delayed. As soon as the data will warrant it a larger review will be issued, which will contain all matters of interest reported.

A regular commission, signed by the proper authority of the State, will be given to all observers whose reports, after examination, are found satisfactory.

Observers are requested to paste newspaper cuttings containing meteorological data in their original record books, under proper dates.

The Committee on Meteorology of the Franklin Institute,

W. P. TATHAM,

Chairman.

Remarks. The weather for September in Pennsylvania has been slightly colder than the average, and has ranged from nearly normal in the western portion to about 3° below in the eastern portion. The mean temperature for the State was 60°. This, as compared with last September, is between 4° and 5° lower.

About the usual differences have occurred between the tidewater sections and the elevated districts.

Rather more than the average amount of cloudiness has prevailed.

The rainfall has averaged about three inches as a whole. The greatest rainfall reported was at West Chester, and amounted to 5.67 inches.

The heaviest rains occurred on the 10th and 12th, and were quite general throughout the State. Heavy rains were also reported on the 28th and 29th in the eastern counties.

The month has been less stormy than usual, and with a small proportion only of windy days. There has been no severe general storm attended with great changes of pressure and profuse rainfall in the eastern counties, as often occurs in September.

The barometer has ranged high, and the monthly mean is above the normal. The mean at Philadelphia being 30.110, Pittsburgh, 30.075, and Erie, 30.100.

While light frosts were reported on low lands during the first and middle of the month, vegetation was vigorous and generally uninterrupted, until it was suspended by the cold and frost of the 25th and 26th.

At this time corn was everywhere fairly ripened, but tobacco, buckwheat and some vegetables were still growing.

These frosts were anticipated by the chief signal officer, and warnings were sent to the tobacco districts.

The wheat seeding season has been favorable, the ground in good condition, and the crop at this date fairly started. The late crop of hay is generally good in the eastern counties.

The fruit crops of the State are gathered so early that they are not subject to risk from frost, except in a few northern districts.

A slight earthquake shock was noticed on the first at Norristown, which was also reported felt at some points eastward.

Lunar halos were noticed on the 3d, 6th, 7th, 11th, 20th, 26th, 30th.

Solar halos on the 6th, 11th, 18th, 26th. Thunder storms occurred on the 6th, 7th, 11th, 13th, 18th, 22d, 29th, 30th. That of the 7th was quite general, and at Shamokin and Dyberry was attended with hail. An aurora was reported from Indiana on the 25th.

T. F. T.

MONTHLY SUMMARY OF REPORTS BY VOLUNTARY OBSERVERS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE WEATHER SERVICE FOR SEPTEMBER, 1887.

STATION.	COUNTY.	TEMPERATURE.								PRECIPITATION.		OBSERVERS.
		Monthly mean.	Mean of maximum.	Mean of minimum.	Maximum. Highest.	Maximum. Date.	Minimum. Lowest.	Minimum. Date.	Monthly range.	Total inches.	Number of days rainfall.	
Philadelphia,	Philadelphia,	64.0	72.1	57.4	85.7	7	42.4	25	43.3	4.92	12	L. M. Day, Sgt. Sig. Corps.
Pittsburgh,	Allegheny,	65.1	74.3	55.0	92.0	13	36.0	26	56.0	2.08	14	O. D. Stewart, Sgt. Sig. Corps.
Erie,	Erie,	60.0	69.7	51.6	92.0	13	37.5	26	54.5	3.17	16	Peter Wood, Sgt. Sig. Corps.
West Chester,	Chester,	61.3	69.7	53.9	84.0	7	37.0	25	47.0	5.67	12	Dr. J. C. Green.
Altoona,	Blair,	62.1	73.3	51.0	83.0	7, 15	36.0	24, 25	47.0	2.96	8	C. B. Dudley.
Shamokin,	Northumberland,	57.0	70.0	47.0	84.0	7, 14	29.0	26	55.0	3.00	8	G. R. Hanley.
McConnellsburg	Fulton,	60.1	72.9		84.0	2, 7, 14	30.0	27	54.0	4.77	12	Thomas F. Sloan.
Falsington,	Bucks,	60.2	70.5	53.5	85.0	7	39.0	25	46.0	4.14	8	Milnor Gillingham.
Dyberry,	Wayne,	54.7	65.8	43.0	78.0	14	27.0	26, 27	51.0	2.18	7	Theo. Day.
Pottstown,	Montgomery,	61.0	70.3	54.0	85.0	7	39.0	26	46.0	4.78	5	Charles Moore, D. D. S.
Quakertown,	Bucks,	58.4	69.5	52.2	84.5	7	33.0	26, 27	51.5	3.52	10	J. L. Heacock.
Ridgway,	Elk,	55.5	70.0	40.7	85.9	13	27.0	28	58.0	1.60	5	Joe Messinger.
Clarion,*	Clarion,	55.0	67.0	46.0	87.0	13	27.0	26	60.0	2.14	6	Prof. J. H. Apple.
Indiana,†	Indiana,	58.4	69.8	48.7	90.0	13	28.0	26	62.0	2.56	5	Prof. Albert E. Maltby.
Carlisle,‡	Cumberland,	63.2			83.0	3	38.0	26	45.0	3.83	10	J. E. Pague.
Easton,	Northampton,						34.0	26		3.24	6	Prof. J. W. Moore.
State College,	Centre,	59.4			82.0	5, 14	32.0	25	50.0	3.69	6	Prof. Wm. Frear.
Blooming Grove,	Pike,	56.8			85.0	14	28.0	26	57.0	2.00	5	John Grathwohl.
Bethlehem,	Northampton,	61.0	69	50	84.0	7	34.0	26	50.0	2.78	8	Lerch & Rice.
Wellsboro',	Tioga,				78.0	7	26.0	26	52.0	2.42	10	H. D. Deming.

* 10 to 30, 21 days. † 11 to 30, 20 days. ‡ 1 to 14, 19 to 30, 26 days.

T. F. TOWNSEND,
Sergeant Signal Corps, Assistant.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE WEATHER SERVICE BULLETIN FOR OCTOBER, 1887.

HALL OF THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,
PHILADELPHIA, *November 1, 1887.*

It will be perceived, on examination of the annexed monthly summary, that the number of observing stations has been increased to thirty-two this month, against twenty for the last, and that the summary now includes barometrical observations in certain localities.

As a general thing, the records appear to be carefully made, and it would tend greatly to the accuracy of the results if each observer would add up his columns and calculate the means. These calculations should be repeated and checked at the general office.

Several of the observers attach interesting and instructive notes of the condition of the crops as affected by the weather, and also of special phenomena. That these notes are valuable as a permanent record, will appear hereafter, and it is hoped that all of the observers may give them as fully as the space on blanks will admit. A review by each observer of the general results at his station for the month will add to the value of his report.

Observers will find it interesting to compare their results with those of other stations, and thus to establish their relative portion for each month as respects the principal features of the weather.

Observers are particularly requested to give all the data called for on the forms, and to complete and mail them promptly, so that the publication may not be delayed.

The committee repeat the expression of the hope that the people of each county will organize for the purpose of flagging their county so as to convey promptly to all the farmers, the daily forecasts of the weather for the next twenty-four hours. A little reflection will show the necessity for this. The repeating stations do not repeat the signal for their own benefit, but for that of the people beyond them, who, in turn, pass their signals to their more distant neighbors.

Where some do the work and others reap the benefit, a system of proper compensation is necessary, and this can only be attained by organization.

For the committee on Meteorology of the Franklin Institute,

W. P. TATHAM,
Chairman.

MONTHLY SUMMARY OF REPORTS BY VOLUNTARY OBSERVERS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE WEATHER SERVICE FOR OCTOBER, 1887.

COUNTY.	STATION.	BAROMETER.			TEMPERATURE.									
						MAXIMUM.		MINIMUM.				DAILY RANGE.			
		Mean.	Highest.	Lowest.	Mean.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean of maximum.	Mean of minimum.	Greatest.	Date.	Least.	Date.
Allegheny.	Pittsburgh, ...	30.003	30.430	29.570	53 0	80.3	7	20.	31	62.1	43 8	32.9	16	9.	. . . .
Bedford, ...	Charlesville, ...	. . . . .	. . .	. . . . .	47.2	76.	. . . . .	16.	.	. .	. .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . .	. . . . .
Bradford, ...	Wysox, ...	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	47 6	73.	8	16.	31	. .	. .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . .	. . . . .
Bucks, ...	Quakertown, . . .	30.057	30.444	29.625	49.1	82 2	8	23.	16	61.8	37.6	37.	16	7.7	25
Bucks, ...	Fallsington. . . .	30.058	30.502	29.556	50 9	80.	8	29.	16	60.6	43.0	31.	16	4.	1
Cameron, ...	Emporium. . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . .	. . . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. .	. . . . .	. . . .	. . . . .
Centre, ...	Phillipsburg, . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . .	. . . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	. . . .	. . . .	. .	. . . . .	. . . .	. . . . .
Centre, ...	State College, . .	30.099	30.545	29 625	48.3	78.	19	10.0	31	. .	. .	. .	. . . . .	. . . .	. . . . .
Chester, ...	West Chester, . . .	30.049	30.441	29.655	48 5	78.	7	12.	31	57 6	38.2	37.	31	10.	2,5 27
Clarion.	Clarion, ...	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	52 0	83.5	8	26	31	61 6	44 3	30.	7	4.	28
Columbia, ...	Catawissa, ...	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	45 4	78.	8	14.	31	58.1	36 8	38.	23	11.	2
Crawford, ...	Meadville, ...	30 085	30.415	29.635	. . . .	80.	8	17.5	31	. . . .	. .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . . . .
Cumberland, ...	Carlisle, ...	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	50 1	75.	7,8	30.	31	. . .	. . . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . . . .
Delaware, ...	Swarthmore, . .	30.067	30.467	29.531	51.8	83.2	9	28 0	31	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Elk, ...	Ridgway, ...	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	52 0	85.1	8	27.3	31	61 6	43 8	33 1	8	4.	28
Erie, ...	Erie, ...	30 020	30 470	29 480	45 0	79.	8	12.	31	56.9	29.2	49.	19	10.	4,5
Fayette,*	Uniontown, . .	30.010	30.376	29 647	48 9	79.	7	25.8	31	. .	. .	28.7	. .	4 5	. .
Fulton, ...	McConnellsburg, .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	52 4	77.	8	20.	31	62.7	40.8	40.	21	10.	3
Huntingdon,*	Huntingdon, . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	49.9	85.	10	23	16, 26 31	62 4	38 2	41.	7	10.	27
Indiana, ...	Indiana, ...	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	48 0	83 5	7	13 5	31	61 8	35 5	47 8	17	7.	28
Lackawanna,†	Scranton, ...	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	47.6	79.8	7	11.	31	59 0	36.4	40.	16	11.	5
Luzerne, ...	Drifton, ...	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	44 2	71	17	18.	31	55 8	33.0	39	17	8.	28
Lycoming,‡	Williamsport, . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	56 2	83.	. .	32.	. .	68 0	47.	. .	. .	. .	. .
Mercer §	Greenville, ...	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	48 0	79	8	17.	31	. .	40	. .	. .	. .	. . . . .
Montgomery, ...	Pottstown, ...	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	41 5	72.9	17	17.	31	44 2	29 3	38 6	17	14.	30
Northampton, . . .	Bethlehem, . . .	30.010	30.464	29 534	51.5	82.	8	26.	31	61.3	43 7	. .	. .	. .	. .
Philadelphia, ...	Philadelphia, . .	30.040	30.490	29 520	52 0	82.	8	23	31	61.	42.	35.	13, 16	9.	22 25
					55 6	84.2	8	30.6	31	64.0	48 8	26.6	8	6 7	25

Pike,	Blooming Grove,	...	...	...	46.4	62.	8	17.	31	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schuylkill,	Girardville,	...	...	...	49.5	82.	7	21.	31	61.6	40.6	38.	7	8.	...
Somerset,	Somerset,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tioga,	Wellsboro',	...	...	...	45.3	80.	...	15.	...	57.	39.1	...	...	...	...
Washington,*	Washington,	...	...	...	49.2	74.	8	15	31		39.4		...	...	
Wayne,	Dyberry,	...	...	...	46.2	77.	8	14	31	56.4	34.6	38.	16	6.5	1
Westmoreland,*	Greensburg,	...	...	...	46.8	78.	7	18.	31	59.9	35.5	49.9	17	9.	5

*3d to 21st, 29 days. †9 to 31, 23 days. ‡6 to 31, 26 days. §11 to 31, 21 days.

MONTHLY REPORTS—*Continued.*

COUNTY.	Relative humidity.	Dew point.	PRECIPITATION.				WIND.	NUMBER OF DAYS		OBSERVERS.
			Total inches.	Greatest in 24 hours.	Date.	No. of days rainfall.	Prevailing direction.	Cloudy.	Frost occurred.	
Allegheny,	68.9	42.3	0 39	.20	10	9	N.	11	7	Oscar D. Stewart, Sgt. Sig. Corps.
Bedford,			0 52	.17		6				Rev. A. Thomas G. Apple.
Bradford,			1 50	.57	9	8	NW. W.	23	11	Charles Beecher.
Bucks,	77	42.3	1 70	.45	20	12	NE. W.	10	10	J. L. Heacock.
Bucks,	83 7	56.1	3.06	2.33	20	9	SW. NW.	10	2	Milnor Gillingham.
Cameron,										
Centre,			0.35	.18	21	4	S.		4	L. Ray Morgan.
Centre,	76.9	41 6	0.46	.14	3	8	W.	11	3	Prof. William Frear.
Chester,			1 76	.79	20	12		6		Jessie C. Green, D. D. S.
Clarion,	71.3	36.3	1.16	.32	10	10	SW.	12	4	J. H. Apple, A. B.
Columbia,			0 56							William G. Yetter.
Crawford,							SW.	9		Prof. J. H. Montgomery.
Cumberland,			1.32	.38	21	5	W.	5	4	J. E. Pague.
Delaware,	75 1	44 2	1.62	.74	20	5	NW.	13		Prof. Susan J. Cunningham.
Elk,	85.3	42	0.90	.60	3	2				Joe Messinger.
Erie,	77	41 7	4 43			17	NW.	10	3	Peter Wood, Sgt. Sig. Corps.
Fayette,*	72.2	40.4	2 23	.90	13	6	NW.	8	9	William Hunt.
Fulton,	80 3	42.4	0.59	.16	27	9	W. NW.	9	5	Thomas F. Sloan.
Huntingdon,*	77 5	40 1	0.51	.16	11	5	W.	10	8	Prof. W. J. Swigart.
Indiana,	82.7	42 3	0.64			8	N.	13	9	Prof. Albert E Maltby.
Lackawanna,†	89.7	41.7	1 04	.41	11	9	NW.	9	5	T. F. Heebner, M. D.
Luzerne,			2.37	.95		10		12		H. D. Miller, M. D.
Lycoming,‡	72 8	48 9	1 10	.35	1	6	W.	14	6	E. H. Baker.
Mercer,§	76	33 3	0 32			5		8	11	Prof. S. H. Miller.
Montgomery,	75.4	44 9	1.40	.85	2	5	NW. W.		4	Charles Moore, D. D. S.
Northampton,	89	48 3	1.12	.84	20	6	NW.	5	5	Lerch & Rice.
Philadelphia,	66.2	43 6	1.68	1 49	20,21	9	W.	13	3	Luther M. Dey, Sgt. Sig. Corps.

Pike,			2.40	1.20	11	6	S.	16		John Grathwohl.
Schuylkill,			1.16	.32	20	7				E. C. Wagner.
Somerset,										
Tioga,*			2 54	1.16		10	SW.	22	13	H. D. Derring.
Washington,			.77			4			6	Harrison Otis.
Wayne,			1.24	.16	1	10			13	Theodore Day.
Westmoreland,†	83.5	41.7	.14	.25	10	9	NW.	11	9	H. S. Brunot.

*3d to 31st, 29 days. †9 to 31, 22 days. ‡6 to 31, 26 days. §11 to 31, 21 days.

T. F. Townsend,
Sergeant Signal Corps, Assistant.

Remarks.

The general climate of the State for October has been from 2° to 5° colder than usual, especially in the western and elevated counties. The cold of the 15th, 22d, 26th and 31st was quite general, and nearly all the western and northern counties report snow on the 21st and 22d, in amounts from "ground covered" to one inch at Scranton and Wellsboro', and four inches at Greenville. Most vegetation was cut off throughout the State by the killing frost of September 26th, although in some of the eastern and southern counties, and in the lower valleys, the hardier sorts were continued until the severe frosts, which occurred during the latter half of October, and from which no district was free. An abundant growth of fall wheat and grass has been reported.

The colder belt of highlands had a mean of 45° at observed stations, and about 40° for the higher surfaces. The central counties had an average of 47° at observed stations, with a very considerable area of 50° in the valleys, and of 52° at West Chester, Swarthmore, Uniontown, Pottstown and Carlisle, 53° at Pittsburgh, and 55°.6 at Philadelphia, which is not a full degree below the average for a series of years. The mean at Erie was 48°.9, and therefore 4°.4 below the general mean of 53°.3.

The season at the Lake Shore was probably not so much extended as usual, owing to the severe frosts in September and October. None of these changes were either caused or attended by general storms of severity. The month was remarkably free from storms or floods, the rainfall being generally light. The south-western part of the State is reported as very dry. In Westmoreland county the scarcity of water in wells and cisterns is causing much inconvenience. At several posts of observation, the rainfall was less than an inch, as Pittsburgh, State College, Ridgway, McConnellsburg, Huntingdon, Indiana, Greenville, Washington, Greensburg, Catawissa, Charlesville and Phillipsburg. Erie and Fallsington were exceptional with 4.43 inches at Erie, and 3.06 at Fallsington. The number of rainy days varied from four to seventeen, the average for the State being seven. A severe wind storm from the southwest and west occurred in Greensburg, Greenville, Clarionville, Indiana, Meadville and Scranton on the evening of the 23d. The general atmospheric movement for the month was rather less marked than usual, and no north-east storm occurred east of the Alleghenies, as often happens in October.

Lunar halos were observed at Quakertown on the 1st, Indiana 27th, Clarion 27th and 28th. Wild geese were observed flying south on 22d and 26th at Quakertown, 25th at Doylestown and Dyberry, and on the 27th at Greensburg. The observer at Quakertown reports plum trees in blossom on the 14th, and apple trees on the 25th in protected situations. The ground was frozen at most stations on the morning of the 31st.

T. F. T.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE WEATHER SERVICE BULLETIN FOR NOVEMBER, 1887.

HALL OF THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE,
PHILADELPHIA, *December 1, 1887.*

Owing to delays in procuring a supply of standard instruments, the number of stations reporting and represented in the annexed summary is the same as last month, but it is gratifying to notice the improvement of the service, as shown by the increase of the data contained in the reports, as well as by evident marks of more careful preparation.

The committee is assured that the instruments are about ready, and they will be sent out as soon as practicable to the observers who have been waiting for them.

Attention is again called to the value of local newspaper clippings containing matter of information to the service, and observers are requested to forward them with their reports.

The committee would be glad to hear from Senators or Representatives from counties where stations are not yet established, so as to be assisted in making proper selections of observers, and to confer with parties properly recommended, who desire to take part in the work.

It is very desirable to have records from each county beginning with the new year.

For the Committee, etc.,

W. P. TATHAM, *Chairman.*

MONTHLY SUMMARY OF REPORTS BY VOLUNTARY OBSERVERS OF THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE WEATHER SERVICE FOR NOVEMBER, 1887.

COUNTY.	STATION.	BAROMETER.			TEMPERATURE.											
						Maximum.		Minimum.				Daily Range.			
		Mean.	Highest.	Lowest.	Mean.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean of maximum.	Mean of minimum.	Greatest.	Date.	Least.	Date.
Allegheny,	Pittsburgh,	30.061	30.834	29 341	44.7	74 2	27	14 2	29	52.3	35 8	32.2	27	4.1	25
Bedford,	Charlesville,				36 1	70.	27	12.	29						
Blair,	Hollidaysburg,				39 0	73	27	13.	29	51.	27.	44.	2,7	4.	20
Bradford,	Wysox,				38 4	68	27	10.	30	38	29 9	40.5	28	6.	21
Bucks,	Quakertown,	30.088	30.819	29 444	38.7	67.	27	13.	29,30	50.	25.9	34.	2	4.7	24
Bucks,	Fallsington,*														
Cameron,	Emporium,														
Centre,	Phillipsburg,				32.7	64.	6	10.	30						
Centre,	State College,	30.121	30.942	29 521	38 4	70.	27	8 5	30	46 6	27 6	43.	28	5 5	15
Chester,	West Chester,	30.084	30.825	29 453	41.1	65 5	26 27	20.	30	49 5	33 6	32.	28	3.5	15
Clarion,	Clarion,				38 7	68	27	8.	29	46 6	30.1	39.	2	5.	11,12
Clearfield,	Grampian Hills,	30 150	30 768	29 443	38.8	70.	27	12.	29	48.2	27 4	30.	2	2.	11,12
Columbia,	Catawissa,					71.	27	15.5	30						
Crawford,	Meadville,	30.096	30 839	29 347	42.7	67.	27	18.	30						
Cumberland,	Carlisle,				40.3	70.	27	21.	22						
Delaware,	Swarthmore,	30 072	30.813	29 458	41.4	67.4	27	21.1	30	50.3	33.7	30 3	2	5.8	15
Elk,	Ridgway,														
Erie,	Erie,	30.039	30 920	29 336	39 8	69.9	27	14.4	30	51.4	32.2				
Fayette,	Uniontown,	30.038	30.670	29 430	44 0	75.	27	14.	29	52 8	34.5	37.	3	5.	15
Franklin,	Chambersburg,				36.2	66.5	27	18.	22,29	50 8	29.	38 5	7	6.	11
Fulton,	McConnelsburg,				39 1	72	27	15.	29	52.	28 4	46	2	6.	24
Huntingdon,	Huntingdon,				37 9	72 2	27	14.	30	50 6	26 2	43.3	3	8.	15
Indiana,	Indiana,				38 7	74	27	9.	29	48 4	29 5	40	2	2.	20
Lackawanna,	Scranton,				37 7	71.	27	12	30	49 7	28.4	42.	28	6.	24
Lancaster,	Lancaster,	30.111	30 840	29.495	40.5	70.4	27	19.8	29	50 5	31.7	33.3	28	5 7	15
Luzerne,	Drifton,				36 5	68	28	6.	30	39.3	28 6	47.	28	8.	11
Lycoming,	Williamsport,				37 4	68	27	17.	22		26 6				
Mercer,	Greenville		30 842	29.440	37.2	67.9	27	8 4	29	47 2	28.7	41.	2	4.8	12
Montgomery,	Pottstown,				40 5	68	4	21.	30	50 9	33.3	32.	6	4.	15 25
Northampton,	Bethlehem,	30.036	30.707	29 510	40.5	68.	27	19.	30	49.5	30 3	37.	2 4	6.	15,24
Philadelphia,	Philadelphia,	30.073	30.820	29 460	45 3	69 6	27	25	30	53 2	38.8	28 4	28	5.2	15
Pike,	Blooming Grove,				36.7	66	27	14	30						
Schuylkill,	Girardville,				40 0	65.	4,27,28	18.	30	50.4	31.	35.	3	2.	24

Somerset,	Somerset,															
Tioga,	Wellsboro',				37.3	71.	27	1.	30	47.2	29.9	62.1	27	11.3	30
Washington,	Washington,				41.5	79.5	27	13.	29	48.8	32.1	85.	2	2.	19
Wayne,	Dyberry,				34.9	65.	27	7.5	21	44.2	24.2	87.	28	4.	24
Westmoreland,	Greensburg,				41.	74.	27	5.5	30	50.3	29.8	47.8	2	8.	15

* Mr. Milnor Gillingham died of heart disease, November 12.

MONTHLY REPORTS—*Continued*,

COUNTY.	Relative humidity.	Dew point.	PRECIPITATION. Total inches.	Greatest in 24 hours.	Date.	Number of days rainfall.	WIND Prevailing direction.	NUMBER OF DAYS. Cloudy.	Frost occurded.	Snow occured.	Lunar halos.	OBSERVERS.
Allegheny,	68.1	33.8	1.37	.52	24	7	N W.	15	8	....	.....	Oscar D. Stewart, Sgt. Sig. Corps.
Bedford,	...		.90	.19	10	6	W.	9	10	....	.....	Rev. A. Thos. G. Apple.
Blair,	68.4	29.7	1 13	.43	25	3	W.	5	....	....	.....	Prof. J. A. Stewart.
Bradford,	..	..	2.38	.85	24	7	NW.	6	....	....	.....	Charles Beecher.
Bucks,	75.	30.3	1.56	.59	19	5	W.NW.	15	23	2	.....	J. L. Heacock.
Bucks,												Milner Gillingham,
Cameron.												
Centre,	...	..	1.36	.23	11	7	.....	....	....	....	.....	L. Ray Morgan.
Centre,	78.6	32.2	1.44	.46	28	8	SW.	7	....	4	....	Prof. Wm. Frazer.
Chester,	68.	31.2	2.13	.61	19	9	W.	9	1	3	26,27	Jesse C. Green, D. D. S.
Clarion,	76.3	28.5	2.45	1.05	25	8	NW.	5	....	1	.. ..	J. H. Apple, A. B.
Clearfield,	...	...	2.28	.80	25	7	SW.	11	4	3	.....	Nathan Moore.
Columbia,	...	...	1.66	.....	...	....	W.	9	3	3	.....	Wm. G. Yetter.
Crawford,	61.7	29.6	...	...	..	....	.....	....	....	....	.....	Prof. J. H. Montgomery.
Cumberland,	...	...	.96	.40	28	5	S.	18	....	....	....	J. E. Pague.
Delaware,	78.6	35.4	1.57	.51	1	7	W.	15	....	2	21	Prof. Susan J. Cunningham.
Elk,	...	...	...	.....	..	....	W.	5	3	....	....	Joe. Messinger.
Erie,	76.6	32.7	4.13	.....	...	14	.....	....	....	....	....	Peter Wood, Sgt. Sig. Corps.
Fayette,	83.2	41.	1.01	.43	11	6	SW.	10	2	....	....	Wm. Hunt.
Franklin,	79.3	29.9	1.04	.40	10	5	NW.SW.	9	15	....	.....	Prof. Mary A. Ricker.
Fulton,	76.3	32.2	1.2	.48	28	9	.....	8	6	....	22,27	Thomas F. Sloan.
Huntingdon,	73.9	30.	1.63	.45	28	7	W. NW.	8	...	....	26,27,30	Prof. W. J. Swigart.
Indiana,	79.7	38.7	2.44	.69	25	10	W.	7	5	....	26,27	Prof. Albert E. Maltby.
Lackawanna,	81.5	32.4	1.95	.53	28	10	SW.	12	5	3	25	T. F. Heebner, M. D.
Lancaster,	73.2	31.4	...	...	..	....	S.	7	5	3	....	Prof. Jefferson E. Kershner.
Luzerne,	...		2.10	.60	28	7	W.	6	13	3	22,30	H. D. Miller, M. D.
Lycoming,	78.9	31.7	1.69	.71	28	7	NW.	11	....	....	....	E. H. Baker.
Mercer,	73.9	28.8	2.38	.44	11	11	W.	10	11	3	28	Prof. S. H. Miller.
Montgomery,	69.3	34.8	1.48	.7	19	5	NW. SW.	11	6	6	....	Charles Moore, D. D. S.
Northampton,	78.2	35.2	1.32	.69	19	5	W. NW.	7	....	2	.....	Lerch & Rice.
Philadelphia,	62.4	32.	1.38	.48	10	7	W.	7	3	...	....	Luther M. Dey, Sgt. Sig. Corps.
Pike,	...	...	1.80	.60	25	4	W.	8	10	1	.....	John Grathwohl.
Schuylkill,	...	...	1.98	.69	28	6	W.	...	....	....	.....	E. C. Wagner.
Somerset.												

Tioga,	71.2	28.	2.09	1.60	28	8	S.	14	18	. .	. . .	H. D. Deming.
Washington,	. . .		2.38	.87	20	7	NW.	16	11	. .	.	Harrison Otis.
Wayne,	. . .	. . .	2 60	.50	28	8	NW.	13	27	4	22.26	Theodore Day.
Westmoreland,	77.6	33.	2.45	.7	25	8	W.	12	5	. . .	1,2	H. S. Brunot.

T. F. Townsend,
Sergeant Signal Corps, Assistant.

Remarks.

The mean temperature of the State for November was 39°.2, which is about normal.

The highest temperatures occurred on the 27th, and ranged from 65° at Girardville and Dyberry to 79° at Washington.

This extreme was followed by a cold wave on the 29th and 30th, during which the following low temperatures were noted: Wellsboro', 1°; Drifton, 6°; Clarion, 8°; State College, 8°.5; Greenville, 8°.4; Indiana, 9°, and Philadelphia, 25°. This cold wave was general throughout the United States, and low temperatures extended to the southern parts.

One of its notable features was its slow progressive easterly movement after reaching the Alleghenies.

The greatest daily ranges of temperature during the month occurred about the 2d, and the least daily ranges on the 11th, 15th and 24th. Until the last of the month, the ground was not frozen, so as to seriously interfere with ploughing. Frosts were numerous and general.

The average rainfall for the State was 1.80 inches, which is but little more than half of the usual quantity for November.

The stations reporting the most are Erie 4.13 inches, Dyberry 2.60 inches, Clarion 2.45 inches, Indiana 2.44 inches, Wysox and Greenville each 2.38 inches. The least occurred at Charlesville, .90 inch. and Carlisle .96 inch. The dates on which general rains occurred were the 10th, 11th, 14th, 15th, 19th, 20th, 24th, 25th and 28th.

Much inconvenience has been experienced in many counties from the drouth. In Clearfield and Luzerne counties streams and wells are reported very low. In Northumberland, the scarcity of water has been severely felt at the collieries. During the entire month the fear of a water famine was general in Berks county. Farmers were hauling water in barrels for home use, and cattle were driven daily to running streams, often long distances from home. Springs that were never known to fail ceased to flow.

It is said that the Schuylkill has not been so low for many years. Much damage has been done throughout several counties by forest fires. Light snows prevailed throughout the State on the 10th, 11th, 19th, 20th and 30th. The greatest depth reported was six inches at Scranton and Grampian Hills.

Like September and October, the month was free from severe storms. An area of low pressure, reaching 29.330 at Erie, 29.341 at Pittsburgh and 29.460 at Philadelphia, passed over the State on the 19th, attended by light snow and rain, and was followed by a slight cold wave. An unusual high pressure occurred on the 30th, the barometer reaching 30.920 at Erie and 30.820 at Philadelphia. This was attended by the low temperatures of the 29th and 30th. The following mean barometers were reported: Erie, 30.038; Pittsburgh, 30.661; Philadelphia, 30.073. Lunar halos were observed at several stations on the 21st, 22d, 25th, 26th, 27th and 30th. Thunder storms occurred at Grampain Hills on the 11th and at State College on the 28th. Williamsport reports an aurora on the 28th.

T. F. T.

PRECIPITATION FOR NOVEMBER, 1887.

	Pittsburgh.	Charlesville.	Wyalox.	Quakertown.	Phillipsburg.	State College.	West Chester.	Clarion.	Catawissa.	Carlisle.	Swarthmore.	Erie.	Uniontown.	McConnelsburg.	Huntingdon.	Indiana.	Scranton.	Drifton.	Williamsport.	Greenville.	Pottstown.	Bethlehem.	Philadelphia.	Bloomling Grove.	Girardville.	Wellsboro'.	Washington.	Dyberry.	Greensburg.	Chambersburg.	Hollidaysburg.	Grampian Hills.	T. F. T.
1							.48				.51													.28										
2																																	
3																																	
4																																	
5																																	
6																																	
7																																	
8																																	
9																																	
10	.22	.19	.07	.47	.90	.27	.32	.50		.30	.41		.43	.33	.34	.51	.26	.30	.06	.41	.33	.43	.45	.40	.49		.35	.22	.37		.38	.55	1.87
11																																	
12																																	
13	.24	.15	.02	.19	.03	.10	.15	.03		.07	.01		.06	.07	.20	.02	.08	.21	.21	.27	.12	.09	.01	.10	.13		.28	.12	.07		.32	.15	2.28
14	.08				.07	.14		.52			.08			.05	.14	.30				.18					.22								1.13
15																.03																	1.04
16																																	2.45
17																																	2.60
18																																	2.38
19																																	1.60
20	.09		.44		.03	.02	.61	.02		.13	.08		.06	.05		.05	.40	.44		.03	.69	.21		.22		.87		.80					1.69
21											.08					.08	.01	.08		.03													1.82
22																																	1.48
23																																	2.38
24	.52	.04	.85		.07		.02	.01		.13	.08		.06	.09	.15	.32	.13	.44	.26	.26	.57	.69	.01	.21	.60		.40	.03	.09		.31	.10	1.69
25	.20	.07	.16				.01	1.05			.26		.28		.30	.69	.07	.08	.20	.15	.06		.01	.07	.35		.26	.03	.77	.15	.47	.80	2.44
26	.01	.34	.79	.24		.46	.14	.10		.40	.24		.15	.48	.45	.05	.33	.60	.71	.07	.23	.20	.10	.25	.69	.30	.17	.43	.39	.43	.63	.60	1.95
27	.01																																2.10
28																																	1.69
29																																	2.38
30																																	1.48
																																	1.38
																																	1.82
																																	2.00
																																	2.38
																																	2.60
																																	2.45
																																	1.04
																																	1.13
																																	2.28

The following are the observers whose rep
tables, etc., as appended:

Allegheny county, Oscar D. Stewart, Pittsbu
Berks county, . . C. M. Dechant, C. E., Rea
Blair county, . . C. B. Dudley, M. D., Alto
Centre county, . . Professor Wm. Frear, Sta
Columbia county, R. M. Graham, Catawissa.
Cumberland co., . J. E. Pague, Carlisle.
Erie county, . . . Peter Wood, Erie.
Fayette county, . Wm. Hunt, Uniontown.
Huntingdon co., . Professor W. J. Swigart,
Indiana county, . Professor A. E. Maltby, S
Lancaster county, A. M. Schmidt, A. B., Fra
Luzerne county, . H. D. Miller, M. D., Drift
Northampton co., Lerch and Rice, Bethlehe
Philadelphia co., . L. M. Dey, Sergeant Sign
Sullivan county, . E. S. Chase, Eagle's Mere.

PITTSBURGH.

	Barometer.			Thermometer.						Relative humidity.	Dew point.	Precipitation			No. of Days			Wind.
							Daily range.											
	Mean.	Highest.	Lowest.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.			Total inches.	Total depth of snow.	Number of days rainfall.	Clear.	Fair.	Cloudy.	Direction.
December,	30 088	30 860	29 530	33 3	61.5	7 5	14 4	33 5	4.5	71.1	27.3	1.99		14	4	11	16	W.
January,	30 163	30 820	29 610	28 6	61 0	3 0	15 7	27 5	6 3	73 2	2) 7	6.17	9 4	22	2	10	19	W.
February,	30 056	30 810	29 410	34 1	61.0	1.1	17.6	33 5	6 6	71 0	25 3	1.74		12	5	15	9	NW.
March,	30 082	30 480	29 160	36 3	71 5	9.1	18 8	36 0	8 4	71 2	27 3	2 51		15	4	13	14	NW.
April,	30 119	30 370	29 550	50 5	86 0	25 5	22 7	38.1	8 5	61 0	36 0	1 04		14	9	11	10	NW.
May,	29 938	30 310	29 640	61 4	85 2	37 2	18 7	31 7	9 8	67 7	49 8	4 13		18	2	19	10	
June,	29 036	30 240	29 730	71.8	95 2	41 4	21 0	30 7	9 3	63 7	57 6	2 22		11	5	18	7	NW.
July,	30 018	30 190	29 740	71 7	90 3	50 5	20 0	27 1	6.3	66 4	59 2	4 36		11	7	17	7	NW.
August	30 011	30 280	29 650	70 6	93 2	48 3	18 1	27 7	4 3	72 0	60 9	7 26		9	9	13	9	NW.
September,	30 086	30 380	29 960	60 2	81 2	33 2	16 0	30 3	6 3	75 7	52 0	1 77		9	4	9	17	NW.
October,	29 962	30 350	29 480	49 0	73 8	32 7	14 6	29 4	5 3	72 8	40 2	3.46		18	4	7	20	NW.
November,	30.137	30 540	29 640	44 3	74 3	24 0	14 0	27.1	5.5	73 1	35.8	3.57		19	8	6	16	NW.

EAGLE'S MERE.

	BAROMETER.			THERMOMETER.					RELATIVE HUMIDITY.	DEW POINT.	PRECIPITATION.			NUMBER OF DAYS		
	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	DAILY RANGE.				Total inches.	Snow depth.	Number of days rainfall.	Clear.	Fair.	Cloudy.
							Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.							

REVIEW BY MONTHS.

December.—The mean temperature 31.5 degrees is very nearly that of the absolute mean. The equable temperature and absence of heavy snow-falls favored building operations, plowing and the usual out-door work. The growth of winter wheat is in excellent condition. The coldest period was from the 22d to the 31st, but of short duration, most of the high barometric pressure were on the 1st, the lowest on the 17th and 18th, with the exception of the 1st, 6th and 13th, rain or snow fell in measurable quantities on every day, the total precipitation was very unevenly distributed. In many of the eastern counties there was an excess of 100 per cent., while in the western ones it ranged from normal to a deficit of 30 to 50 per cent. Several western counties report much inconvenience from drought, wells and springs are dry and water was transported from running streams. Snows occurred in variable quantities amounting to a total of two feet in some of the northern and eastern counties, being soon followed by rain the snow soon melted. The prevailing winds have been from the north-west and south-west with an absence of severe gales.

January, 1888.—The characteristics were the distinctive thermal periods of abnormal warmth and cold, dividing the month into two equal parts. The mean daily temperatures compared for fifteen years show a daily excess of about five degrees for the first half and a daily deficiency of about ten degrees during the last half, the mean temperature was 22.1 degrees, probably five degrees below the normal.

The mean maxima temperatures was 30.2 degrees and the mean minima 16.3 degrees, the mean barometric pressure was nearly .08 degrees above the normal, the lowest, which occurred on the 1st, was attended with the highest temperatures and the heaviest rainfall. The second low pressure was during the snow storm of the 25th and 26th, and was followed by high north-west winds which drifted the snow and caused serious blockades. A high pressure on the 11th and 12th was attended by low temperatures and generally fair weather. The unusual and extreme high barometer on the 16th heralded the cold period which prevailed to the end of the month. The third high pressure had for its escort the extreme cold of the 22d and 23d. The precipitation averaged 4.19 inches, nearly one inch in excess of the monthly average, 1.40 inches was melted snow and hail. The rain and snow fall was very unevenly distributed, the greatest amount and the most rainy days occurred in Western Pennsylvania. The total snow fall averaged 14 inches, the snow was fine and dry and once being followed by high north-west winds drifted so that blockades were formed in many places, in many parts it was the worst for years and travel was suspended for a time. The ice harvest was prolific. Winter wheat was well protected.

February.—The mean temperature was 28.4 degrees, about 1 degree below the normal. The warmest period was on the 14th and 20th. The

mean barometer was slightly below the normal
was accompanied by a cold wave, the lowest o
by heavy rains. Heavy snow and rain occurre
of the 8th and heavy rain with that of the 4th.
tion was from a half to 1 inch below the nor
fall was about 7 inches and most fell during th
High winds causing damage occurred several t

March.—The mean temperature was from
average. The greatest departures were in the
treme low temperatures were not lower than u
duration. The mean barometric pressure was
the average. The lowest was attended by hea
State. The average precipitation was 3.55 inc
tion falling in the eastern part causing an
ficiency in the west. The snowfall was va
severe storm of the 11th and 12th was most
tive and the people experienced many of the
astrous effects of a genuine blizzard. On the
warm rain which had prevailed during the day
denly changed to a furious snow storm, acco
and north-west gales, telegraph wires and pol
railway trains were blockaded by huge snow-b
tions by wire and rail was completely cut of
which time the hard winds kept the snow a mo
all efforts to clear the roads and reëstablish co
delphia the wind attained a maximum veloci
There were higher velocities along the coast i
center.

April.—The average temperature was norm
existed until the latter part of the month, wh
peratures brought it up to the average. Owin
of January, February and March, a deficiency f
close of the month, which made the season so
of former years. The first week was compara
lowed by cold, which continued until the 26t
the 29th and 30th, and averaged 88°.2, the ext
This is probably the warmest April ever recor

The barometer averaged high, being .15 abo
of about one inch.

The rainfall was quite evenly distributed, wi
inch. Most of it fell during the middle of th
was quite dry. The heaviest rains were on th
attended by thunder, were severe and gener
Snow fell at several places during the 14th an

There was no violent wind. There was a large percentage of clear and fair days, and unusually low humidity. Frosts were numerous. The warmth at the close gave vegetation a fair start.

May.—The mean temperature was 3° below the average, the season late and vegetation backward. A general and killing frost occurred on the 17th. The barometer was normal.

Rains were of almost daily occurrence, giving an excess of about 1.10 inches. In several places were severe hailstorms, and at several a light snowfall on the 5th.

No general and severe storms passed over the State. On the 28th a tornado did a large amount of damage in some places. Rochester, loud thunder gave warning, the wind increased in velocity until fences, roofs and trees were carried away. Huntingdon, severe hail of large size, breaking windows and destroying much fruit. Emporium, terrific storm, iron works demolished, much damage to large forest trees. New Castle, worst storm for years; rain in torrents, wind high, houses and barns blown to pieces, crops damaged. Oil City, most disastrous tornado, large buildings demolished and persons injured. Several other places furnish a similar record.

June.—The mean temperature 1° above the normal. No unusual high temperatures. Frosts at several places. The season was less than one week late.

Barometer normal with slight fluctuations.

Deficiency of rain about one inch.

July.—The mean temperature was about 3° below the normal. The nights were generally cool.

The barometer averaged nearly .10 above the normal.

The rainfall was from half to three-fourths of an inch below the normal. There were few complaints of drought.

There was no heavy wind and not the usual number of local storms. Weather favorable for harvesting. The crops unusually productive.

August.—The mean temperature was 2°.3 below the average. The atmospheric pressure was slightly above. The lowest occurred during the cyclonic storm of the 21st, the center of which passed northeast over Pennsylvania and was accompanied by torrential rains and followed by the coldest period of the month.

The rainfall was phenomenal. Its average was nearly three inches above the normal.

There was but one severe wind storm. A few light frosts were reported.

September.—The temperature was below the normal and the season was one week late. Frosts were quite general at the close.

The mean barometer was nearly normal.

The average rainfall was about 1.35 inches more than normal. Light snow was reported from several places.

The weather was generally favorable for the
of corn, buckwheat and late vegetables. Litt
frosts.

October.—The mean temperature was about 6
largely increased the deficiency since January,
595°. The highest temperatures during the
generally attained in October, while the lowes
The range of pressure was nearly normal, and
below the average.

The average rainfall was 4.02, an excess.
occurred, but the days on which rain fell were
month has been unusually wet and disagreeable
high. A few snowfalls occurred, but were light

No severe gales.

November.—The mean temperature was abou

The barometer averaged about .08 below the
tremes. The coldest period was during the hi
The low pressures were attended by heavy rai
were severe gales along the coast, with much d
seaside resorts.

An average rainfall of 3.37 inches was ever
light snowfalls were reported.

A severe northerly gale occurred on the 26th

READING—Elevation 304 feet.

Months.	Barometer.			Thermometer.						Relative humidity.	Dew point.	Precipitation.			No. of Days			Wind.
							Daily range.											
	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.			Total inches.	Total depth snow.	Number of days rainfall.	Clear.	Fair.	Cloudy.	Direction.
December, '87																		
January, '88																		
February,																		
March,																		
April,																		
May,																		
June,				72 1	99	51.7						3 33		9	12	10	8	NW.
July,	30.218	30 195	29 716	72	93 5	43	25.1	40	10.2	76 2	63 4	2 50		10	15	11	5	NW.
August,	30 022	30 402	29 690	71.9	97	39	25 5	37	13.7	78 9	66	6 65		9	21	4	6	NW.
September,	30 097	30 509	29 699	62.6	82	34	19.6	30	7	86 3	57 6	7 57		12	12	3	15	NW.
October,	30 002	30 382	29 655	47 7	68	27	20	34.5	8	85	43	3 77		13	12	3	16	NW.
November,	30.152	30 689	29 683	43.7	74 5	13 5	18.2	32.5	6.5	90 5	40.	4 06	1.25	13	11	5	14	NW.

PITTSBURGH BY SEASONS.

	BAROMETER.			THERMOMETER.						PRECIPITATION.			NUMBER OF DAYS		
						DAILY RANGE.									
	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Maximum.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Relative humidity.	Dew point.	Total inches.	Snow depth.	Number of days rainfall.	Clear.	Fair.	Cloudy.
Winter,	30.109	30.860	29.410	33.0	61.5	15.9	33.6	4.5	71.7	24.4	9.90	9.4	48	11	30	44
Spring,	30.046	30.570	29.160	49.7	86	20.0	38.1	5.4	66.6	37.7	7.68	. . .	47	15	43	34
Summer,	29.988	30.280	29.650	71.3	95.2	23.0	30.7	4.3	67.3	59.2	13.84	. . .	31	21	48	23
Autumn,	30.395	30.380	29.480	51.1	81.2	15.0	30.3	5.3	74.0	42.7	8.80	. . .	46	16	22	53

ALTOONA—Elevation 1,209 feet.

Months.	Barometer.			Thermometer.			Daily range.			Relative humidity.	Dew point.	Precipitation.			No. of Days			Wind.
	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.			Total inches.	Total depth snow.	Number of days rainfall.	Clear.	Fair.	Cloudy.	Direction.
December,				30.5	54.	7.	16 9	27	6.	74	22 6	2.83		7	10	6	15	
January,				22 7	49.	−5.	19.1	35	8.	73 5	15 6	5.68	16 5	11	5	15	11	W.
February,				34 7	59.	−2.				72 4	27.	1.17		9				
March,	30.252	30.699	29.742	35.7	65 5	4	20 5	39	10 5	73 3	28.	1.75		11				
April,				49.1	84.	25.	22 2	33	12.	59.3	34 5	2 34		8				
May,	30 190	30 480	29 900	60.6	87.	35.	21.2	37	10.	59 8	46.4	4 08		15				
June,	30 190	30 420	30,000	78 2	97.	41.	23 7	34	14.	54.1	60.	2.38		11				
July,	30.281			71.3	89.	50.	21 3	28	14.	58.2	55.	2.73		10				
August,				73.	95.	47 5	20.1	29	9.	60.5		5 26		6				
September,				61 3	79.	40.	18 1	27	11.	70.6	41.5	3.05		8				
October,				49.5	71.	34.	15.9	29	7.	68 2	40	2 90		20				
November,				45.4	73.	20.	18.8	29	7.	69 6	36.2	2.45						

CENTRE, STATE COLLEGE—Elevation 1,191 Feet.

MONTHS.	BAROMETER.			THERMOMETER.						Relative humidity.	Dew point.	PRECIPITATION.			NO. OF DAYS			WIND.
							DAILY RANGE.											
	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.			Total inches.	Total snow depth.	Number of days rainfall.	Clear.	Fair.	Cloudy.	Direction.
December, . .	30 200	31 031	29 586	29.7	52.5	3	19.	23.	8.5	89 6	27.	2.25	14 6	7	4	7	20	W.
January,	30.210	30.857	29.814	21 1	47	−9.	17.7	27.5	8.	85 9	18.	3 46	17.3	13	3	13	15	W.
February, . .	30 161	30.792	29 575	28 5	56.	−13.	19 5	40.5	7 5	84.9	23 4	1 72	4 7	10	6	11	12	W.
March, ...	30.134	30.537	29.365	30 5	58	−1 5	20 4	32 5	12	81.4	24.	2.85		10	7	10	14	W.
April, ...	30.154	30.592	29.588	46.9	65	23	23.4	37.5	9	82.1	33.1	3.31		12	6	9	15	W.
May, ...	30.104	30.554	29.554	57.1	77	36	23.2	36.5	10	82.1	45.1	3.61		12	6	11	14	W.
June, ...	30.060	30.450	29.550	66.1	86	46	22.6	36.5	10	84.1	57.1	3.61		12	6	11	13	W.
July, ...	30.060	30.450	29.550	69.1	90	52	22.6	36.5	10	84.1	60.1	3.61		12	6	11	14	W.
August, ...	30.060	30.450	29.550	67.1	88	50	22.6	36.5	10	84.1	58.1	3.61		12	6	11	14	W.
September, . .	30.060	30.450	29.550	61.1	82	44	22.6	36.5	10	84.1	52.1	3.61		12	6	11	13	W.
October, . . .	30.060	30.450	29.550	50.1	71	33	22.6	36.5	10	84.1	41.1	3.61		12	6	11	14	W.
November, . .	30.060	30.450	29.550	38.1	59	21	22.6	36.5	10	84.1	29.1	3.61		12	6	11	13	W.
December, . .	30.060	30.450	29.550	30.1	51	13	22.6	36.5	10	84.1	21.1	3.61		12	6	11	14	W.

ALTOONA.

	Barometer.			Thermometer.						Relative humidity.	Dew point.	Precipitation.			No. of Days.		
							Daily Range.										
	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.			Total inches.	Snow depth.	Number of days rainfall.	Clear.	Fair.	Cloudy.
Winter,	. . . . .	. . . .		29.3	49	−2.	. . . .	. . . .		73 3	21.7	9 69	16.5	27	15	21	26
Spring,	30.221	30 699	29.742	48 4	77	4	21 3	39.	10.	64 1	38 3	8 17	. .	34	. . . .	. . . .	. . . .
Summer,	30.220	30 420	30 000	74 1	97	41.	20.3	34.	9	57.6	57.5	10.47	. . .	27	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . .
Autumn,	. . . . .	. . . .	. . .	52.0	79	20.	17.6	29.	7.	69.4	39 2	8 41	. . . .	28	. . . .	. . . .	. . .

STATE COLLEGE (Centre County).

Winter,	30 190	31 031	29 556	29.7	56	−13.	18 7	40.5	7.5	66 8	22 8	7.43	36.6	30	13	31	47
Spring,	30 060	30 597	29 365	45.	85	−1 5	20 4	37.	7.	72 8	36 4	11 90	0.5	37	28	29	35
Summer,	30 001	30 685	29 612	69 3	95	38.5	22 2	29.	3.	72 3	60.6	11 55	. .	19	38	44	15
Autumn,	30.100	30 509	29 485	48.1	77	12.	18 2	:3	6.	80.4	43.2	9 59	1. 8	28	19	28	44

CATAWISSA - Elevation, 491 Feet.

Months.	Barometer.			Thermometer.				Relative humidity.	Dew point.	Precipitation			No. of Days			Wind.
	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Daily Range: Mean.	Daily Range: Maximum.	Daily Range: Minimum.			Total inches.	Total snow depth.	Number of days rainfall.	Clear.	Fair.	Cloudy.	Direction.
December,				22.3	50.	—5.5	18.5	46.	6.			3.58	10.8	14				
January,				30.5	53.	—9.0						2.03	9.2	9				
February,										71.5	21.5				12	7	10	N.W.

CARLISLE—Elevation, 480 Feet.

Months.	Barometer.			Thermometer.			Daily range.		Relative humidity.	Dew point.	Precipitation.			No. of days			Wind.
	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Maximum.			Total inches.	Total snow depth.	Number of days rainfall.	Clear.	Fair.	Cloudy.	Direction.
December,				33 7	55 1	13.5	10.9	25.	2.5		3 80	8 8	14	9	8	14	S.
January,				20 3	40 5	1.0					3 30	10 5	13	7	11	13	
February,				27 4	50 3					21 4	3.37	7 6	13	9	11	9	W.
March,				32 2	68.	6.	13 9	32.		27.	2 91	5 5	13	7	12	12	W.
April,				48.7	88 5	29 2	20 8	30	0.5	41.2	2.79		9	13	14	3	W.
May,				60 6	86.5	40.5	13.8	28 5	5 5	57.	2.14		19	6	7	18	W.
June,				71.3	99.	51 5	19 1	31 5	3 0	66.3	3.25		10	14	14	22	W.
July,				71 8	96.	54 5	24.	32 5	5 8	67.	3.43		10	17	8	16	NW.
August,				68.7	81.5	42.	11 5	29.	4 5	56 6	3 29		10	7	10	3	W.
September,				49.1	69.5	32.	15 3	31 5	5.	42 4	3 19		17	6	13	12	W.
October,				44.3	77.	19.	16.3	35.5	3.5	35 5	2.88	3.	11	7	12	11	W.
November,																	

CATAWISSA.

	Barmometer.			Thermometer.						Relative humidity.	Dew point.	Precipitation.			No. of days		
							Daily Range.										
	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.			Total inches.	Snow depth.	Number of days rainfall.	Clear.	Fair.	Cloudy.
Winter,				26.4	53.	—9.0	18.5	46.	6.	71.5	21.5	5.61	20.0	23	12	7	10
Spring,				49.8	89.5	3.0	19.3	45.	5.5	66.4	38.6	10.70	6.	34	29	33	30
Summer,				75.4	99.	40.	24.9	38.	3.	66.8	68.1	11.54		27	42	31	18
Autumn,				54.0	80.	19.	17.6	43.	2.5	76.1	46.9	11.35	1.00	41	17	23	20

CARLISLE.

Winter,				27.1	55.1	0.0	10.9	23.	2.5	78.8	21.4	10.47	26.9	40	25	30	36
Spring,				47.2	88.5	6.	16.2	39.	0.5	80.6	41.7	10.84	5.5	41	26	38	33
Summer,				71.5	99.	51.5	21.5	32.5	5.8	84.7	66.6	6.68		20	31	22	18
Autumn,				52.3	81.5	19.	14.7	35.5	8.5	77.2	44.8	9.86	8.	38	20	35	26

ERIE—Elevation 681 feet.

Months.	Barometer.			Temperature.						Relative humidity	Dew point.	Precipitation.			No. of Days			Wind.
							Daily range.											
	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.			Total Inches.	Total snow.	Number of days rainfall.	Clear.	Rain.	Cloudy.	Direction.
December,	30.060	30.930	29 520	32.2	58.5	7.8	15 7	35 8	5 8	81.0	26 6	3.13	. .	21	3	6	22	S.
January,	30 192	30 860	29.490	21.0	55.0	−6.0	18 2	34 0	7.0	83 0	16 0	2.79	13 00	24	1	10	12	N.
February,	30 070	30 820	29 370	26 0	51 0	−8 0	19 7	37.0	6 5	77 0	19 0	1 66	. . .	9	6	12	11	NW.
March,	30.110	30 560	29.140	27 0	67.4	3 0	16 3	38 9	5 5	76 9	20 2	2.04	. . . .	16	5	14	12	W.
April,	30.140	30.580	29.520	41.8	73 0	22.5	15.7	29 4	6 4	66 7	32.0	2 70	. . . .	12	12	10	8	NW.
May,	29.970	30.380	29.590	54 5	81.0	38 0	15 2	30 0	6.0	67 4	43 2	2 26	. . .	14	3	20	8	S.
June,	29 940	30.250	29 620	67.1	87 5	43 2	16.2	29 0	8.1	67.0	55.0	2 38	. . . .	11	9	16	5	S.
July,	30 030	30 200	29.700	70 0	87 0	52 0	16.2	26.0	6 0			3 17	. . .	10				NW.
August,	30 060	30 290	29 640	68 0	88 0	48.0	13 0	24 0	6 0	69 0	57 0	3 76	. . . .	10	10	10	11	SW.
September,	30.062	30 440	29.630	58 6	79 5	37.0	14.5	25 0	6.9	74 8	50.1	2.86	. . . .	12	12	9	9	S.
October,	29.960	30 360	29 420	47 0	72.0	34 0	13 5	30 0	7 0	75 6	38 7	3 17	. . . .	21	5	2	24	NW.
November,	30 125	30 590	29 600	41 9	74 5	20 5	18 0	24 3	4 0			3.38	. . . .	17	3	6	21	S.

UNIONTOWN—Elevation 1,000 feet.

MONTHS.	BAROMETER.			TEMPERATURE.								PRECIPITATION.			NO. OF DAYS			WIND.
							DAILY RANGE.											
	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Relative humidity.	Dew point.	Total inches.	Total snow.	Number of days rainfall.	Clear.	Rain.	Cloudy.	Direction.
December,	30 069	30 722	29 538	36 8	65 0	8 0	15 9	36 0	4 0	79 5	31 8	1 69	2 5	6	8	14	9	SW.
January,	30 136	30 693	29 623	30.4	60 0	2 0	16 6	27.0	3 0	76 2	22 5	5 69	5 5	9	5	12	14	SW.
February,	30 057	30 591	29 492	35 2	63 0	5 0	17 9	35.0	4 0	85 0	31.0	1.26	1.5	5	12	8	9	NW SW
March,																		

ERIE.

	Barmometer.			Thermometer.						Relative humidity.	Dew point.	Precipitation.			No. of Days		
							Daily Range.										
	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.			Total inches.	Snow depth.	Number of days rainfall.	Clear.	Fair.	Cloudy.
Winter, . . .	30.107	30.930	29.370	26.4	58.5	—8.0	17.9	37.	5.8	80.0	20.5	7.58	13.	54	10	28	45
Spring, . . .	30.073	30.580	29.140	41.4	81.	3.0	15.7	39.9	5.5	70.3	31.8	7.00	. . . . .	42	20	44	28
Summer, . . .	30.010	30 290	29.610	68.3	88.	46.7	15.1	24.	6.	68.	56.	9.31	. . . . .	31	19	26	16
Autumn, . . .	30.049	30.590	29.420	45.8	79.5	20.5	20.5	30.	4.	75.2	44.4	9.41	. . . . .	50	20	17	54

UNIONTOWN.

Winter, . . .	30.087	30.722	29.492	34.1	65.	2.	16.8	36.	3.	80.5	28 4	8.64	9.5	20	25	34	32
Spring, . . .	30.028	30.461	29.499	50.5	86.	7.	23.9	45.	6.	72.0	42.2	9.14	. . . . .	30	36	39	17
Summer, . . .	29.979	30.191	29.416	71.9	94.	38.	18.5	37.	5.	78.0	61.1	21.98	. . . . .	30	57	21	14
Autumn, . . .	30.009	30.398	29.447	52.3	80.	22.	17.3	35.	6.	75.5	43.3	11.36	3.25	25	24	45	22

HUNTINGDON—Elevation, 650 Feet.

MONTHS.	BAROMETER.			THERMOMETER.								PRECIPITATION.			NO. OF DAYS			WIND.
							DAILY RANGE.											
	Mean.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Relative humidity.	Dew point.	Total inches.	Snow.	Number of days rainfall.	Clear.	Fair.	Cloudy.	Direction.
December,				31.4	59.	6 5	22 4	32.5	11.			2 68	8 8	7	11	5	15	W.
January,				22	47.	7.5	17 9	31.	7.	86.5	19.1	6.04	11 7	12	13	8	10	W.
February,				28.5	58.	−11.0	24 3	46.	9.5	76 6	20.2	1 83	5.7	9	7	13	9	W.
March,				33 7	65.	7.	19.1	36.	10.	75 9	26.7	3 26	5.5	10	11	12	8	W.
April,				47 9	89.	21.	28 2	55.	10.	65.5	36 8	2 66		7	12	13	5	W.
May,				58 2	85.	2?.	24 5	54.	7.8	76 1	5 2	8 41		14	4	5	22	W.
June,				68 1	98.9	36.	32 9	42 5	11.	81.9	61.2	2 85		6	13	11	6	W.
July,				72 2	94.5	45.	23	34 5	7			3 61		6				
August				73.4	96.	42.	20.9	39.	8.			8 53		9				
September,				58 7	83 5	34.	23.2	35 7	12.			4.13		11				
October,				46 8	71.	29	18 3	40 5	6.			3 49		14	5	12	14	W.
November,				41.8	77.	12.5	11 7	45.	5.			2 95	3 35	9	15	3	12	W.

INDIANA—Elevation, 1,350 Feet.

Months.	Barometer.			Thermometer.						Relative humidity.	Dew point.	Precipitation.			No. of Days			Wind.
							Daily Range.											
	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.			Total inches.	Snow.	Number of days rainfall.	Clear.	Fair.	Cloudy.	Direction.
December,				31 9	59 2	5.	17.2	35.5	6 0	82.	27.4	3 27	4.6	11	4	9	18	SW.
January,				23 8	58	—5 5	18 6	47.	7.	88 1	21.	6.75	13.4	17	3	9	19	SW.
February,				29.6	61.	—4 5	19.	37.	7 5	86 3	24 2	1 84		10	7	11	11	W. SW.
March,				32.7	67 8	3 0	17 6	36.	6.	86 5	28 8	3 34	2.5	14	5	9	17	W.
April,				47.3	84.	19.5	24 8	41.	11 5	69 5	37 3	2 98		12	10	10	10	NW.
May,				57.9	85.	27.	22.4	36.	9.8	75 8	50.	5.30		17	7	10	14	SW.
June,				67.6	94	35.	25 6	37.	5.	79.2	61.1	4.60		11	10	13	7	SW.
July,				68.	89.	43.	25.	38.	6.	82.	64.	7 04		11	13	13	5	SW.
August,				68.8	91	40.5	23 5	36.5	5.	79 3	63.1	10.65		13	10	16	15	SW. NW.
September,				57 4	81.5	31.5	20 4	35	8.	82.7	52 6	2 82		12	6	13	11	W. NW.
October,				46 3	71.5	26	20.2	37.	4.	81.	40.6	5 48		16	4	5	22	SW.
November,				43.3	73.	16.	17.6	38	2.	85.	39.2	2 75	2.50	12	8	6	16	W.

HUNTINGDON.

	Barometer.			Thermometer.						Relative humidity.	Dew point.	Precipitation.			Number of Days		
							Daily Range.										
	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.			Total inches.	Snow depth.	Number of days rainfall.	Clear.	Fair.	Cloudy.
Winter,	.....	.....	.....	27 3	59.0	−11 0	21 5	46 0	7.0	81 5	19 6	10.55	26.2	28	31	26	34
Spring,	.....	.....	.....	46 6	89 0	7 0	23 9	55 0	7 8	72 5	47.9	14 33	...	31	27	30	35
Summer,	.....	.....	.....	71 2	98 9	36 0	25.6	42 5	7 0	81 9	62.2	14 93	..	21	13	11	6
Autumn,	.....	.....	.....	49.1	83.5	12.5	19.4	45.0	5.0	.....	.....	10.57	3.35	34	20	15	26

INDIANA.

Winter,	.....	.....	.....	28.4	61.0	−5.5	18 2	47.0	6.0	85 4	24 2	11 86	18 0	38	14	29	48
Spring,	.....	.....	.....	45 9	85 0	3 0	21 6	40 0	6 0	77 2	38 7	11 62	2 5	43	22	29	41
Summer,	.....	...	....	68 1	94 0	35 0	24 8	33 0	5 0	80 1	62 7	22 29	. . .	35	33	42	57
Autumn,	.....	....	....	49.0	81.5	16 0	19 4	38.0	2 0	82 9	44.1	11 05	2.5	40	18	24	49

LANCASTER, FRANKLIN AND MARSHALL COLLEGE.—Elevation 413 feet.

MONTHS.	BAROMETER.			THERMOMETER.								PRECIPITATION.			NO. OF DAYS			WIND.
							DAILY RANGE.											
	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Relative humidity.	Dew point.	Total inches.	Snow.	Number of days rainfall.	Clear.	Fair.	Cloudy.	Direction.
December,	30.161	30 955	2 .465	31 8	56 8	−3 8	16 3	26 8	6 5	77.3	25 3	4 69	16 5	12	6	13	12	W.
January,	30 227	30 833	29 733	23 6	47 0	−5 0	15 0	24 5	6 5	77 8	16 8	4 79	15 2	13	5	13	13	W.
February,	30 143	30 682	29 560	28 7	50 7	−2 3	18.5	37 4	5.6	80 0	23 3	2 52	8 0	8	5	10	14	W.
March,				32 4	63.7	1 5	18 9	28 4	7 3	77.6	26 4	4 50	12 9	11	9	10	12	W.
April,	30 137	30 992	29 586	48 1	88 0	2 .5	23 3	40 5	12.0	62 1	35 7	2 02	0.5	9	10	17	3	W.
May,	29.992	30 284	29 727	59 6	86 1	31.5	18 4	30 0	5 9	79 9	53 3	3 39	. . . .	20	5	9	17	E.
June,	29 949	30 253	29 747	70.5	97 0	41.1	24 6	35.1	14.0	78 8	67 2	2 56	. . . .	5	9	14	7	W.
July,	30 324	30 220	29 701	72.2	93.0	57.0	. . . .	. . . .		87.7	71 3	4 12	. . . .	7	9	15	7	NW.
August,																		
September,	30 084	30 535	29 645	61.6	84 0	32.5	19 2	27.5	8.0	82 5	56.1	6 02	. . . .	12	7	10	13	W.SW.
October,	30.002	30 384	29.481	48 0	68.5	29 5	18 8	31 5	10 0	75 1	41 3	3 14	. .	12	6	13	12	W.
November,	30 149	30.723	29.437	44.1	75.0	17.0	16.1	30.5	7 5	79 7	38 4	2.97	1 0	9	7	11	12	W.

DRIFTON HOSPITAL (Luzerne County).—Elevation 1,655 feet.

Months	Barmometer.			Thermometer.						Relative humidity.	Dew point.	Precipitation.			No of Days			Wind.
							Daily Range.											
	Mean	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.			Total inches.	Snow.	Number of days rainfall.	Clear.	Fair.	Cloudy.	Direction.
December,				28.5	57.	1.0	19.1	36.	4.0			3.91	20.	10	5	14	12	NW.
January,				18.3	44.	-10.0	19.9	30.	11.			3.79		9				
February,				25.7	52.	-11.0	22.3	51.	13.			2.63		5				NW.
March,				36.9	59.	-5.0	20.0	31.0	8.			3.11		7	7	9	15	NW.
April,				42.5	87.	20.	22.9	41.	13.			2.68		5	13	13	5	NW.
May,				55.	84.	21.	21.1	39.0	9.			5.09		15	8	7	16	
June,				65.8	97.	36.	25.5	39.	11.			4.18		4				NW.
July,				66.	89.	46.	21.3	33.	9.			2.16		5				NW.
August,				66.4	94.	48.	22.9	32.	10.			11.27		10				NW.
September,				57.4	77.	35.	18.3	29.	11.			7.63		10				NW.
October,				44.1	65.	28.	19.3	30.	7.			4.75		13				NW.
November,																		

LANCASTER (Franklin and Marshall College).

	Barometer.			Thermometer.						Relative humidity.	Dew point.	Precipitation.			Number of Days		
							Daily range.										
	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.			Total inches.	Snow depth.	Number of days rainfall.	Clear.	Fair.	Cloudy.
Winter,	30.177	30 955	29.560	28	56 8	−5	16 6	37 4	5 6	78 7	21.8	12.00	39 7	33	16	37	39
Spring,	30.064	30 992	29.586	46 7	88	1.5	20 7	40 5	5.9	73.2	38 4	9 91	13.4	40	24	35	32
Summer,	29 966	30.253	29 701	71 3	97	41.1	24.6	35 1	14	83.2	67.2	6 68	. . .	12	18	29	14
Autumn,	30 078	30.334	29 437	51.2	84	17	18	31 5	7.5	79.1	45.2	12 13	1	33	20	34	37

LUZERNE (Drifton Hospital).

Winter,	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	24.2	57	−11	20 4	51	11	. . .	. . . . .	10.33	20	24	5	14	12
Spring,	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	41 4	87	−5	21.3	41	8	. . . . .	. . . . .	11 48	. . . . .	22	27	30	38
Summer,	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	66 1	97	38	24 2	32	9	. . . . .	. . . . .	17.61	. .	19	. .	. . . . .	. . . . .
Autumn,	. . . . .	. . . .	. . . . .	50 7	77	18	18.8	30	7	. . . . .	. . . . .	12 38	. . . . .	23	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .

BETHLEHEM—Elevation 360 Feet.

MONTHS.	BAROMETER.			THERMOMETER.						Total humidity.	Dew point.	PRECIPITATION.			NO. OF DAYS			WIND.
							DAILY RANGE.											
	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.			Total inches.	Depth snow.	Number of days rainfall.	Clear.	Fair.	Cloudy.	Direction.
December, . .	30.097	30 880	29 410	32.1	58	3 0	15.4	31.	8	79.3	27 0	5.11	22	8	. . .	.	. . .	W.
January, . .	30 142	30.678	29.641	23	52	−4 0	13	31 1	4	73	15.8	5 09	. . . . .	8	. . .	. . .	. . .	W.
February, . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	28 8	55	−4 0	19 5	42.	8	73	21.	3.50	. . . . .	7	. . .	. . .	. . .	W.
March, ...	. . .			32 2	61	5 0	15 6	29.	8	69.	23.	3·84	. . . . .	7	11	8	12	N W.
April, ...	30.081	30 496	29.590	48.8	88	12.	23 4	47.	3	57 7	34.	3 32	. . . . .	4	14	9	7	N W.
May, ...	29.968	30 235	29 700	59 5	86	32.	21 1	38.	8	72.	50.3	2 33	. . . . .	15	9	7	15	W.
June, ...	29 916	30 180	29 668	71.	95	43.	23.	36.	14	72.	61	3 12	. . . . .	8	13	12	6	W.
July, ...	29 990	30 240	29 620	73.	90	50.	23.	34.	10	76.	64.	2 73	. . . . .	8	23	4	4	W.
August. . . .	29 964	30.258	29 670	74.	95	45.	20.	33.	4	83.	68.	9.20	. . . . .	10	18	3	10	W. S.
September, .	30 026	30 516	29.610	62.	79	40.	17.	26.	9	83.	57.	10 93	. . . . .	8	12	9	9	W.
October . .	29 940	30 344	29 494	49.	64	29.	16.	32.	7	84.	44.	2 77	. . .	10	14	5	12	W. N W.
November, .	30 109	30 767	29 407	45.	73	14	16.	35.	5	78.	38.	3 82	2	8	. .	. .		N E. N W.

PHILADELPHIA.—Elevation 117 Feet.

Months.	Barometer.			Thermometer.						Relative humidity.	Dew point.	Precipitation.			No. of Days			Wind.
							Daily range.											
	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.			Total inches.	Snow depth.	Number of days rainfall.	Clear.	Fair.	Cloudy.	Direction.
December, . .	30 133	30 933	29.343	36 9	5?.9	14 5	13 4	26 2	6 9	71.4	27 8	5 06	8 8	11	6	14	11	NW.
January, . . .	30 202	30 ×30	29 650	28	56 2	2 4	15 2	29	8 3	71 4	19 3	4 30	6.5	15	6	14	11	NW.
February, . .	30 116	30 680	29 490	34 1	58 5	2 5	15 6	31.5	6 6	70	24 5	2.57	2 1	13	6	16	7	NW.
March, . . .	30.081	30 570	29 360	35 1	70	8 2	16.4	27.5	6 8	67 1	24 3	5 42	12.1	14	9	10	12	NW.
April, ...	30 127	30 590	2! 570	50 7	90 7	31	18 5	33 6	8	53 1	32.8	2 10	.5	8	14	10	6	NW.
May, ...	30 010	30 300	29 710	60.6	86 6	42 5	15 5	28.8	6	70 4	50	3.46	. . . .	19	12	11	18	NW.
June, ...	29 949	30 250	29 720	72.6	97 2	52 2	20.3	27 4	10 8	63 1	58 2	1 08	. . . .	5	8	17	5	S. SW.
July. . . .		30.260	29.680	72 1	93 8	56.8	17 8	25 8	8 5			3 38	. . . .	10	12	8	11	NW.
August, . .	30 011	30.300	29 420	73 6	97 8	54	18 2	23 9	7 5	66 6	62 6	5.86	. . . .	12	13	19	8	SW.
September, . .	30 079	30 560	29 640	63.6	81 6	40 5	14 6	24 6	6.1	79	56 6	5 73	. . . .	13	7	7	16	NE. NW.
October, . . .	29 997	30 410	29 490	50 4	6? 5	34 8	14 5	24.8	8.4	71.8	41	3 23	. . . .	16	9	10	12	NW.
November, . .	30 153	30.760	29 380	45 8	75	18	13 9	25	5 9	76 4	38.3	3 77	.50	14	9	1	20	NW.

BETHLEHEM.

	BAROMETER.			THERMOMETER.								PRECIPITATION.			NO. OF DAYS		
							DAILY RANGE.										
	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Relative humidity.	Dew point.	Total inches.	Snow depth.	Number of days rainfall.	Clear.	Fair.	Cloudy.
Winter,	30.119	30.880	29.641	55.	58.	—4.0	15.9	42.	4.	79.1	21.2	18.70	22.	23			
Spring,	30.024	30.496	29.530	46.8	88.	5.0	20.0	47.	3.	66.1	35.7	9.49		26	24	24	31
Summer,	29.958	30.453	29.620	72.6	15.	43.	23.0	36.	4.	77.0	61.3	15.15		26	51	19	20
Autumn,	30.025	30.707	29.407	55.3	79.	14.	16.3	35.	5.	82.3	46.3	17.52	2.	26	26	14	21

PHILADELPHIA.

Winter,	30.150	30.933	29.843	33.0	58.9	2.4	18.1	31.5	6 6	70.9	23.9	11.98	17.4	39	18	58	29
Spring,	30.073	30.590	29.360	48.8	90.7	8.2	16.8	27.5	6.	63.5	35.7	10.98	12.6	41	35	31	36
Summer,	30.010	30.300	29.420	72.8	97.8	52.3	18.6	27.4	7.5	64.9	60.4	10.32		27	33	35	24
Autumn,	30.076	30.760	29.380	52.9	81.6	18.	14.7	25.0	5.9	75.7	45.3	12.78	50.	43	25	18	48

EAGLE'S MERE—Elevation, 2,060 Feet.

Months.	Barometer.			Thermometer.						Relative humidity.	Dew point.	Precipitation.			No. of Days			Wind.
							Daily range.											
	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Maximum.	Minimum.			Total inches.	Snow depth.	Number of days rainfall.	Clear.	Fair.	Cloudy.	Direction.
December,																		
January,				13 6	40	−14	12.6	24	4	68 7	5.2	6.16	41 3	12	3	11	17	NW.
February,				22.2	42	−16	18.3	47	6	73.4	15 0	3 87	14.0	7	4	11	14	SW.
March,				30.2	51	− 6	15.1	23	6	68.	21 0	4.34	20 0	7	8	10	13	NW.
April,				41 6	78	16	19 9	36	8	53 6	25.8	3.41	8.7	8	13	10	7	NW.
May,				52 5	76	29	15 3	28	6	72 9	43 2	3 70		15	2	12	17	S
June,	29 945	30 330	29 470	66 6	86	39	17 2	26	5	67.	53	2 69		9	6	18	6	SW.
July,	30 078	30 188	29.706	64 0	80	44	16.3	24	8	72.	55.2	3 92		11	8	16	7	NW.
August,	30.025	30 268	29 650	66.5	85	42	17 5	23	3	78.	60	9 25		8	13	13	5	SW.
September,	30.121	30 505	29 802	55.6	70	32	13 5	26	6	84.	51	6 34		9	5	13	12	W. SW.
October,	30 078	30 382	29 704	40.5	54	26	11 7	21	3	87.	37 3	9.18		17	4	9	18	SW.
November,	30.189	30 767	29.699	37 0	65	4	12 6	26	4	83.	33.5	6.22	10 50	13	5	14	11	SW.

APPENDIX N.

CONSTITUTION, BY-LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND ORGANIZATION OF THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH AND VITAL STATISTICS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Constitution.

The Constitution of the STATE BOARD OF HEALTH AND VITAL STATISTICS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA is the act of Legislature establishing the Board, approved June 3, 1885, of which the following is the correct text:

AN ACT

To establish a State Board of Health for the better protection of life and health, and to prevent the spread of contagious and infectious diseases in this Commonwealth.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint six persons, a majority of whom shall be physicians of good standing, graduates of regularly chartered and legally constituted medical colleges, and of not less than ten years, experience in the practice of their profession, and one of whom shall be a civil engineer, who, together with the secretary, the mode of whose appointment is hereinafter provided for, shall constitute and be designated as the State Board of Health and Vital Statistics of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Of the six persons first appointed, two shall serve for two years, two for four years, and two for six years, from the first day of July next following their confirmation; and the Governor shall thereafter biennially appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, two persons, of the same professions as those whose terms of office have just expired, to be members of said Board, to hold their offices for six years from the first day of July next following their confirmation, and until their successors are appointed, excepting the secretary, who shall continue in office as hereinafter provided, but any member may be re-appointed. Any

Manner of appointment.

Number of members.

Term of service.

vacancy occurring in said Board during a recess of the Legislature, shall be filled by the Governor until the next regular session of the same.

Manner of organization.

SECTION 2. As soon as possible after the appointment of the first six persons as aforesaid, they shall meet in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and shall proceed, under the direction of the latter officer, to determine by lot which of them shall serve for the respective terms of two, four and six years. Before entering upon the duties of the office, they shall take the oath prescribed for State officers by the Constitution of the State, and shall file the same in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, who, upon receiving the said oath of office, shall issue to each a certificate of appointment for his respective term of office determined as aforesaid; upon receiving which they shall possess and exercise the powers, and perform the duties of said Board as defined in this act. Immediately after having taken the oath of office, they shall organize by electing one of their number to be president, and by appointing a proper person, who shall be a physican of good standing, of not less than ten years' professional experience, and a graduate of a legally constituted medical college, to be secretary of said Board, who shall hold his appointment until removed by the appointment of his successor or otherwise. The Board may elect one of its own members secretary, in which case the vacancy thus created shall be filled by the Governor in the same manner as a vacancy caused in any other way. The president shall be elected annually. No member of the Board except the secretary shall, as such, receive any salary; but the actual traveling and other expenses of any member, while engaged on the actual duties of the Board, shall be allowed and paid on presentation to, and approval by, the Auditor General of an itemized account with vouchers annexed.

Appointment of secretary.

Actual expenses of members to be paid.

Duties of secretary.

SECTION 3. The secretary shall be the executive officer of the Board, and shall have all the powers and privileges of a member of said Board, except in regard to voting upon matters relating to his own office and duties as secretary. He shall receive an annual salary of two thousand dollars, which shall be paid him in the same manner that salaries of other State officers are paid; and such necessary expenses as the Auditor General shall audit, on presentation of an itemized account with vouchers an-

Salary of secretary.

nexed and the certificate of the Board, shall be allowed him.

Time and place of meetings.

SECTION 4. The said Board shall meet at least once every six months, and may also hold special meetings as frequently as the proper and efficient discharge of its duties shall require, in the capitol building at Harrisburg (unless otherwise ordered), and the rules and by-laws of the Board shall provide for the giving of proper and timely notice of all such meetings to every member of the Board. The Secretary of Internal affairs shall provide and furnish such apartments and stationery as said Board may require in the discharge of its duties. A majority of the members of the Board shall, at any regular, called or adjourned meeting, organize and constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

Duties and functions of board defined.

SECTION 5. The State Board of Health and Vital Statistics shall have the general supervision of the interests of the health and lives of the citizens of the Commonwealth, and shall especially study its vital statistics. It shall make sanitary investigations and inquiries respecting the causes of disease, and especially of epidemic diseases, including those of domestic animals, the sources of mortality, and the effects of localities, employments, conditions, habits, food, beverages and medicine on the health of the people. It shall also disseminate information upon these and similar subjects among the people. It shall, when required by the Governor or the Legislature, and at such other times as it deems it important, institute sanitary inspections of public institutions or places throughout the State. It shall codify and suggest amendments to the sanitary laws of the Commonwealth, and shall have power to enforce such regulations as will tend to limit the progress of epidemic diseases.

Powers of board.

SECTION 6. In cities, boroughs, districts and places having no local board of health, or in case the sanitary laws or regulations in places where board of health or health officers exist should be inoperative, the State Board of Health shall have power and authority to order nuisances, or the cause of any special disease or mortality, to be abated and removed, and to enforce quarantine regulations as said Board shall direct.

Penalty for violation and neglect.

Any person who shall fail to obey, or shall violate, such order shall, on conviction, be sentenced to pay a fine of not more than one hundred dollars at the discretion of the court.

Functions of board in registration.

SECTION 7. It shall be the duty of the State Board of Health and Vital Statistics to have general supervision of the State system of registration of births, marriages and deaths, of prevalent diseases, and of practitioners of medicine and surgery, to prepare the necessary methods, forms and blanks for obtaining and preserving such records, and to insure the faithful registration of the same in the several counties and in the Central Bureau of Vital Statistics at the Capital of the State. The said Board shall recommend such forms and amendments of laws as shall be deemed to be necessary for the thorough organization and efficiency of the registration of vital statistics throughout the State. The secretary of the State Board of Health and Vital Statistics shall be the superintendent of registration of vital statistics; as supervised by said Board, the clerical duties and safe-keeping of the Bureau of Vital Statistics thus created shall be provided for by the Secretary of Internal Affairs, who shall also provide and furnish such apartments and stationery as said Board shall require in the discharge of such duties.

Secretary of Internal Affairs to provide stationery and apartments.

Local boards of health and institutions to report to board.

SECTION 8. It shall be the duty of all health officers and boards of health in the State to communicate to said State Board of Health copies of all their reports and publications, and also such sanitary information as may be requested by said Board. And said Board is authorized to require reports and information (at such times, and of such facts, and, generally, of such nature and extent as its by-laws or rules may provide) from all public dispensaries, hospitals, asylums, infirmaries, prisons and schools, and from the managers, principals and officers thereof, and and from all other public institutions, their officers and managers, and from the proprietors, managers, lessees and occupants of all places of public resort in the State; but such reports shall only be required concerning matters or particulars in respect of which it may, in its opinion, need information for the proper discharge of its duties.

Scientific investigations.

SECTION 9. Said Board may, from time to time, engage suitable persons to render sanitary service or to make or supervise practical and scientific investigations and examinations requiring expert skill, and to prepare plans and reports relative thereto. But no more than two thousand dollars shall be expended in any one year for such special sanitary service.

SECTION 10. It shall be the duty of said Board, on or

Annual report.

before the first Monday of December in each year, to make a report in writing to the Governor of this State upon the sanitary condition and prospects of the State; and such report shall set forth the action of the said Board and its officers and agents, and the names thereof, for the past year, and may contain other useful information pertinent to the objects for which it was created, and shall suggest any further legislative action or precaution deemed proper for the better protection of life and health; and the annual report of said Board shall also contain a detailed statement of the State Treasurer of all moneys paid out by or on account of said Board, and a detailed statement of the manner of its expenditures during the year last past, but its total expenditures shall not exceed the sum of five thousand dollars in any one year.

Appropriation.

SECTION 11. The sum of ten thousand dollars ($10,000) is hereby appropriated from the treasury for the purposes of this act and the expenditures properly incurred by the authority of said Board and verified by affidavit, subject, however, to the limitations hereinbefore imposed, and shall be paid by the Treasurer upon the warrant of the Auditor General.

SECTION 12. This act shall take effect immediately, and all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith shall be, and are hereby, repealed.

APPROVED—June 3, 1885.

ROBT. E. PATTISON.

AN ACT.

To regulate the publication, binding and distribution of the public documents of this Commonwealth.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, etc.*, That from and after the passage of this act the printing, binding, distribution and number of the several public documents of this Commonwealth shall be as follows, to wit:

XIX. Five thousand copies of the annual report of the State Board of Health and Vital Statistics be printed annually, four thousand to be bound in muslin and one thousand in paper; seventeen hundred and fifty thereof for the use of the House of Representatives, one thousand for the use of the Senate, seventy-five thereof for the use of the Governor, seventy-five thereof for the State Librarian for distribution and exchange with the States and Territories, five hundred thereof for reserve work,

and the remainder thereof for exchange and distribution by the State Board of Health.

APPROVED—The 16th day of April, A. D. 1887.

JAMES A. BEAVER.

By-Laws.

The By-laws of the State Board of Health and Vital Statistics of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania are as follows:

ARTICLE I.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

SECTION 1. The officers of the Board shall be a president and secretary, as directed by section two of the act establishing the Board.

SECTION 2. All elections shall be by ballot.

ARTICLE II.

DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

SECTION 1. The president shall preside at the meetings of the Board, preserve order, and perform such other duties as custom and parliamentary usage require. He shall be *ex-officio* a member of all committees.

SECTION 2. The secretary shall keep the records, and conduct the correspondence of the Board. He shall be custodian of all books, documents, furniture and other property belonging to the Board. He shall give proper and timely notice, in writing, of every regular and called meeting, to each member of the Board, and shall, as executive officer, perform such others duties as are assigned by the act establishing the Board, or by these by-laws, as the Board may from time to time direct. All communications from the secretary to the Board shall be in writing.

ARTICLE III.

MEETINGS.

SECTION 1. The regular meetings of the Board shall be held on the second Wednesday in May, July and November, at Harrisburg (unless otherwise ordered). At the meeting in July the election of officers shall be held. At the meeting in November the annual report shall be adopted, and at the meeting in May a public address on some sanitary topic shall be delivered.

SECTION 2. Special meetings shall be called by the president, at such time and place as he shall designate, whenever requested in writing by three members of the Board, one of whom shall be the secretary.

SECTION 3. A majority of the members of the Board shall, at any regular, called or adjourned meeting, organize and constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

ARTICLE IV.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

SECTION 1. All meetings of the Board shall be called to order at the appointed hour by the president. In the event of his absence, a chairman *pro tempore* shall be appointed.

SECTION 2. At regular meetings the business shall be conducted as follows:

1. The secretary shall register the names of the members present.
2. Reading of the minutes.
3. Report of the secretary.
4. Reports of standing committees.
5. Reports of special committees.
6. At the meeting in July, nomination and election of a president for the ensuing year; at the meeting in November, appointment of standing committees.
7. Unfinished business.
8. New business.
9. Adjournment.

SECTION 3. At special meetings the following shall be the order of business:

1. Registration of names of members present.
2. Reading of minutes if called for.
3. Presentation of special subject.
4. Presentation of accounts.
5. Adjournment.

ARTICLE V.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

The secretary shall at the meeting in November make a full report of his official acts during the year ending October 1 preceding, and accompany the same with recommendation of such measures as he shall deem necessary for the preservation of the public health and the faithful execution of the law; and this report shall constitute the basis of the report of the Board to be presented to the Governor on or before the first Monday of December in each year, in accordance with the requirements of section 10 of the act constituting this Board.

ARTICLE VI.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

SECTION 1. The following standing committees shall be appointed by the president of the Board at the meeting in November:

1. An executive committee.
2. A committee on registration and vital statistics.

3. A committee on preventable diseases, disinfection and supervision of travel and traffic.

4. A committee on water supply, drainage, sewerage, topography and mines.

5. A committee on public institutions and school hygiene.

6. A committee on adulterations, poisons, explosives and other special sources of danger to life and limb.

7. A committee on sanitary legislation, rules and regulations.

SECTION 2. Such papers, communications or other matter received by the secretary as he may deem proper for the purpose he shall forward to the chairman of the appropriate committee, after filing the titles and memoranda, which shall be recorded in the secretary's office.

SECTION 3. All reports of committees shall be in writing.

ARTICLE VII.

FINANCES.

SECTION 1. All accounts against the Board shall be filed with the secretary, and may be presented at any meeting of the Board, when they shall be acted on in open session; and all accounts allowed shall be indorsed "Approved by order of the State Board of Health and Vital Statistics," and shall be indorsed by the president and secretary.

SECTION 2. The secretary shall record in a book reserved for that purpose all accounts of expenditures ordered, or made by the Board and its several members, and shall before presenting any bill, account or voucher to the Auditor General, cause a copy of the same to be recorded, and shall have stamped upon such voucher, account or bill the audit and date, as the executive committee shall provide.

ARTICLE VIII.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

SECTION 1. The executive committee shall consist of not less than three members, including the secretary of the Board, who shall be secretary of the committee.

SECTION 2. It shall have the general supervision of the finances, purchases, expenses and publications of the Board.

SECTION 3. Its office shall be in the city of Philadelphia until otherwise ordered.

SECTION 4. It shall hold meetings at least quarterly, and as much oftener as it shall deem necessary, and shall meet on the call of the chairman.

SECTION 5. With the approval of the Board or of the executive committee, the secretary shall make requisition upon the Secretary of Internal Affairs and on the Secretary of the Commonwealth for such sta-

tionery, printed forms, clerical labor, apartmer
be needed for the use of the Board.

SECTION 6. No purchases shall be made or
cept by order of the Board or of the executive
ecutive committee shall not have power to inc
yond the amount appropriated by law.

ARTICLE IX.

RULES OF ORDER.

In conducting the business of the meetings
mentary rules governing the Legislature of th
shall be adopted so far as they are applicable t

ARTICLE X.

SEAL.

The seal of the Board shall be circular in sh
cumference the words "State Board of Healt
Salus Populi Suprema Lex," and in the center
Commonwealth.

ARTICLE XI.

AMENDMENTS.

These by-Laws may be altered or amended a
the Board by a two-thirds vote of the members

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH AND VITAL
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNS

Officers and Members.

President, Hon. David Engleman, M. D., of
Secretary, Benjamin Lee, M. D., of Philadel

Members.

Pemberton Dudley, M. D., 1338 North Fiftee
David Engleman, M. D., 1458 Northampton s
Joseph F. Edwards, M. D., 224 South Sixtee
J. H. McClelland, M. D., 411 Penn avenue, P

Howard Murphy, C. E., 326 Walnut street, Philadelphia.
George G. Groff, M. D., Bucknell University, Lewisburg.
Benjamin Lee, M. D., 1532 Pine street, Philadelphia.

Place of Meeting.—Supreme Court Room, State Capitol, Harrisburg, (unless otherwise ordered). *Janitor*, John Harner, 1417 North Third street, Harrisburg.

Time of Meeting.—Second Wednesday in May, July and November, at 9.30 A. M.

Standing Committees.

I. *Executive Committee.*—Pemberton Dudley, M. D., chairman, Howard Murphy, C. E., Joseph F. Edwards, M. D., and Benjamin Lee, secretary.

Place of Meeting: Executive office, 1532 Pine street, Philadelphia.

Time of Meeting: Last Wednesday, in February, May, August and November.

Secretary's Address: 1532 Pine street, Philadelphia.

II. *Committee on Registration and Vital Statistics.*—Dr. Benjamin Lee and Dr. George G. Groff.

Bureau of Registration of Vital Statistics: Department of Internal Affairs, State Capitol, Harrisburg.

State Superintendent of Registration of Vital Statistics: Benjamin Lee, M. D.

Registrars of Marriages: All clerks of orphans' courts.

Registrars of Practitioners of Medicine and Surgery: All prothonotaries.

III. *Committee on Preventable Diseases, Disinfection, and Supervision of Travel and Traffic.*—Dr. Joseph F. Edwards and Dr. Pemberton Dudley.

IV. *Committee on Water Supply, Drainage, Sewerage, Topography and Mines.*—Mr. Howard Murphy, C. E., and Dr. J. H. McClelland.

V. *Committee on Public Institutions and School Hygiene.*—Dr. J. H. McClelland and Mr. Howard Murphy, C. E.

VI. *Committee on Adulterations, Poisons, Explosives and other Special Sources of Danger to Life and Limb.*—Dr. Pemberton Dudley and Dr. David Engleman.

VII. *Committee on Sanitary Legislation, Rules and Regulations.*—Dr. George G. Groff and Dr. Pemberton Dudley.

The president is a member, ex-officio, of all committees.

DISTRICTS.	COUNTIES.
Delaware,	Philadelphia, Delaware, Chester, Mon gomery and Bucks,
Lehigh,	Lehigh, Northampton, Carbon and Mo roe,
Wyoming,	Luzerne, Wyoming, Pike, Lackawanna Wayne and Susquehanna,
Susquehanna,	Lancaster, York and Dauphin,
Schuylkill,	Berks, Lebanon and Schuylkill,
Northumberland,	Northumberland, Union, Snyder, Mon rose and Columbia,
Lycoming,	Lycoming, Tioga, Potter, Bradford an Sullivan,
Cumberland,	Cumberland, Adams, Franklin and Perr
Juniata,	Juniata, Mifflin and Huntingdon,
Central,	Centre, Clearfield, Clinton, Blair an Cambria,
Western Slope,	Indiana, Jefferson, Elk, Cameron, Mc Kean, Clarion and Armstrong,
Southern Tier,	Fulton, Bedford, Somerset and Fayette
Allegheny,	Allegheny, Washington, Greene, Wes moreland, Butler, Beaver and Lawrenc
Lake,	Erie, Crawford, Warren, Mercer, Venang and Forest,

REGULATIONS OF THE BO

(R. L.)

Regulation in Regard to the Abatement and R

Whenever a complaint is made in writing t Board of the existence of a nuisance, he shall officer of the Board, investigate the matter, and s the alleged nuisance is detrimental to the public any special disease or mortality; and in case h shall notify the owner, agent or occupier of sai of such finding, and the executive officer shal direct the abatement and removal of the same wi the event of the failure of said owner, agent or erty to abate and remove the nuisance, then the proceed to abate and remove the same, and shal necessary to do so, and shall proceed by warrant to convict the party failing to obey said order moval.

(R. II.)

Provisional Regulations for Preventing House-Yards, Streets, Slaughter Houses, Stock-Yards, Hog-Pens, Bone-Boiling and Fat-Rendering and other Similar Establishments from Being or Becoming Prejudicial to the Public Health.

NUISANCES DEFINED.

1. Whatever is dangerous to human life or health, and whatever renders, soil, air, water or food impure or unwholesome, are declared to be nuisances and to be illegal; and every person having aided in creating or contributing to the same, or who may support, continue or retain any of them, shall be deemed guilty of a violation of these regulations.

HOUSE-REFUSE, GARBAGE, ETC.

2. No house-refuse, offal, garbage, dead animals, decaying vegetable matter, or organic waste-substance of any kind, shall be thrown upon any street, road, ditch, gutter, or public place, and no putrid or decaying animal or vegetable matter shall be kept in any house, cellar or adjoining out-buildings for more than twenty-four hours.

NOXIOUS TRADES.

3. No person or company shall erect or maintain any manufactory or place of business dangerous to life or detrimental to health, or where unwholesome, offensive or deleterious odors, gas, smoke, deposit or exhalations are generated, within one mile of the limits of any city or borough, without the permit of the board of health or borough council of said city or borough, and all such establishments shall be kept clean and wholesome so as not to be offensive or prejudicial to public health, nor shall any offensive or deleterious waste-substance, refuse or injurious matter be allowed to accumulate upon the premises or be thrown or allowed to run into any public waters, stream, water-course, street, road or public place. And every person or company conducting such manufacture or business shall use the best approved and all reasonable means to prevent the escape of smoke, gases and odors, and to protect the health and safety of all operatives employed therein.

4. The business of bone and horse-boiling shall not be allowed, unless conducted under cover, the building to be provided with smoke-consumers, and a due regard be had to cleanliness in the disposition of the offal. No bone-boiling establishment or depository of dead animals shall be kept or erected in any part of this Commonwealth which is not under the jurisdiction of a local board of health, without a permit from the board of health or borough council of the nearest city or borough.

5. No permit shall be granted to any person or persons to carry on the business of boiling bones and dead animals until after a careful inspection of the locality, buildings and apparatus, and of the plans for con-

ducting the business, by an accredited inspector of the State Board of Health, or, if such inspector be not accessible, then by an inspector appointed for the purpose by the board of health or borough council of the nearest city or borough.

6. No bone-boiling establishments or depositories of dead animals shall be kept or erected in or near to a thickly-inhabited neighborhood.

7. The floors of all bone-boiling establishments and depositories of dead animals shall be paved with asphalt or with brick or stone, well laid in cement, or with some other impervious material, and shall be well drained. All such establishments shall have such an adequate water supply as will enable thorough cleanliness to be maintained.

8. The boiling of bones and dead animals, etc., shall be conducted in steam-tight kettles, boilers or caldrons, from which the foul vapors shall first be conducted through scrubbers or condensers, and then into the back part of the ash-pit of the furnace fire, to be consumed, or by other apparatus equally efficient in preventing or counteracting the offensive effluvia.

9. When bones are being dried after boiling, they shall be placed in a close chamber, through which shall be passed, by means of pipes, large volumes of fresh air, the outlet pipes terminating in the fire-pit.

10. All proprietors of bone-boiling establishments not having, on the first day of July, 1886, permits to carry on the business, and violating these regulations, shall be liable to prosecution for failing to obey this order, and also to an indictment at common law for creating and maintaining a nuisance.

11. The permit clerk of each local board of health or borough council shall have provided a book in which to enter the names of all persons engaged in the business of boiling bones and having depositories of dead animals; also, the location of works and appliances as reported by the inspector, whether licensed or not, the number and date of permit, and remarks.

12. No person or persons, without the consent of the board of health or borough council of the nearest city or borough, shall build or use any slaughter house within the limits of this Commonwealth; and the keeping and slaughtering of all cattle, sheep and swine, and the preparation and keeping of all meats, fish, birds or other animal food, shall be in the manner best adapted to secure and continue their wholesomeness as food; and every butcher or other person owning, leasing or occupying any place, room or building wherein any cattle, sheep or swine have been or are killed or dressed, and every person being the owner, lessee or occupant of any room or stable wherein any animals are kept, or of any market, public or private, shall cause such place, room or building, stable or market, to be thoroughly cleansed and purified, and all offal, blood, fat, garbage, refuse and unwholesome and offensive matter to be removed therefrom at least once in every twenty-four hours after the

use thereof for any of the purposes herein referred to, and shall also at all times keep all woodwork, save floors and counters, in any building, place or premises aforesaid, thoroughly painted or whitewashed; and the floors of such building, place or premises shall be so constructed as to prevent blood or foul liquids or washings from settling in the earth beneath.

13. No blood-pit, dung-pit, offal-pit or privy-well shall remain or be constructed within any slaughter house. Any one offending against this rule shall be guilty of creating and maintaining a nuisance prejudicial to the public health, and shall be required to remove the nuisance within ten days from the date of notice.

14. The owners, agents or occupiers of all slaughter houses are required, during the months of June, July, August and September, to distribute twice in each week not less than twenty-five pounds of chloride of lime about the premises, and also to remove the contents of any manure-pit or manure-pile on the premises, once in each week, the said premises and contents of manure-pits being hereby declared to be nuisances prejudicial to the public health, unless subject to frequent disinfection and cleaning as herein indicated.

15. *All constables and supervisors are enjoined, and all citizens are respectfully desired,* to give information to the State Board of Health of any violation of the health laws, or of the regulations of the Board, so that the sanitary measures adopted by the latter to ensure the health of the people may be fully carried out, and all offenders promptly punished.

NOTE.—Section six of the act of June 3, 1885, confers upon the State Board of Health power and authority to *order nuisances to be abated and removed in cities, boroughs, districts and places* having no local board of health. Any person violating or failing to obey such order becomes liable, on conviction, *to a fine of one hundred dollars.*

(R. III.)

Regulation in Regard to the Sanitary Supervision of Travel and Traffic.

Upon satisfactory information of the approach to, or the transit through, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, of infected persons or goods, it shall be the duty of the Secretary, as executive officer of the Board, to cause the same to be stopped at the State line, or, if found within the limits of the State, to cause such persons or goods to be removed from cars, stages, vessels, boats or other conveyances, and securely isolated and disinfected; and he may, if, in his judgment, the emergency is such as to demand it, call a meeting of the "Committee on Travel and Traffic," to which his action shall be submitted, with his reasons therefor, in writing. But, in cases coming under the jurisdiction of national or municipal quarantine authorities, he shall coöperate with said authorities in all such action.

(R. IV.)

Regulation of Travel and Tr

REGULATIONS IN REGARD TO DISINTERMENT A DEAD BODIES.

Disinterment of Bodies.

Rule I. The removal of any body from its pla is declared to be a nuisance dangerous to the pu hibited unless the same be done under the direc of the local board of health or borough council.

Rule II. The above rule applies as well to the one grave or vault to another in the same cemet another burial ground or place.

Rule III. The removal of dead bodies from an within the built-up portions of any city or borou April 1 and October 15.

Rule IV. The disinterment of the body of any contagious or infectious disease is strictly prohi authority, and upon such conditions as the local ough council may impose.

Transportation of Bodies

Rule I. The transportation of bodies of perso from small-pox, Asiatic cholera, typhus fever or forbidden.

Rule II. From October 15 to April 1 all oth transported without restriction, except those v diphtheria, scarlet fever, typhoid fever or meas closed, as prescribed in rule III.

Rule III. From April 1 to October 15 all dead for transportation, must be enclosed in air-tigh lined wooden boxes, or in air-tight iron caskets; of coffin said coffin must be in a hermetically se manner satisfactory to the local board of healt ough council.

Rule IV. No person or article which has beer gion can accompany the body.

Rule V. Every dead body must be accompanie tificate of death, and a certificate from the shipp body has been prepared for transportation in ac of the State Board of Health of the Commonwea

Rule VI. In receiving any dead body which beyond or within the States of New York, New J land, West Virginia or Ohio, or the Province of C State or Provincial Boards of Health of the same

their transit permits will be honored without subjecting the body to delay, provided such rules do not conflict with any of the preceding rules in these regulations.

Rule VII. The following shall be the form of a transit permit for the transportation of a dead body within, into or out of the limits of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

NOTE.—The rules and regulations of the State Board of Health are laws to be obeyed by every individual in the State.

(The size of this permit without the ends to thick indices.

FORM 7.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

[To be issued by any State or Local Health Official.]

VIII. TRANSIT PERMIT. [For Public Carriers.]

R. R. Agents and all other Carriers use Back of Permit.

Office of ..... *County.*

Permission is hereby given to remove the remains of .....

aged ....., *who died at* .....

(City, borough, or township and county.)

on the ....*day of* .....*19*; *the cause of death being* .....

and a Transit Permit being asked for burial at ....

in the State of .....

(*Signed by*) .....

Name of Undertaker or person in charge of the Transit. .....

.....

(P. O. address.)

☞ This Permit must in all cases accompany the body to its Destination.

Coupon No. 2, to Transit Permit of .....

(Date.)

who died at .....

Before this body leaves ..... the Carrier or Transportation Agent will tear off this Coupon. If otherwise detached from the permit the Coupon must not be received. (*See back of Permit.*)

Coupon No. 1, to Transit Permit of .....

(Date.)

who died at .....

Before this body leaves ..... the Carrier or Transportation Agent will tear off and keep this Coupon. If otherwise detached from the permit the Coupon must not be received. (*See back of Permit.*)

TRANSIT.

[Stub to be retained by official issuing Permit.]

TRANSIT PERMIT.

1. *Issued to* .....
2. *Name of Deceased*, ...
(If a minor, give parents' name.)
.....
3. *Interment at* .....
4. *Date of Death*, ... *Age*, ...
5. *Place of Death*, ...
6. *Cause of Death*, ...
7. *Certified by* .....
.....*M. D.*

(BACK OF ABOVE PERMIT.)

Railroad and Steamboat Agents, Ferry-Masters and all Carriers that convey the remains over

(R. V.)

Regulation in Regard to the Interstate Notification of the Existence of Infectious and Contagious Diseases.

The following are the resolutions adopted by the International Conference of Boards of Health, at Toronto, October 6, 1886, with slight verbal modifications:

WHEREAS, It is necessary for the protection and preservation of the public health that prompt information should be given of the existence of cholera, yellow fever or small-pox; be it *Resolved*,—

1. That it is the sense of the National Conference of State Boards of Health, that it is the duty of each State and Provincial Board of Health within whose jurisdiction any of said diseases may occur to furnish immediate information of the existence of such disease to boards of health of neighboring States and Provinces, and to local boards in such States as have no central board, in which the duty of notification shall lie upon the local boards.

2. That upon the prevalence of rumor of the existence of pestilential disease in any State or Province, if positive, definite information thereon be not obtainable from the proper health authorities, this Conference holds that the health officials of another State are justified in entering the before-mentioned State or Province for the purpose of investigating and establishing the truth or falsity of such reports.

3. That whenever practicable, the investigations undertaken under the preceding section shall be made with the coöperation of the State or local health authorities.

4. That any case which presents symptoms leading to serious suspicion of the existence of one of the aforenamed diseases shall be treated as suspicious, and reported as provided for in cases in which the diagnosis is certain.

5. That any case respecting which reputable and experienced physicians disagree as to whether the disease is or is not pestilential, shall be reported as suspicious.

6. That any suspected case respecting which efforts are made to conceal its existence, full history and true nature, shall be deemed suspicious and so reported.

7. That in accordance with the provisions of the foregoing resolutions, the boards of health of the United States and Canada represented at this Conference, do pledge themselves to an interchange of information as herein provided.

I certify that the foregoing resolutions were endorsed, and adopted as a regulation, by the State Board of Health and Vital Statistics of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, at a regular meeting held November 10, 1886.

BENJAMIN LEE,
Secretary.

Addendum to regulation in regard to the
contagious and infectious diseases, adopted b
of State Boards of Health at Washington, S
the State Board of Health of Pennsylvania, N

1. All communicable diseases, hereinafter
certain areas, or which tend to spread along
be reported to all State and Provincial Bo
areas or along said lines of communication.

2. In the instance of small-pox, cholera, y
ports shall be at once forwarded, either by
urgency of the case may demand.

3. In the instance of diphtheria, scarlet fe
or glanders, weekly reports when possible sh
shall be indicated as far as known the places
of prevalence.

APPENDIX O

LIST OF BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS RECEIVED FROM NOVEMBER 9, 1887, TO NOVEMBER 8, 1888.

Thirty-Fifth Quarterly Report of the Board of Agriculture of Pennsylvania.
Manual of Councils, 1887 and 1888 (3 copies).
Smull's Legislative Hand-Book, 1887 (3 copies).
Report of Michigan State Board of Health (2 copies).
Public Health, 1886, Vol XII.
"A Contribution to the Climatological study of Phthisis in Pennsylvania."
Proceedings of the Nebraska State Medical Society, 1886 and 1887.
Report on the Sanitary State of the City of Montreal.
Pennsylvania Geological Survey (2 vols.)
A Clinical Analysis of Poisoning by Lead Chromate (9 copies).
Thirteenth Annual Session of the Association of the Directors of the Poor of the State of Pennsylvania, 1887 (7 copies).
Report of the State Board of Health of Illinois, 1888 (5 copies).
Regulations Promulgated by the State Board of Health of Vermont (3 copies).
Circular in Prevention and Restriction of Diphtheria (B. H. of Vt.).
Third Annual Report of the Board of Health of Altoona, 1887.
Ninth Annual Report of the Board of Health of Titusville, 1887.
"Where to Spend the Winter."
Annual Report of the Local Board of Toronto, 1887.
Annual Report of the Health Officer of San Francisco, 1887.
Eighth Annual Report of the State Board of Health of South Carolina, 1887.
Proceedings of the Michigan State Board of Health.
Laws of Delaware for the Preservation of the Public Health.
"Dangers in Gasoline."
First Quarterly Report Michigan State Laboratory of Hygiene.
National Conference of State Boards of Health.
Health Officer's Annual Report of Philadelphia (6 copies).
Fifth Registration Report of Michigan, 1871.
Sixth Registration Report of Michigan, 1872.
Ninth Registration Report of Michigan, 1875.

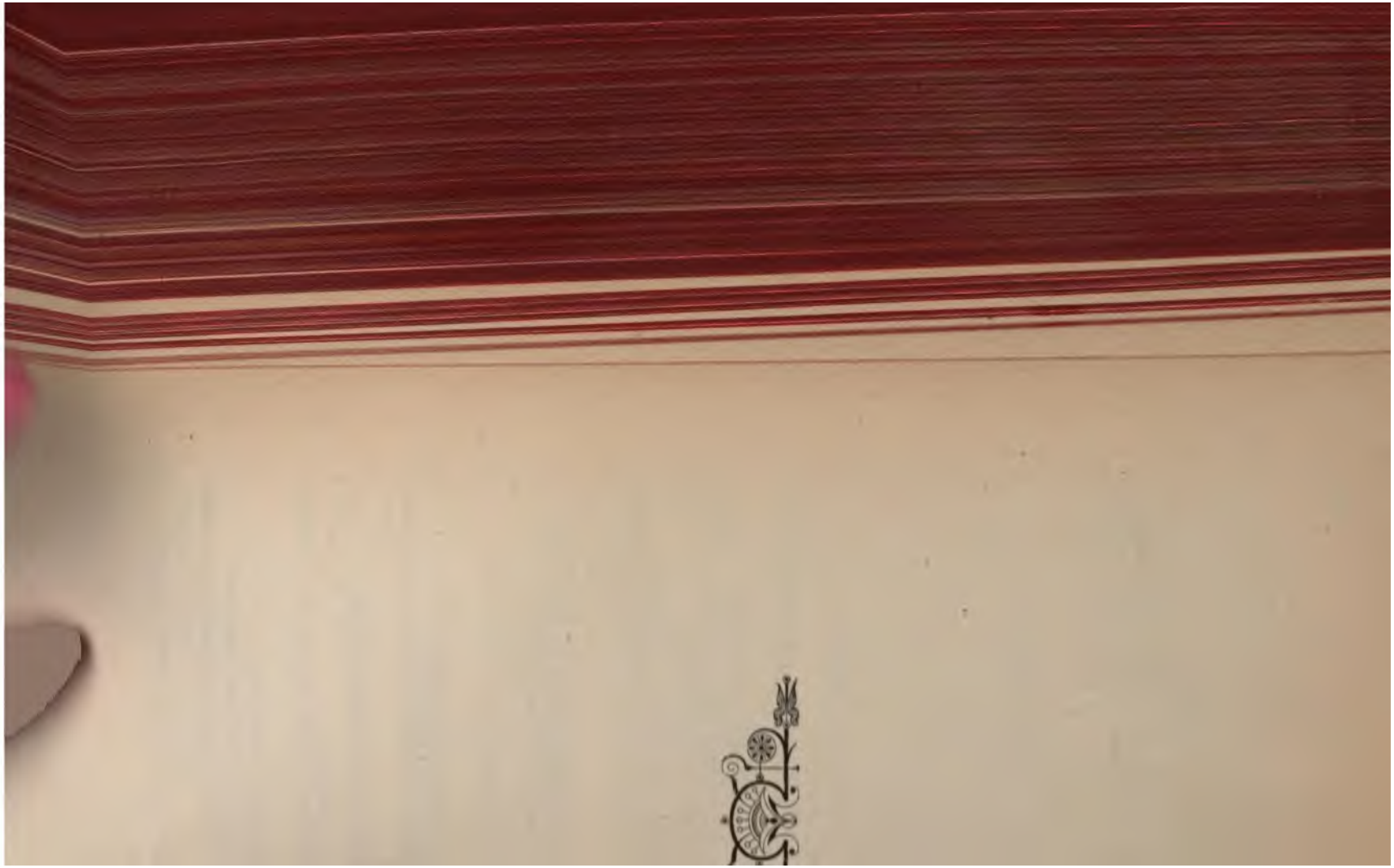
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Proceedings at a Sanitary Convention, Pontia
Proceedings at a Sanitary Convention, Ionia,
Laws of Michigan relating to Public Health,
Third Annual Report of the State Board of H
Fourth Annual Report of the State Board of
Fifth Annual Report of the State Board of H
First Annual Report of the State Board of H
Second Annual Report of the State Board of
Annual Report of the State Board of Health
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Sixth Annual Report of the State Board of H
Twenty-ninth Registration Report of Rhode
Thirtieth Registration Report of Rhode Islan
First Annual Report of the State Board of H
First Biennial Report of the State Board of
1879–80.
First Annual Report of the Provincial Board
Second Annual Report of the Provincial B
1883.
Third Annual Report of the Provincial Board
The Report of the National Board of Health,
Report on the Quarantine System of the St
National Conference of State Boards of Healt
Eleventh Annual Report of the National Hea
Supplement to the National Board of Health
The National Board of Health Bulletin, 1882
Rules of the Medical Association of Alabama,
Circular No. 3 of the Board of Health of Alab
Transactions of the Medical Association of A
A Report of the Sanitary Inspection of Passe
Public Health, Vol. XI, 1885.
Diseases of Man, their Nomenclature, Classifi
Fifteenth Annual Report of the Health Dep
1887.
Registration Report of New Hampshire, 188
"Heating and Ventilation of Passenger Coac

"The Hygiene of Phthisis," 1888.
Annual Report of the Health Department of the City of Baltimore, 1887.
Reports of the President, Secretary and Treasurer of the Board of Health of Wilmington, 1887.
"The Legal Aspect of Suicide," 1888.
"An Invalids' Day in Colorado Springs," 1887.
"Discussions on Typhoid Fever".
Excerpt from the Biennial Report of the Board of Health of Louisiana, 1886–87.
Fifth Report of the State Committee on Lunacy, 1887.
Circular on Small-Pox, 1888 (B. of H. of Conn.).
Annual Report of the Health Department of Richmond, 1887.
Annual Report of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, 1887.
Mayor's Messages and Department Reports of Easton, 1887.
Fourth Annual Report of the State Board of Health of Iowa, 1887.
Thirty-fifth Annual Report of the Pennsylvania Training School for Feeble-Minded Children
Report of the Proceedings of the State Board of Health of Illinois, 1888 (8 copies).
Third Annual Report of the Board of Health of Hartford, Conn., 1888.
"Food Laws," 1888.
"Medical Jurisprudence and Toxicology."
The National Dispensatory.
United States Dispensatory.
Tenth Annual Report of the State Board of Health, Connecticut, 1887 (2 copies).
Seventh Biennial Report of the State Board of Health, Maryland, 1888 (8 copies).
Annual Report Geological Survey of Pennsylvania—Part III, 1886.
Atlas, Part II—Part III. Atlas C–7.
"Life in One Room."
Abstract of Proceedings, Michigan State Board of Health, 1888.
Proceedings of a Sanitary Convention, Traverse City, Michigan, 1887.
Thirty-fourth Registration Report of Rhode Island, 1886.
First Report from the Patho-Biological Laboratory, Nebraska, 1888.
Annual Report of the Board of Health of Toledo, 1887.
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania *vs.* Towanda Water Works, 1888.
Report of the District of Mid-Warwickshire, England, 1887.
"The Causation of Pneumonia."
Fourteenth Annual Report of the State Board of Health, Mich., 1886.
Eighteenth Annual Report of the Board of Commissioners of Public Charities, 1887–88.
Catalogue of the Alumni, Medical Department, Tulane University, Louisiana, 1834–89.
"The Prevention of Sickness and Suggestions for Preparation of Sanitary Ordinances," 1888 (4 copies).

"The Physio-Medical Journal."
Report of the State Board of Health of Illinois,
Report of an Inspection of Atlantic and Gulf Quar
Charter and Ordinances of the Borough of Brow
Report on School Hygiene, 1888.
Third Annual Report of the State Board of H
(5 copies).
Fifteenth Annual Report of the Board of Health
First Annual Report of the State Board of H
(3 copies).
Two volumes and two numbers of the "Modern
Report on the Health of the Borough of Birmin
Proceeedings, etc., at a Sanitary Convention held
Fifteenth Annual Report of Board of Managers
Report of Proceedings of the Illinois State Boa
Annual Report of the Registrar General of Jam
Annual Report of the Board of Health of Minne
Sanitary Code of the Board of Health of Minne
"The History and Circumstances of a Peculi
Disease, etc."
Abstract of Proceedings of Michigan State Boar
Water Supply of the New City Hall.
Third Annual Report of the Board of Health of
Eighth Annual Report of the State Hospital for
Charts.
New Jersey Topographical Maps.
Suggestive Rules and Regulations Concerning S
Towns, etc. (6 copies).
Life and Death Rates—New Orleans and other
Third Annual Report of the State Board of Hea
Sixth Annual Report of the State Board of Hea
Annual Report, 1886, Part IV and Atlas of P
Survey.
Northern Coal Field Atlas of Pennsylvania Geol
Tenth Annual Report of the State Board of H
(2 copies).
Proceedings and Addresses at a Sanitary Conv
Michigan (2 copies).
Names and Addresses of Health Officers in Mich
Seventh Annual Report of Boards of Health of
Sixth Annual Report of Provincial Board of Hea
Second Annual Report of State Board of Health
"Swine Plague"—Second Report from the Patho
of State University of Nebraska.
City of Glasgow, Fever and Small-pox Hospital,

Sanitary Science in the Home.
Report of Proceedings of the State Board of Health of Kentucky.
Vaccination Inquirer and Health Review.
Two Volumes on Disinfection and Disinfectants.
National Association of General Baggage Agents.
Annual Report of Commissioner of Pensions for 1888.
Eleventh Annual Report of Health Commissioner of St. Louis, 1888.
Thirty-third Annual Report of Births, Deaths and Marriages in Providence, Rhode Island.
Swine Plague.
Eighteen Volumes on Disinfection and Disinfectants.
Eighth Annual Report of State Board of Health of New York.
Journal of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society.
Contagiousness of Phthisis.
Lippincott's Pronouncing Gazetteer of the World.
Gopsill's Philadelphia City Directory.
Gopsill's Philadelphia Business Directory.
Contribution to Orthopedic Surgery.
Ordinance and Rules of the Board of Health of Allentown.
The Causation of Cold Weather Diseases.
Elementary Directions for Personal Hygiene and Physical Development.
Physical Culture; A Manual of Home Exercise.
Manual on Exercise for Prevention and Cure of Deformities.
Transactions of the Medical Association of the State of Missouri for 1888.
Transactions of Medical Society of State of Pennsylvania.
Fifteenth Annual Report of State Board of Health of Michigan.
Proceedings and Addresses at a Sanitary Convention held at Manistee, Michigan, June 5 and 6, 1888.
Address in State Medicine.
Transactions of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland.
Seventh Annual Registration Report of New Hampshire.
The Preferable Climate for Phthisis.
Two reports on Protection of Sanitary Science.
Public Health—Volume No. 13.
Annual Report Bureau of Health of Philadelphia, 1887.
Sixth Annual Report of the State Board of Health, Lunacy and Charity of Massachusetts.
A Protest Against the Use of Water Gas in Massachusetts.
Argument of Charles Pelham Greenough.
Hearings on Report of State Board of Health, Lunacy and Charity of Massachusetts.
Report of Hearing on Water Gas before Committee.
Extent and Distribution of Consumption in New Hampshire.

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